

НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ ТЕХНІЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ
«Дніпровська політехніка»



ЕЛЕКТРОТЕХНІЧНИЙ ФАКУЛЬТЕТ

Кафедра перекладу

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ОСНОВНОЇ ІНОЗЕМНОЇ (АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ) МОВИ
(граматичний практикум)
МЕТОДИЧНІ РЕКОМЕНДАЦІЇ ДО ПРАКТИЧНИХ ЗАНЯТЬ
для студентів спеціальності 035 Філологія

Дніпро
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*За поданням методичної комісії спеціальності
035 Філологія (протокол № 1 від 31.08.2021р).*

Практичний курс основної іноземної (англійської) мови (граматичний практикум).
Методичні рекомендації до практичних занять для студентів спеціальності 035
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Методичні матеріали призначені для студентів спеціальності 035 Філологія
які здобувають кваліфікаційний рівень бакалавра.

Матеріали стануть у пригоді для практичної роботи студентів під час
підготовки з дисципліни «Практичний курс основної іноземної (англійської)
мови».

Метою методичних рекомендацій є розвиток та удосконалення навичок
застосування граматичних явищ та структур. У посібнику представлені
граматичні вправи, які надають можливість студентам легко і швидко засвоїти
граматичний матеріал. Методичні рекомендації можуть бути використані як для
аудиторної, так й для самостійної роботи студентів.

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ПЕРЕДМОВА

Дисципліна «Практичний курс основної іноземної (англійської) мови» спрямована на створення необхідних передумов для підготовки висококваліфікованих перекладачів англійської мови на основі вільного володіння основною англійською мовою.

Загальна мета полягає у формуванні комунікативних англомовних умінь студентів для застосування їх у вирішенні професійних завдань та у повсякденному житті, а саме:

- навчити студентів правильно формулювати думки англійською мовою з точки зору фонетики, граматики, лексики;

- інтегровано формувати навички та вміння усного і писемного мовлення з послідовним удосконаленням кожного окремого виду мовленнєвої діяльності;

Основними завданнями дисципліни є:

- розвиток навичок усного мовлення;
- накопичення і систематизація словникового запасу мови;
- повторення та систематизація основних мовних структур;
- розвиток навичок дискутування та аргументації;
- робота з аудіо- та відеоматеріалами, як засіб поглиблення та накопичення теоретичних та практичних знань.

У результаті вивчення дисципліни «Практичний курс основної іноземної (англійської) мови» студенти повинні знати й розуміти систему мови, а також вміти застосовувати ці знання у професійній діяльності. Студенти повинні навчитися використовувати ці знання в усній та письмовій формі, у різних жанрово-стильових різновидах і регістрах спілкування (офіційному, неофіційному, нейтральному), для розв'язання комунікативних завдань у побутовій, суспільній, навчальній, професійній, науковій сферах життя.

1. Choose the correct form of the verb to be.

1. Mary and Adam ... (am/is/are) married.
2. The show ... (was/were/be) terrific.
3. He ... (am/is/are) a dentist. She ... (will be/will is/will are) in Paris on Tuesday.
4. The roads ... (was/were/be) slippery yesterday.
5. I ... (is/am/are) never late for my work.
6. Her hair ... (is/am/are) blonde.
7. My shoes ... (am/is/are) too tight.
8. The entrance door ... (was/were/be) closed.
9. The partners ... (was/were/be) satisfied.

2. Change sentences with the verb to be for the future tense.

1. Bob is not ashamed.
2. My parents are tired after work.
3. The fridge was switched off.
4. The trucks were too dirty.
5. Anna's cherry-pie is delicious.
6. We are not busy.
7. The weather wasn't chilly.
8. The books were not boring.

3. Change sentences with the verb to be for the past tense.

1. My daughter is an economist.
2. The mail will be delivered.
3. The eggs are fresh.
4. It isn't rainy.
5. I am at home.
6. We are not ready.

4. Make a sentence.

1. a, am, I, student, not.
2. year, she, second, a, student, is?
3. teacher, I, a, am.
4. room, Ann, a, has.
5. they, good, no, have, room.
6. pen, has, a, she?
7. bag, good, is, my.
8. is, pencil, his, old.
9. lamp, is, good, her?
10. little, dog, is, our.

5. Translate the sentence. Make interrogative and negative sentences.

1. 1.Я – доктор нашої міської лікарні. Вона – студентка Київського університету. Він – водій автобуса. Мої батьки – пенсіонери. Їхня родина дуже велика.
2. 2.В мене є син. У нього є дружина і двоє дітей. В них є своя кімната.

6. Make interrogative and negative sentences.

1. My family is large.
2. I have two brothers.
3. My mother is a librarian.
4. He is fifteen years old.

5. She has many cousins.
6. Nick has an uncle and an aunt.
7. Dnipro is my native city.
8. Ukraine has many big cities.
9. V. Ushchenko is the president of Ukraine.
10. The political system of Ukraine has two branches.
11. The branches of political system are Parliament and President.
12. Dnipropetrovsk is the great industrial center.
13. Ukraine is an independent country.
14. It is rich in different mineral resources.

7. Translate into English:

1. Наша країна – багата і розвинута держава.
2. Ці літаки були збудовані на Україні.
3. Вони дуже популярні у всьому світі.
4. Продукція нашого підприємства важлива для розвитку економіки.
5. Україна багата залізом, вугіллям, нафтою і іншими корисними копалинами.
6. Учора я був зайнятий.
7. Я був в ляльковому театрі минулого тижня.
8. Він звичайно вільний по п'ятницях.
9. Андрій був моїм найкращим другом у школі.
10. Моя сусідка Світлана - дуже симпатична.

ARTICLES

1. Insert the article where necessary.

1. This is ... tree. ... tree is green. 2. I can see three ... boys. ... boys are playing. 3. I have ... bicycle. ... bicycle is black. My ... friend has no ... bicycle. 4. Our ... room is large. 5. We wrote ... dictation yesterday. ... dictation was long. 6. She has two ... daughters and one ... son. Her ... son is ... pupil. 7. My ... brother's ... friend has no ... dog. 8. This ... pencil is broken. Give me that ... pencil, please. 9. She has ... ball. ... ball is ... big. 10. I got ... letter from my ... friend yesterday. ... letter was interesting.

2. Insert the article where necessary.

1. This is pen. ... pen is red. 2. These are pencils. ... pencils are black. 3. This is ... soup. ... soup is tasty. 4. In the morning I eat sandwich and drink ... tea. 5. She gave me ... coffee and ... cake. ... coffee was hot. ... cake was tasty. 6. Do you like ... ice-cream? 7. I see ... book in your ... hand. Is ... book interesting? 8. She bought... meat. ... butter and ... potatoes yesterday. She also bought ... cake. ... cake was very ... tasty. We ate ... cake with ... tea. 9. This is my ... table. On ... table I have ... book, two ... pencils, ... pen and ... paper. 10. This is ... bag. ... bag is brown. It is my sis-ter's ... bag. And this is my ... bag. It is ... yellow.

3. Insert the article where necessary.

1. I have two ... sisters. My ... sisters are ... students. 2. We are at ... home. 3. My ... brother is not at ... home, he is at ... school. 4. My ... mother is at ... work. She is ... doctor. 5. I am not ... doctor. 6. I have no ... sister. 7. He is not ... pilot. 8. I have thirty-two ... teeth. 9. He has ... child. 10. She has two ... children. Her children are at ... school. 11. Is your father at ... home? — No, he is at ... work. 12. Where is your ... brother? — He is at ... home.

4. Insert the article where necessary.

My sister ___ student. Her friends are also ___ students. They live in ___ Kyiv. They study ___ English. They usually study in ___ morning. Their classroom is ___ large. ___ walls of ___ classroom are yellow. ___ students come into ___ classroom and sit down at ___ tables. They usually do ___ many exercises, write ___ dictations and study English grammar at ___ lessons. They also often write on ___ blackboard. They do ___ exercises at ___ home too.

5. Insert the article where necessary.

My son is ___ engineer. He works at ___ factory. He knows ___ French and ___ German. He studies ___ English. He is ___ good student. He often reads ___ English. He is ___ good student. He often reads ___ English books at ___ home/ He usually goes to his lesson in ___ morning. He always goes to his lesson in ___ morning. He always comes there in ___ time. At ___ factory he gets ___ English magazines and newspapers. In ___ evening he prepares his home task. He often translates ___ sentences from ___ Russian into ___ English. He often gets ___ good marks.

6. Insert the article where necessary.

Ann is ___ worker. She works at ___ large factory. ___ factory is not far from ___ Kyiv. Ann usually goes there in ___ morning. She finishes work at five o'clock in ___ afternoon. His sister is ___ student, she lives in ___ Kiev. She studies ___ German. Ann often receives ___ letter from her sister. She sometimes goes to ___ Kiev to stay with her sister.

7. Insert the definite article where necessary.

1. What is his second name? His second name is _____ Brown.
2. Where is he from? He is from _____ New – York.
3. Are _____ Jonsons coming to see us?
4. Nick is in _____ eighth form? No, he is in _____ ninth form.
5. Is Ben from _____ Boston? No, he is from _____ Chicago.

6. Do you live on _____ Park Avenue?
7. They live on _____ 87th street.
8. My mother lives on _____ Chkalov Street.
9. There are some theatres near _____ Times Square.
10. He lives in an apartment house near _____ Rock Greek Park.
11. Do you live near _____ Central Park?
12. There are many apartment houses near _____ Sokolniki Park.
13. Is _____ Lexington Subway station near?
14. Peter lives near _____ Sokolniki Subway station, doesn't he?
15. They are going to _____ Kennedy Airport.
16. My brother lives near _____ Vnukovo Airport.
17. _____ Neva is a very beautiful river. It is in _____ North of our country.
18. Mont Blanc is _____ highest mountain of _____ Alps, is _____ highest mountain in _____ Europe.
19. _____ Mediterranean Sea lies in _____ South of _____ Europe and to _____ North of _____ Africa.
20. Which is _____ highest mountain in _____ North America?
21. _____ "Sedov" sailed on and on in _____ Atlantic Ocean.
22. _____ "Times" is an English newspaper.

8. Complete the following exercise using a/an/the/0 (no article) in the underlined spaces where appropriate.

Ms. Parrot, (1) _____ most famous lady detective of (2) _____ twenty-first century, was born in (3) _____ United Kingdom in (4) _____ 1960s. Since then, she has been to many countries, including (5) _____ Portugal, Singapore and Australia, and has lived in (6) _____ northern hemisphere and (7) _____ southern hemisphere, as well as on (8) _____ equator. She has never been to (9) _____ Philippines or (10) _____ United States, but she speaks (11) _____ English, French and Portuguese. Like Sherlock Holmes, (12) _____ famous detective, she plays (13) _____ violin, and sometimes practices up to five times (14) _____ day. She is also (15) _____ only person in (16) _____ world to have performed Tchaikovsky's 1812 overture [a long piece of music] in one breath on (17) _____ recorder.

She has been (18) _____ detective for thirty years and claims that although many people think that being (19) _____ detective is (20) _____ piece of cake, detectives generally work very hard and it's not all fun and games. (21) _____ detective is someone who solves mysteries, and (22) _____ people who contact Ms. Parrot have some very unusual problems. Little information is available about some of (23) _____ cases she has solved, but quite (24) _____ few of her most famous cases have attracted worldwide attention and she has been offered up to (25) _____ thousand dollars (26) _____ hour to help solve mysteries such as (27) _____ case of (28) _____ Australian owl in (29) _____ uniform. (30) _____ bird laid (31) _____ egg in (32) _____ European nest in less than (33) _____ hour after its arrival. What (34) _____ strange problem!

With great (35) _____ modesty, she has either declined such (36) _____ fee or donated (37) _____ money to (38) _____ poor, or to (39) _____ Grammar Survival Fund, believing that (40) _____ detective should use their skills for (41) _____ common good.

ORDER OF ADJECTIVES

1. Put adjectives in the correct order.

1. We wanted _____ (grey / a / metal) table.
2. They bought _____ (red / a / new) car.
3. She went home and sat on _____ (comfortable / her / wooden / old) bed.
4. He bought _____ (woollen / a / British / fabulous) suit.
5. They have _____ (Dutch / black) bicycles.
6. He wants _____ (some / French / delicious / really) cheese.
7. _____ (young / a / pretty) girl walked into the room.
8. He has _____ (a lot of / old / interesting) books.
9. She bought _____ (plastic / red / a / new) plastic lunchbox.
10. He is looking for _____ (leather / stylish / a / black) bag.
11. She dropped _____ (old / beautiful / the) plate and it smashed.
12. I want _____ (silk / green / an / amazing) dress.
13. She drank _____ (Italian / black / hot) coffee.
14. He saw _____ (French / writing / old / an) desk.
15. They stayed in _____ (little / a / cute) cottage.
16. I visited _____ (ancient / a / spooky / German) castle.
17. He has _____ (silver / old / beautiful / a) ring.
18. We ate _____ (green / English / round / some) apples.
19. I need _____ (computer / comfortable / a) desk.
20. They went on holiday to _____ (small / wooden / a / beautiful) cabin.

MODAL VERBS

1. Choose *didn't need to (do)* or *needn't have (done)*.

1. — How much did you pay for the yesterday performance? — I _____ (pay): I was given an invitation.
2. I bought the vegetables, but when I came home I discovered that my wife had already bought them. I _____ (buy) them.
3. My employer is very upset. He spent the whole morning on installing new surveillance, because the old one didn't work. But when he took down the old equipment, he saw that the cable was simply disconnected. He _____ (spend) so much money and time on the new equipment.
4. You _____ (cook) the dinner because I have made a soup. It is in the fridge.
5. How nice that I installed a new program on my computer last week! I _____ (install) it yesterday evening to make the Excel tables in a new format.
6. Thank you for writing the instructions about what's wrong with my car. I _____ (explain) to the mechanics the problem, when I took the car to the service station.
7. When I came to the office on Sunday to prepare the papers for tomorrow meeting I discovered that the secretary had already prepared them. I _____ (come).
8. You _____ (explain) the rules in so much details. The students know them already.
9. Thank you buying the book for me. But you _____ (spend) the money: I could have taken it in the library.
10. Thank you for buying the book for me! I _____ (go) to the library yesterday!

2. Choose *didn't need to (do)* or *needn't have (done)*.

1. We had plenty of petrol in the tank so I _____ (fill up).
2. I _____ (prepare) all that food. They phoned to say they wouldn't be coming.
3. We _____ (wait) for long for them. They arrived just after us.
4. Today was the last day of school and we _____ (attend) classes in the afternoon.
5. I _____ (take) any money to the museum – I didn't realize it was free to enter.
6. I _____ (work) today but I went as I knew they were really busy on this new contract.
7. You _____ (say) anything to Carla about the broken vase. She found out anyway.
8. Our boss told us we had an extra three days to finish the project so we _____ (work) so hard.

3. Fill the spaces in the following sentences with one of the modal verbs expressing the absence of necessity (*don't need to/didn't need to, needn't/needn't have, don't have to/didn't have to*). Note that in some sentences more than one variant is possible.

1. There are plenty of tomatoes in the fridge. You _____ buy any.
2. You _____ to decide too quickly: think about it for a bit.
3. We _____ waited, they didn't come.
4. He _____ worry. Everything will be all right.
5. You _____ bought a ticket. I had an extra one just in case.
6. You _____ take your umbrella. It is not raining.
7. He _____ study yesterday, so he went to the movies with us.
8. Harriet _____ visited the dentist. Because she didn't have any cavities.

<i>Common verbs followed by the gerund:</i>	
enjoy	I enjoyed living in France.
fancy	I fancy seeing a film tonight.
discuss	We discussed going on holiday together.
dislike	I dislike waiting for buses.
finish	We've finished preparing for the meeting.
mind	I don't mind coming early.
suggest	He suggested staying at the Grand Hotel.
recommend	They recommended meeting earlier.
keep	He kept working, although he felt ill.
avoid	She avoided talking to her boss.
miss	She misses living near the beach.
appreciate	I appreciated her helping me.
delay	He delayed doing his taxes.
postpone	He postponed returning to Paris.
practise	She practised singing the song.
consider	She considered moving to New York.
can't stand	He can't stand her smoking in the office.
can't help	He can't help talking so loudly.
risk	He risked being caught.
admit	He admitted cheating on the test.
deny	He denied committing the crime.
mention	He mentioned going to that college.
imagine	He imagines working there one day.
tolerate	I tolerated her talking.
understand	I understand his quitting.
involve	The job involves travelling to Japan once a month.
complete	He completed renovating the house.
report	He reported her stealing the money.
anticipate	I anticipated arriving late.
recall	Tom recalled using his credit card at the store.

<i>Common verbs followed by to + infinitive:</i>	
agree	She agreed to give a presentation at the meeting
ask*	I asked to leave early / I asked him to leave early
decide	We decided to go out for dinner
help*	He helped to clean the kitchen / he helped his flatmate to clean the kitchen
plan	She plans to buy a new flat next year
hope	I hope to pass the exam

learn	They are learning to sing
want*	I want to come to the party / I want him to come to the party
would like*	I would like to see her tonight / I would like you to see her tonight
promise	We promised not to be late
can afford	We can't afford to go on holiday.
manage	He managed to open the door without the key.
prepare*	They prepared to take the test /the teachers prepared the students to take the test.
demand	He demanded to speak to Mr. Harris.
choose	I chose to help.
offer	Frank offered to drive us to the supermarket.
wait	She waited to buy a movie ticket.
would hate*	I'd hate to be late / I'd hate you to be late.
would love*	I'd love to come / I'd love him to come.
seem	Nancy seemed to be disappointed.
expect*	They expect to arrive early / they expect Julie to arrive early
intend	We intend to visit you next spring.
pretend	The child pretended to be a monster.
refuse	The guard refused to let them enter the building.
tend	He tends to be a little shy.
would prefer*	I'd prefer to do it / I'd prefer him to do it.
deserve	He deserves to go to jail.
appear	His health appeared to be better.
arrange	Naomi arranged to stay with her cousin in Miami.
claim	She claimed to be a princess.

*We can use an object before the infinitive with these verbs.

1. Put the verbs in a proper form and translate into Ukrainian.

- When Bob got tired, he stopped (work).
- Would you mind (close) the door?
- The weather will get better soon. We can leave as soon as it quits (rain).
- The police officer told him to stop, but the thief kept (run).
- I enjoy (take) a long walk every morning.
- I have a lot of homework tonight, but I'd still like to go with you later on. I'll call you when I get through (study).
- I would like to have some friends over. I'm thinking about (have) a dinner party.
- He told us a really funny joke. We couldn't stop (laugh).
- Jack almost had an automobile accident. He barely avoided (run into) another car.
- Where are you considering (go) for vacation?
- Sometimes I put off (do) my homework.
- You have to decide where you want to go to school next year. You can postpone (make) that decision much longer.
- I wanted to go to Mexico. Sally suggested (fly) to Hawaii.
- Tony mentioned (take) the bus to school instead of walking.

15. I appreciate (be) able to study in peace and quiet.
16. I appreciated (hear) from them.
17. He delayed (leave) for school.
18. We enjoyed (visit) them.
19. I can't help (worry) about it.
20. Would you mind (help) me with this problem?
21. The athlete practiced (run) the long distance.
22. I don't recollect (meet) him before.
23. I can remember (meet) him when I was a child.
24. She risks (lose) all of her money.
25. She won't tolerate (cheat) during an examination.

2. Put the verbs in a proper form and translate into Ukrainian.

1. We're going out for dinner. Would you like (join) us?
2. Fred didn't have any money, so he decided (find) a job.
3. The teacher reminded the students (do) their assignments.
4. Jane had to go out again because she had forgotten (buy) some bread at the market.
5. Our teacher encourages us (use) a dictionary whenever we are uncertain of the spelling of a word.
6. Before I left home to go away to college, my mother reminded me (write) her a letter at least once a week.
7. Mrs. Jackson warned her young son (not, touch) the hot stove.
8. The teacher seems (be) in a good mood today, don't you think?
9. Lucy pretended (not, know) the answer to my question.
10. Dick intends (write) his friend a letter.
11. I'll arrange (meet) him at the airport.
12. I was asked (open) this package.
13. Jack advised me (find) a new apartment.
14. I refuse (believe) that story.
15. Ann advised her sister (take) the plane instead of travelling by train.
16. The professor allowed Alan (leave) early.
17. The general ordered the soldiers (surround) the enemy.
18. Nancy asked me (open) the window.
19. Bob reminded me (take) my book.
20. Paul advised me (take) singing lessons.
21. Mrs. Anderson warned the children (not, play) with matches.
22. The Dean permitted me (register) for school late.
23. The law requires every driver (have) a valid driver's license.
24. My friend advised me (get) an automobile.
25. The robber forced me (give) him all of my money.

3. Put the verbs in a proper form.

1. They denied (steal) the money.
2. I don't enjoy (drive) very much.
3. I don't want (go out) tonight. I'm too tired.
4. I can't afford (go out) tonight. I haven't got enough money.
5. Has it stopped (rain) yet?
6. Can you remind me (buy) some coffee when we go out?
7. Why do you keep (ask) questions? Can't you leave me alone?
8. Please stop (ask) me questions!
9. I refuse (answer) any more questions.
10. One of the boys admitted (break) the window.

11. - How did the thief get into the house?
12. I forgot (close) the window.
13. I've enjoyed (meet) you.
14. The baby began (cry) in the middle of the night.
15. Julia has been ill but now she's beginning (get) better.
16. It's nice to be with other people but sometimes I enjoy (be) alone.
17. I'm not quite ready yet. Do you mind (wait) a little?
18. When I was a child, I hated (go) to bed early.
19. I don't enjoy (write) letters.
20. I need a new job. I can't stand (work) here any more.
21. I would love (come) to your wedding but I'm afraid I can't.
22. Caroline never wears a hat. She doesn't like (wear) hats.
23. Would you like (sit) down? No, thanks. I prefer (stand).
24. When I have to catch a tram, I'm always worried that I'll miss it. So, I like (come) to the station in plenty of time.
25. Have you got a moment? I'd like (give) to you an interesting book.
26. We were able to translate the letter into English without (use) a dictionary.

4. Complete the sentences using a correct preposition and putting the verbs in a correct form:

1. Alice isn't interested ... (look) for a new job.
2. Henry is excited ... (leave) for India.
3. You are capable ... (do) better work.
4. I have no excuse ... (be) late.
5. I'm accustomed ... (have) a big breakfast.
6. The rain prevented us ... (complete) the work.
7. Alfred is always complaining... (have) a headache.
8. Instead ... (study), Margaret went to a ball game with some of her friends.
9. Thank you ... (help) me carry the packages to the post office.
10. Mrs. Grand insisted ... (know) the whole truth.
11. He showed us how to get to his house ... (draw) a map.
12. You should take advantage ... (live) here.
13. Laura had a good reason ... (not, go) to class yesterday.
14. Everyone in the neighborhood participated ...(search) for the lost child.
15. I apologized to Mary ... (make) her wait for me.
16. The weather is terrible tonight. I don't blame you ... (not, want) to go to the meeting.
17. Who is responsible ... (wash) and (dry) the dishes after dinner?
18. In addition ... (go) to school full-time, John has a part-time job.
19. The angry look on his face stopped me... (speak) my mind.
20. Where should we go for dinner tonight? Would you object... (going) to an Italian restaurant?
21. The mayor made another public statement for the purpose ... (clarify) the new tax proposal.
22. The thief was accused ... (steal) a woman's purse.
23. The jury found Mr. Jones guilty ... (take) money from the company he worked for and ... (keep) it to him- self.
24. Bill isn't used ... (wear) a suit and tie every day.
25. I'm going to visit my family during the school vacation. I'm looking forward ... (eat) my mother's cooking and ... (sleep) in my own bed.

5. Put the verb into the correct form:

1. I don't fancy _____ (go) out tonight.
2. She avoided _____ (tell) him about her plans.
3. I would like _____ (come) to the party with you.
4. He enjoys _____ (have) a bath in the evening.

5. She kept _____ (talk) during the film.
6. I am learning _____ (speak) English.
7. Do you mind _____ (give) me a hand?
8. She helped me _____ (carry) my suitcases.
9. I've finished _____ (cook). Come and eat!
10. He decided _____ (study) Biology.
11. I dislike _____ (wait).
12. He asked _____ (come) with us.
13. I promise _____ (help) you tomorrow.
14. We discussed _____ (go) to the cinema, but in the end we stayed at home.
15. She agreed _____ (bring) the pudding.
16. I don't recommend _____ (take) the bus, it takes forever!
17. We hope _____ (visit) Amsterdam next month.
18. She suggested _____ (go) to the museum.
19. They plan _____ (start) college in the autumn.
20. I don't want _____ (leave) yet.

6. Put the verb into the gerund or the infinitive with 'to':

1. She delayed _____ (get) out of bed.
2. He demanded _____ (speak) to the manager.
3. I offered _____ (help).
4. I miss _____ (go) to the beach.
5. We postponed _____ (do) our homework.
6. I'd hate _____ (arrive) too late.
7. She admitted _____ (steal) the money.
8. I chose _____ (work) here.
9. She waited _____ (buy) a drink.
10. I really appreciate _____ (be) on holiday.
11. I couldn't help _____ (laugh).
12. It seems _____ (be) raining.
13. I considered _____ (move) to Spain.
14. They practised _____ (speak).
15. Finally I managed _____ (finish) the work.
16. I really can't stand _____ (wait) for the bus.
17. Unfortunately, we can't afford _____ (buy) a new car this year.
18. She risked _____ (be) late.
19. I'd love _____ (come) with you.
20. I prepared _____ (go) on holiday.

7. Put the verb into the gerund or the infinitive with 'to':

1. It appears _____ (be) raining.
2. We intend _____ (go) to the countryside this weekend.
3. I pretended _____ (be) sick so I didn't have to go to work.
4. Can you imagine _____ (live) without TV?
5. They tolerate _____ (smoke) but they prefer people not to.
6. I anticipate _____ (arrive) on Tuesday.
7. A wedding involves _____ (negotiate) with everyone in the family.
8. He denies _____ (steal) the money.
9. He claims _____ (be) a millionaire but I don't believe him.
10. I expect _____ (be) there about seven.
11. Julia reported _____ (see) the boys to the police.
12. It tends _____ (rain) a lot in Scotland.

13. Do you recall _____ (meet) her at the party last week?
14. She mentioned _____ (go) to the cinema, but I don't know what she decided to do in the end.
15. The teenager refused _____ (go) on holiday with his parents.
16. I understand _____ (be) late once or twice, but every day is too much!
17. I would prefer you _____ (come) early if you can.
18. That criminal deserves _____ (get) a long sentence.
19. She completed _____ (paint) her flat.
20. We arranged _____ (meet) at four but at four thirty she still hadn't arrived.

8. Put the verb into the gerund or the infinitive with 'to':

1. I couldn't sleep so I tried _____ (drink) some hot milk.
2. She tried _____ (reach) the book on the high shelf, but she was too small.
3. They tried _____ (get) to the party on time but the bus was delayed.
4. We tried _____ (open) the window, but it was so hot outside it didn't help.
5. He tried _____ (get) a job in a newspaper firm but they wouldn't hire him.
6. He tried _____ (get) a job in a newspaper firm but he still wasn't satisfied.
7. You should stop _____ (smoke), it's not good for your health.
8. We stopped _____ (study) because we were tired.
9. They will stop _____ (have) lunch at twelve.
10. We stopped _____ (have) a rest, because we were really sleepy.
11. Oh no! I forgot _____ (buy) milk.
12. Please don't forget _____ (pick) up some juice on your way home.
13. I forget _____ (lock) the door, but I'm sure I must have locked it.
14. Have we studied this before? I've forgotten _____ (learn) it.
15. Please remember _____ (bring) your homework.
16. I remember _____ (go) to the beach as a child.
17. Finally I remembered _____ (bring) your book! Here it is.
18. Do you remember _____ (eat) steak in that little restaurant in Rome?
19. I regret _____ (tell) you that the train has been delayed.
20. I regret _____ (tell) Julie my secret; now she has told everyone.

HAD BETTER / WOULD RATHER / WOULD SOONER / WOULD PREFER

1. Write in rather or better into the gaps.

1. You'd _____ stay here until the storm passes.
2. I'd _____ work outside than have to be in an office all day.
3. Would you _____ wait until you've had longer to think about it?
4. We'd _____ not ring them now. They're probably putting the baby to bed.
5. I'd _____ have a window seat, please.
6. You'd _____ stay in and study tonight. You've got a test tomorrow.

2. Fill in the spaces with the correct words.

1. I would rather (learn) French than Spanish.
2. I would prefer (have) dinner late tonight.
3. Would you rather (drive) a car or a motorcycle?
4. She would rather (live) with her parents than alone.
5. Would you prefer (stay) in or go out?
6. Would you rather (make) dinner or go out to a restaurant?
7. They would rather (play) soccer all day instead of studying.
8. I would prefer (watch) a movie.
9. Would you rather (eat) hotdogs or hamburgers?
10. I would rather (wear) a dress than pants.

3. Fill in the spaces with the correct words

1. They would prefer (meet) on Monday than Tuesday.
2. He would prefer (take) a Yoga class
3. Would you rather (go) to an Italian or a Japanese restaurant?
4. Dennis would prefer (spend) his money at the mall.
5. I would prefer (drive) the jeep.
6. Would you prefer (bring) a salad or dessert to the dinner party?
7. I'd rather (stay) at a different hotel.
8. We would rather (sing) a slower song.
9. Would he prefer (dance) to a different song?
10. She'd rather (hear) another song.

3. Think carefully which structure we use after each expression (for example 'do', 'to do' or 'did')?

1. I would rather (be) a vampire than a zombie.
2. Would you prefer (drink) blood or oil?
3. I'd sooner (kiss) a dog than you!
4. I'd rather you (tell) me the truth.
5. I'd rather (study) grammar than vocabulary.
6. Would you rather we (not go) out tonight?
7. I'd prefer (not talk) about my problems.
8. I love France, but I'd sooner we (visit) Spain this year.

1. Make an affirmative sentence, negative sentence or question using 'used to + infinitive':

1. I / live in a flat when I was a child.

2. We / go to the beach every summer?

3. She / love eating chocolate, but now she hates it.

4. He / not / smoke.

5. I / play tennis when I was at school.

6. She / be able to speak French, but she has forgotten it all.

7. He / play golf every weekend?

8. They both / have short hair.

9. Julie / study Portuguese.

10. I / not / hate school.

2. If it's possible, make a sentence with 'would + infinitive'. If it's not possible, use 'used to + infinitive':

1. I / have short hair when I was a teenager.

2. We / go to the same little café for lunch every day when I was a student.

3. She / love playing badminton before she hurt her shoulder.

4. He / walk along the beach every evening before bed.

5. I / always lose when I played chess with my father.

6. She / be able to dance very well.

7. My grandfather / drink a cup of coffee after dinner every night.

8. Luke / not have a car.

9. We / live in Brazil.

10. My family / often go to the countryside for the weekend when I was young.

3. Make sentences using 'be used to + verb-ing' or 'be used to + noun / pronoun'. You need to choose the correct tense:

1. I (live) in London, so the crowds don't bother me.

2. She (the Tokyo subway) so she doesn't get lost.

-
3. He (not / deal) with animals, so he's a bit scared of the dogs.
-
4. John (drive) in heavy traffic.
-
5. I (wake) up in the night with my baby. I drink lots of coffee!
-
6. It was very hard to get up at five when I first started this job, because I (not / it).
-
7. She (drink) a lot of coffee, so she doesn't have a problem with going to sleep afterwards.
-
8. I've lived here in Hokkaido for three years but I (not / the snow).
-
9. He (do) a lot of exercise, so a ten-mile walk is easy for him.
-
10. Julie's flat is in the center of London. When she visits a friend in the countryside, it's difficult for her to sleep because she (not / the quiet).
-

1. Change the verbs in brackets:

1. Alice didn't get a good grade. She wishes she (work) harder.
2. Tom likes football very much. He wishes he (become) a professional football player.
3. He was running very fast when he had a heart attack. If only he (not/run) so fast.
4. She's keen on computers. She wishes she (study) computer science next school year.
5. I am sorry I don't know how to use the computer. If only I (know) how to use it.
6. I stayed late at work and missed the last bus. I wish I (stay) at work late

2. Complete the sentences using the given clues.

1. It's a pity I can't go to the stadium tonight.
I wish _____.
2. I want to see Sara more often but I can't.
I wish _____.
3. I live in Malta and I don't like this.
I wish _____.
4. It's a pity Mary is not here.
I wish _____.
5. My sister doesn't know how to dance.
I wish _____.
6. My best friend isn't here.
I wish _____.
7. Why can't you come to my birthday party?
I wish _____.
8. I'm not watching the news.
I wish _____.
9. She has got a lot of problems with her husband.
She wishes _____.
10. Alex can't speak English fluently.
He wishes _____.

3. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets

1. I wish I _____ (be) the manager of this company.
2. Peter wishes he _____ (not buy) that car. It breaks down so often and causes him trouble.
3. Asley's mother wishes she _____ (do) well in the final exams next week.
4. Larry wishes he _____ (be) on a spa holiday relaxing rather than working in the office now.
5. Mary feels homesick. She wishes she _____ (be) in her home with her parents now.
6. I wish you _____ (bring) me a glass of water. I am very thirsty.
7. Karen wishes her father _____ (not go) to Russia on business. She misses him.
8. It was a very hot and sunny. I wish I _____ (take) my sunglasses and sunlotion with me.
9. You look overweight. I wish you _____ (attend) a gym this summer.
10. My father wishes he _____ (not forget) to take the camera with him. The view was wonderful.
11. Joseph wishes he _____ (not cheat) in the exam. The teacher was very angry with him.
12. I wish I _____ (not speak) so loudly. My baby brother woke up.
13. Michael wishes his father _____ (give) him £100 for the school trip next month.
14. Mr. Parker wishes there _____ (not be) mosquitoes around. They bite him badly.
15. I wish people _____ (not cut) the trees any more.
16. My mother wishes I _____ (take) her to the hospital for her operation this weekend.
17. Timothy wishes she _____ (not eat) too many strawberries. She has got a terrible stomachache.
18. Pam wishes she _____ (have) an mp3 player. She could listen to music now.
19. I wish I _____ (know) more about cooking. I have to prepare something special for my guests.
20. We wish we _____ (win) the match next Sunday. We will be this year's champion then.
21. The students wish they _____ (study) more. They all got bad marks from the maths exam.

4. Think carefully - are these sentences talking about the present (wish + past simple) or the past (wish + past perfect).

1. I'm so tired. I wish I _____ to bed earlier. (go)
2. I feel sick. I wish I _____ all those chocolates. (not eat)
3. My boyfriend's still at the office. I wish he _____ such long hours. (work)
4. I'm really busy. If only I _____ more time. (have)
5. I can't speak any languages. I wish I _____ German. (speak)
6. My hair looks terrible! If only I _____ it red. (dye)
7. Oh no - it's raining. I wish I _____ my umbrella. (remember)
8. Kids love Christmas. I wish I still _____ in Father Christmas. (believe)

5. Rewrite these sentences with 2-5 words, using the word given in brackets.

1. She's always noisy. I really don't like it. (MAKE)
I _____ so much noise.
2. I want my boss to give me a pay rise. (WISH)
I _____ me a pay rise.
3. I hate travelling so far to my office. (LIVED)
If _____ nearer my house.
4. I feel bad because I kissed my best friend's girlfriend last night. (WISH)
I _____ my best friend's girlfriend.
5. You are always borrowing my clothes without permission. Please stop it! (YOU)
I _____ my clothes without asking.
6. I'm 15 and all my friends go to parties. My parents never let me go to any parties. (LET)
If _____ me go to parties.

CONDITIONALS

1. Make zero conditionals:

1. (I / wake up late / I / be late for work)

2. (my husband / cook / he / burn the food)

3. (Julie / not wear a hat / she / get sunstroke)

4. (children / not eat well / they / not be healthy)

5. (you / mix water and electricity / you / get a shock)

6. (people / eat / too many sweets / they / get fat)

7. (you / smoke / you / get yellow fingers)

8. (children / play outside / they / not get overweight)

9. (you / heat ice / it / melt)

10. (I / speak to John / he / get annoyed)

11. (I / feel good the next day / I / go to bed early)

12. (lots of people / come / Jenny / have a party)

13. (she / buy expensive clothes / she / go shopping)

14. (my daughter / pass her exams / she / work hard)

15. (David / be sick / he / drink milk)

16. (the river / freeze / it / be very cold)

17. (I / like to visit the museums / I / be in a new city)

18. (I / cycle to work / the weather / be fine)

19. (my flatmate / clean it really well / she / clean the house)

20. (everybody / be grumpy / it / rain a lot)

2. Put the verb into the correct first conditional form:

1. If I _____ (go) out tonight, I _____ (go) to the cinema.
2. If you _____ (get) back late, I _____ (be) angry.
3. If we _____ (not / see) each other tomorrow, we _____ (see) each other next week.
4. If he _____ (come), I _____ (be) surprised.
5. If we _____ (wait) here, we _____ (be) late.
6. If we _____ (go) on holiday this summer, we _____ (go) to Spain.

7. If the weather _____ (not / improve), we _____ (not / have) a picnic.
8. If I _____ (not / go) to bed early, I _____ (be) tired tomorrow.
9. If we _____ (eat) all this cake, we _____ (feel) sick.
10. If you _____ (not / want) to go out, I _____ (cook) dinner at home.
11. I _____ (come) early if you _____ (want).
12. They _____ (go) to the party if they _____ (be) invited.
13. She _____ (stay) in London if she _____ (get) a job.
14. He _____ (not / get) a better job if he _____ (not / pass) that exam.
15. I _____ (buy) a new dress if I _____ (have) enough money.
16. She _____ (cook) dinner if you _____ (go) to the supermarket.
17. They _____ (go) on holiday if they _____ (have) time.
18. We _____ (be) late if we _____ (not / hurry).
19. She _____ (take) a taxi if it _____ (rain).
20. I _____ (not / go) if you _____ (not / come) with me.

3. Second Conditionals - put the verb into the correct tense:

1. If I _____ (be) you, I _____ (get) a new job.
2. If he _____ (be) younger, he _____ (travel) more.
3. If we _____ (not / be) friends, I _____ (be) angry with you.
4. If I _____ (have) enough money, I _____ (buy) a big house.
5. If she _____ (not / be) always so late, she _____ (be) promoted.
6. If we _____ (win) the lottery, we _____ (travel) the world.
7. If you _____ (have) a better job, we _____ (be) able to buy a new car.
8. If I _____ (speak) perfect English, I _____ (have) a good job.
9. If we _____ (live) in Mexico, I _____ (speak) Spanish.
10. If she _____ (pass) the exam, she _____ (be) able to enter university.
11. She _____ (be) happier if she _____ (have) more friends.
12. We _____ (buy) a house if we _____ (decide) to stay here.
13. They _____ (have) more money if they _____ (not / buy) so many clothes.
14. We _____ (come) to dinner if we _____ (have) time.
15. She _____ (call) him if she _____ (know) his number.
16. They _____ (go) to Spain on holiday if they _____ (like) hot weather.
17. She _____ (pass) the exam if she _____ (study) more.
18. I _____ (marry) someone famous if I _____ (be) a movie star.
19. We never _____ (be) late again if we _____ (buy) a new car.
20. You _____ (lose) weight if you _____ (eat) less.

4. Put in the correct third conditional verb form:

1. If you _____ (not / be) late, we _____ (not / miss) the bus.
2. If she _____ (study), she _____ (pass) the exam.
3. If we _____ (arrive) earlier, we _____ (see) John.
4. If they _____ (go) to bed early, they _____ (not / wake) up late.
5. If he _____ (become) a musician, he _____ (record) a CD.
6. If she _____ (go) to art school, she _____ (become) a painter.
7. If I _____ (be) born in a different country, I _____ (learn) to speak a different language.
8. If she _____ (go) to university, she _____ (study) French.
9. If we _____ (not / go) to the party, we _____ (not / meet) them.
10. If he _____ (take) the job, he _____ (not / go) travelling.
11. He _____ (be) happier if he _____ (stay) at home.

12. She _____ (pass) the exam if she _____ (study) harder.
13. We _____ (not / get) married if we _____ (not / go) to the same university.
14. They _____ (be) late if they _____ (not / take) a taxi.
15. She _____ (not / meet) him if she _____ (not / come) to London.
16. He _____ (take) a taxi if he _____ (have) enough money.
17. I _____ (call) you if I _____ (not / forget) my phone.
18. We _____ (come) if we _____ (be) invited.
19. She _____ (not / do) it if she _____ (know) you were ill.
20. He _____ (be) on time if he _____ (leave) earlier.

CAUSATIVE FORM

1. *Translate into Ukrainian.*

1. I had my car washed.
2. I got my hair cut.
3. I had the documents typed.
4. I had my washing machine fixed.
5. I had my grass cut.
6. I got my bedroom painted.
7. I had my fridge repaired.
8. I got my garden tidied.
9. I had the article edited.
10. I got the carpets cleaned.
11. I had the photo printed.
12. I got my teeth checked.
13. I had the windows cleaned.
14. I got the necklace made.
15. I had the furniture delivered.
16. I got the roof repaired.
17. I had the report written.
18. I got my hair dyed.
19. I had the money sent.
20. I got the shed built.

2. *Translate into Ukrainian.*

1. I had the cleaner clean the house.
2. I had the taxi driver collect us.
3. I got John to arrive on time.
4. I had the mechanic fix the brakes.
5. I had the teacher explain the lesson.
6. I got my husband to look after our children.
7. I had the waiter bring some water.
8. I had the nurse take your temperature.
9. I got the students to stop sleeping in class.
10. I got the teenagers to go to bed early.
11. I had the dentist clean my teeth.
12. I got my friend to take her car.
13. I had the window cleaner wash the windows.
14. I got the toddler to eat her vegetables.
15. I got the teacher to check my writing.
16. I had the secretary type the report.
17. I got the shop assistant to give me a discount.
18. I had the shop deliver the food.
19. I got the children to do their homework.
20. I got my colleague to help me write the report.

3. *Write the correct response, changing the Simple past sentences into Passive Causative Form sentences.*

1. My mother changed the curtains. - My mom had the curtains _____.
2. Thomas washed the car. - Thomas had the car _____.
3. Maria redesigned the web site. - Maria had the web site _____.
4. Kelly took Mr. Brown to the beach. - Kelly had Mr. Brown _____ to the beach.
5. John brought the cat to the vet. - John had the cat _____ to the vet.

6. Jane put the vase on the table. - Jane had the vase _____ on the table.
7. We drove Mr. Jones to the airport. - We had Mr. Jones _____ to the airport.
8. We fed the dog. - We had the dog _____.
9. We gave the money to the homeless shelter. - We had the money _____ to the homeless shelter.
10. Thomas cut his hair. - Thomas had his hair _____.

4. Rewrite these sentences using have or get.

1. The mechanic changed the oil in my car.

2. The hairdresser cut my hair in a completely different style.

3. A decorator has repainted our house.

4. A friend of mine, who's an electrician, is going to repair my DVD player next week.

5. My jacket is being cleaned at a specialist cleaner's.

6. The town hall has just been rebuilt for the council.

5. Complete the sentences using the correct form of have something done and the words in brackets. Use contractions where possible.

1. We usually (the bedrooms / redecorate) every two years.
2. Sarah isn't making her own wedding dress, she (it / make) by a designer in Italy.
3. (you / ever/ anything / steal) from your house?
4. He didn't fix his car himself, he (it / fix) at the garage.
5. Your hair is too long. You need (it / cut).
6. I'm going to do my food shopping online and I (the food / deliver) to my house.
7. If you can't see properly, you should (your eyes / test).
8. Are they going to paint the kitchen themselves, or (it / paint)?

6. Transform these sentences using the causative have

1. A local firm redecorated our kitchen.
1. We _____ by a local firm.
2. A doctor took out her tonsils when she was six.
3. She _____ when she was six.
4. Be careful! These walls have just been painted.
5. Be careful! I _____ painted.
4. There was a leak in the roof so they're fixing it now.
6. There was a leak in the roof so I _____ now.
5. The hairdresser should cut your hair. It's too long and untidy!
7. You _____. It's too long and untidy!
6. When will you call someone to repair the air conditioning? It's too hot in here!
8. When will you _____? It's too hot in here!
7. When I was coming here, someone stole my purse on the bus.
9. When I was coming here, I _____ on the bus.
8. If you don't get out right now, I'll ask the police to arrest you.
10. If you don't get out right now, I _____ by the police.

Методичне забезпечення

Столярська Олена Вікторівна

ПРАКТИЧНИЙ КУРС
ОСНОВНОЇ ІНОЗЕМНОЇ (АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ) МОВИ
(граматичний практикум)
МЕТОДИЧНІ РЕКОМЕНДАЦІЇ ДО ПРАКТИЧНИХ ЗАНЯТЬ
для студентів спеціальності 035 Філологія

Електронний ресурс

За редакцією укладача