**Темы для изучения по дисциплине:**

Иностранный язык для студентов группы 57-58 «Мастер столярно-плотничных, паркетных и стекольных работ»

За период с 18.05.2020 по 23.05.2020

* Города и здания. Предлоги места и направления. Имя существительное: его основные функции в предложении. Описание здания и условий обучения в учебном заведении, общежитии и т.д..
* Поддержание общения на английском языке (социально-бытовой диалог) по теме « Моя новая квартира».
* Описание современного жилья. Жилищные условия проживания в городской квартире, в современном частном доме.
* Условия жизни в современном городе. Условия проживания в сельской местности. Употребление в речи структуры there is/are.
* Образование и употребление глаголов в Present Simple, Present Continuous (Progressive). Определение видовременной формы сказуемого в предложениях.
* Мой рабочий день. Изучающее чтение “My working day”. Составление расписания рабочего дня студента.
* Имена прилагательные. Степени сравнения прилагательных. Употребление в речи имен прилагательных в положительной, сравнительной и превосходной степенях, образованные по правилу, и исключения. Основные правила образования и определение временных форм английского глагола.
* Объектный падеж местоимений. Словаmuch/little, неопределенные местоимения many/few.
* Образование и употребление в речи глаголов группы Continuous. Ознакомительное чтение по теме “AData”

**Информационное обеспечение:**

1. А.П.Голубев, А.П.Коржавый, И.Б.Смирнова. Английский язык.- М.: Издательский центр «Академия», 2015.-208 с.
2. Тимофеев В.Г., Вильнер А.Б., Колесникова И.Л. и др. Учебник английского языка для 10 класса (базовый уровень) / под ред. В.Г. Тимофеева. - М.: Издательский центр «Академия», 2014. - 261 с.

**Практические задания:**

**Задание № 1 Прочитайте текст и выпишите слова по теме в словарь**

We have a nice three-room flat in a new block of flats in …*(the name of the city)*. Our flat is on the fifth floor of a nine-story building. It is very comfortable and well planned. It has all modem conveniences, such as a telephone, central heating, running hot and cold water, electricity, gas, a lift and a chute to carry rubbish down.   
Our flat consists of a living-room, a bedroom, a study, which serves as my room, a kitchen, a bathroom and a restroom/WC. Our flat has two balconies.   
Our kitchen is not very large but light. It’s very well equipped. We have got a refrigerator/fridge, a microwave oven, a coffee maker and a toaster.   
In the bathroom there is a washing-machine. We also have a vacuum-cleaner to do the rooms.   
The living-room is the largest in the flat. My family uses it as a sitting-room. In the middle of the room we have a square dinner-table with six chairs around it. To the left of the dinner-table there is a wall-unit which has several sections: a sideboard, a wardrobe and some shelves. At the opposite wall there is a piano and a stool. To the right there is a colour TV set and two cozy armchairs. A couch and a standard lamp are situated in the left-hand corner. In the evenings we usually draw the curtains across the windows, and a red lampshade gives a warm colour to the room.   
My parents’ bedroom is smaller than the living-room and not so light as there is only one window in it. In this room there is a double bed with bedside stands, a wardrobe and a dressing table with a mirror. On the dressing-table there is an alarm-clock and small lamp with a green lamp-shade. There is a carpet on the floor.   
The study is the smallest room in our flat, but in spite of it, it's very cozy. There isn't much furniture in it, but it contains a lot of shelves full of my books and textbooks. It has a desk, an armchair and a bookcase. A small round table with a cassette-recorder and a CD-player is situated in the right-hand corner. There is a small sofa near the wall, too. This room used to be my father's study, but as I grew older, it has become mine. My friends like to come to my place to have a chat or to play chess in the evening, and they say my room is classy. I completely share their opinion.

**Задание № 2Составьте диалог по образцу**

We are living in a better neighbourhood now."  
"So are we."  
"Have you moved, too?"  
"No. We're still living in the same block you moved away from."

**Задание № 3 Прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы**

**British Homes**

There are 22 million homes in Britain — big homes and small homes, old cottages and new buildings, houses and flats. (Americans say "apartment" but British people say "flat"). Many British people love old houses and these are often more expensive than modern ones. They also love gardening and you will see gardens everywhere you go: in towns, villages and out in the country.

Some are very small with just one tree and a few flowers. Others are enormous with plenty of flowers and enough vegetables and fruit trees. Two third of the families in Britain own their houses.

Millions of these houses are the same with two or three bedrooms and a bathroom upstairs, dining-room and kitchen downstairs. To pay for their house, home owners borrow money from a "building society" and pay back a little every month.

There are a great many different kinds of homes in Britain, but there are not enough! It is often very difficult for young people to find a home when they want to start a family. British homes are usually smaller than American homes. But like Americans old people, young families and unmarried people do not usually live together.

1. How many homes are there in Britain?   
2. Two thirds of families own their own houses, don't they?   
3. What do these families do to pay for houses?   
4. Is it difficult or easy for young people to find a home?   
5. What can you tell about British homes?

**Задание № 4 Прочитайте текст и переведите его. Составьте план к тексту**

# My Household Duties

This is my tenth year of schooling and I work hard to pass my final exams successfully in a year. As I am very busy I can't help my parents much in keeping house.

But still I have some household duties. Every day I do my room and my bed, wash up dishes, dust the furniture and take out the rubbish. It is also my duty to buy bread and milk. The shop is not far from our house and it doesn't take me long to do everyday shopping.

Once a week I help my mother to do all other work about the house. We wash our linen, iron and mend it, clean the flat.

It's not difficult to keep the flat if you do your rooms regularly. This is my usual round of duties.

When my mother is ill or away from home I do the cooking. I am especially good at making vegetable soup and salads.

Sometimes I have to visit everyday services: hairdresser's, shoemakers', tailor's, dry cleaners', photographer's. At the hairdresser's I have my hair cut and waved. At the shoemakers' I have my shoes and boots repaired, at the photographer's I have my photo taken. Service is generally good, but in some cases it leaves much to be desired.

My brother has his own duties at home. He does the carpets with our electric-cleaner, and repairs electrical appliances when they are out of order.

Last year I was at my grandparents' in the village. They are elderly people and need our care and attention. During my stay there I swept the floors and washed them, fed the chickens, collected the eggs and weeded the vegetable-beds. I didn't learn to milk the cow but I helped to feed the other animals lambs, sheep and pigs. I enjoyed this work very much.

**Задание № 5 Прочитайте текст и напишите план к тексту**

**My Favourite Room**

We live in a new 16-storeyed block of flats. It's situated in a very picturesque place. There's a big supermarket on the ground floor and it's very convenient to do everyday shopping.

Our flat is on the fifth floor. It's very comfortable and well-planned. We have all modern conveniences, such as central heating, electricity, gas, cold and hot running water, and a telephone.

There are three rooms, a kitchen, a bathroom, and a hall in our flat. There's also a balcony and we can enjoy a lovely view of the river.

The largest room in our flat is the living room, and we use it as a dining room, too. In the middle of the room there is a big table and six chairs around it. Opposite the window there is a wall unit with lots of books, a TV-set, and a DVD-player.

There are two comfortable armchairs and a small coffee table in the right-hand corner. There is also a sofa and an electric fire in our living room. We like our living room, so in the evenings we gather there to have tea, watch TV, talk, and rest.

Our kitchen is large and light. It is well-equipped. We have got a refrigerator, a freezer, a microwave oven, a coffeemaker, and a toaster. We haven't got a dishwasher yet, because it is very expensive. But I'm sure we shall buy it in the nearest future.

My favourite room is the smallest room in our flat, but it is very cosy and light. There is a bed, a wardrobe, a desk, an armchair, and several bookshelves here. There is a thick carpet on the floor.

The walls in my room are light brown and there are some big posters on them. I like my room very much, but from time to time I change it round. I quite often move the bed and change the posters on the wall.

**Задание № 6 Перепишите текст, заполнив пропуски словами**

above     apartments     between     buildings cities     communities     duplex     expensive  
families     floors     homes     land large     less     quarter     row side     single     single-family     stores suburban     wall

Kinds of Housing

About two-thirds of the  in the United States live in single-family . About a  of the families live in  that have two to four  , or in  or other commercial buildings that include apartments.  
 cities have more apartment housing than small  , because  is scarce and . Small towns and  areas, where land is  expensive than in city centres, have mostly  homes.  
Philadelphia and other  have many  houses. These are usually single-family houses, one or two  high, standing  to wall. A  is a building with two apartments, either  by side with a  wall  them, or one  the other.

**Задание № 7 прочитайте диалог и составьте свой.**

A: Do you have any plans for Sunday?

B: Well, I don’t really know.

A: What about going to the cinema with me? A new "Harry Potter" film is on.

B: That sounds nice. I’ve seen all previous episodes of it. And I am really crazy about the leading actor.

A: By the way, what’s his name?

B: How could you have forgotten it!

A: It is Elijah Wood, isn’t it?

B: Who told you so? His name is Daniel Radcliffe.

A: Anyway I am sure you will like the film. The trailer is just terrific.

**Задание № 8 Прочитайте текст и задайте вопросы Elen**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **My College** |  |
| My name is Elena. I’m sixteen years old. I live in Kazan city, Russia. I have recently graduated from my high school and entered the Kazan Medical College. It is one of the best colleges in the city. Besides, I have always wanted to study medicine after school. I really like this college and some of my close friends have also applied to study here. My parents have always wanted me to be a lawyer, but I have made up my mind to become a medical assistant or a nurse. The entrance exams included Biology and Russian and I passed both of them with excellent marks. I am delighted to study such subjects as Anatomy, Latin, English, Nursing, Genetics, Pharmacology, Microbiology, Physical Education and else. Our college is rather well equipped. There is a large sports ground outside and one gym inside. There is also a huge library with a good choice of medical books. Actually, this college is one of the oldest educational institutions in the city and in Russia. It was founded in 1837. At first it was simply a paramedic school. After the revolution the first Soviet midwifery school was based here. In 1954 the school received the status of Kazan basic medical college. Today, the college provides basic and advanced training in such specialties as dentistry, midwifery, paramedics, pharmacy, laboratory diagnosis, and some other branches. In addition, each year the college provides postgraduate training for nurses. I’m very proud to be a student of this college. Today, Kazan Medical College is one of the most prestigious and reliable institutions in the city. Thousands of young people can get decent education in healthcare area at this college. |  |

**Задание № 9 Прочитайте текст, выпишите незнакомые слова в словарь**

## *An Ideal House*

A person’s home is as much a reflection of his personality as the clothes he wears, the food he eats and the friends he spends his time with. Everybody has in mind an “ideal house” and an “ideal home”. How do I see my “ideal house”, how do I see my life there?

There are many kinds of dwellings, from town houses, which include terraced houses, semi-detached, detached houses, to country houses.

I want to live in my own house, maybe in a cottage in the suburbs. My house will consist of the ground and the first floor. There will be six rooms in it. In front of the house I will have a small garden with different flowers. I’ll also have a garage for my car.

Here is a brief description of the house I dream of. My bathroom is very good-looking: the walls are tiled in cream, the washbasin, the toilet are pastel pink. My towels are also pink. Then I go to the kitchen to have breakfast. It is always pleasant to cook in it because it is very comfortable. I make my tea and sandwiches and have breakfast. Then I go to my work, but in the evening “there is no place like home”. I have rest in the living-room. I can sit on the sofa and read or watch TV. Then I go to the bedroom. It is my favourite room. Here I sleep and see my sweet dreams.

**Задание № 10 Прочитайте текст. Составьте 5 предложений по содержанию текста**

## *The House of My Dream*

Every person has his own idea of a perfect house.

Since the time immemorial people always wanted to make their dwelling a place, where one feels comfortable and cosy, where one always wants to come back to.

A dwelling of my dream is not a flat but a two-storeyed mansion. And as a real hostess I’d like to arrange everything in the house according to my taste. Now, let me tell you about my house. When you come to me, you push a big wooden front door, wiping your feet on the door-mat, and enter the hall. The floor is covered with a fitted carpet, the wallpaper is light and has a small pattern. There’s a seat and a small table near the wall and a huge mirror above it.

Then you enter the living-room. The bright full-length curtains are drawn back, and sunshine fills the room. The living-room suite, consisting of a sideboard, a bookcase, a sofa, an elegant coffee table and three armchairs, is arranged around three walls. There’s a video system near the window.

On the ground floor there’s also a kitchen and a bathroom. The kitchen is a very large room with a big window. There is a gas cooker with a hood, two wall-cupboards and a sink unit there. Near the opposite wall there is a dishwasher, a refrigerator and a table.

Let’s go upstairs and have a look at the bedroom. This is a very cosy and warm room. The bedroom suite consists of a bed, two bedside tables and a wardrobe. The window overlooks the back yard. In my house there is also a terrace, a garage and a garden and so many other things I’d like to have; at least, in my dream house.

**Задание № 11 Раскройте скобки, поставив глаголов в правильную форму**

1. We ( to like) to cook but we (not to like) to wash the dishes.

2. He never (to shout) at his student. He (to be) a wonderful teacher. I remember.

3. My friend (to know) Spanish very well.

4. Who (to ring) you up an hour ago?

5. He (to live) on a third floor.

6. It (to take) you long to find his house yesterday?

7. When you lesson (to be) over on Monday?

8. I (to have) dinner with my family yesterday.

**Задание № 1**2 **Дополните диалог, используя нужную формы глагола:**

A:   Hello, Mark. You 1) ...took... (take) a long time to answer the door.  
B:   Sorry. I 2).......    (not/hear) the bell.  
Come in, Tony.  
A:   3) What..............(you/plan) to do today?  
B:   Well, I 4) ........... (think) of going  
for a picnic in the country, but the weather is awful so I  
5)..........    (change) my mind.  
A:   Oh dear. Well, yesterday Mary 6)............(tell)  
me that she 7).............(buy) two tickets to see  
the Rocking Stars, but she couldn't go to the concert. So  
18).............(buy)  the tickets from  her,  
because I 9) ............(think) you'd like to go.  
B:   Tony, that's brilliant! I 10) ............... (mean) to buy  
tickets for that concert, but they 11)..........       
(sell out) by the time I 12)............(go) to the  
booking office.  
A:   Well, it's lucky I 13).............(see) Mary, then, isn't it?

**Задание № 13Вставьте глагол to be в Present Simple, Past Simple, Futures Simple.**

1. The students … in the Russian Museum.

2. Last month they … in the Hermitage. There … an interesting exhibition there.

3. In two weeks they … in the Tretyakov Gallery. They … lucky.

4. My father … a professor.

5. He … a student 30 years ago.

6. I … a fireman.

7. My sister … not … at home tomorrow.

8. She … at school tomorrow?

9. … you … at home tomorrow?

10. … your father at work yesterday?

11. My sister … ill last week.

12. She … not ill now.

13.Yesterday we … at the theatre.

14. Where … your mother now? - She … in the kitchen.

15. Where … you yesterday?- I … at the cinema.

16. When I come home tomorrow, all my family … at home.

17. … your little sister in bed now?- Yes, she … .

18. … you … at the institute tomorrow?- Yes, I … .

19. When my granny … young, she …an actress.

20. Where … your books now?- They … in my pocket.

**Задание № 14 Прочитайте и переведите текст, ответьте на вопросы.**

**British Homes**

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There are a great many different kinds of homes in Britain, but there are not enough! It is often very difficult for young people to find a home when they want to start a family. British homes are usually smaller than American homes. But like Americans old people, young families and unmarried people do not usually live together. 

**Questions:**

1. How many homes are there in Britain?   
2. Two thirds of families own their own houses, don't they?   
3. What do these families do to pay for houses?   
4. Is it difficult or easy for young people to find a home?   
5. What can you tell about British homes?

**Задание №15 Подготовьте сообщение по теме «My Working Day»**

**«Мой рабочий день»**

Tell about:

a) the working-day of your father or mother

b) the usual weekend at home

c) the best day of your life

d) a holiday spent with your friends or relatives (New Year's day, Christmas, 8th of March)

e) the working day of famous people (writers, artists, politicians etc.)

**Задание 16 Прочитайте и переведите текст «Мой распорядок дня». Составьте по примеру свой распорядок дня.**

# My Day – Мой распорядок дня

It is very useful for me to have a daily schedule because I have a lot of things to do every day. It helps me find enough time for all my hobbies. I always know how much free time I have left every day.

My daily schedule:

* 7.00   I get up.
* 7.05   I brush my teeth, have a shower and get dressed.
* 7.30   I have breakfast.
* 8.00   I go to school.
* 8.30   My lessons start.
* 13.30 My lessons finish.
* 14.00 I come home.
* 14.10 I have lunch.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Monday / Wednesday   * 14.40 I do my homework./ I have free time. * 16.30 I go to my guitar lesson. * 19.00 I come home. * 19.10 I have dinner. * 19.40 I do my homework./ I have free time. | Tuesday / Thursday   * 14.40 I do my homework./ I have free time. * 16.30 I practice the guitar * 18.00 I have dinner. * 18.30 I go to my dance class * 20.30 I come home. * 20.40 I do my homework./ I have free time. | Friday   * 14.40 I do my homework./ I have free time. * 19.00 I have dinner. * 19.30 I do my homework./ I have free time. |

* 21.30 I pack my school bag.
* 21.45 I have a shower and brush my teeth.
* 22.00 I go to bed.

It is very important to have your daily schedule and follow it. It helps you manage your time so that you could have enough time for sleeping, eating and doing all things you have to do every day. And also it helps you stay healthy.

**Грамматика: степени сравнения прилагательных**

Односложные (и некоторые двусложные) прилагательные и наречия образуют ***сравнительную*** степень путем прибавления суффикса ***-еr, превосходную*** *—* путем прибавления суффикса ***-est:***

***high — higher — the highest*** (высокий — выше — самый высокий),

***big — bigger — the biggest*** (большой — больше — самый большой).

Прилагательные и наречия, оканчивающиеся на -**у**, меняют окончание на ***-ier*** *и -****iest.***

Конечная согласная у односложных прилагательных и наречий удваивается.

Например: happy — happier — the happiest. hot — hotter — the hottest

2. Многосложные прилагательные и наречия, оканчивающиеся на ***-1у,*** образуют

***сравнительную*** степень путем прибавления слов ***more (less),***

**превосходную** — путем прибавления слов **most (least)**

*interesting — more (less) interesting — most (least) interesting,*

*easily — more (less) easily — most (least) easily.*

*3.* Ряд прилагательных и наречий являются исключениями:

***good,******well*** (хороший, хорошо) — ***better*** (лучше) — ***the best*** (самый хороший),

***bad*** (плохой) — ***worse*** (хуже) — ***the worst*** (самый плохой)

***little*** (маленький, мало) — ***less*** (меньше) — ***the least*** (наименьший)

*many (much) — more — the most*

*far — farther (further) — the farthest (furthest)*

Существительное, определяемое прилагательным в превосходной степени, всегда имеет определенный артикль: ***the largest building.***

**Задание № 17 Выбери нужное слово.**

1. The 1-st of Sерtеmbеr isn't the\_(longest/ long) day.

2. The mouse is\_ \_(smaller/ smallest) than the cat.

З. lt is а very\_(funniest/ funny) English book.

4. Не is a\_(nicest/ niсе) bоу.

5. Му hands are \_(сlеаnеr/ clean) than уоur hands.

6. Russia is the\_(larger/ largest) country.

7. In the city the rivers аrе\_(dirtiеr/ dirty) than in the country.

8. Ted is the\_(worse/ worst) pupil in оur class.

**Задание № 18 Переведите и запишите пропущенные слова.**

1. Miss Chatter is\_(выше) thаn Маry.

2. Tim is \_(yмнee) than Tom.

3. In the соuntrу rivеrs аrе\_(чище) than in the city.

4. Moscow isn't the \_(самый большой) city.

5. Не is the \_ (лучший) teacher in my school.

6. It is the \_(самый холодный) day today.

7. John is а\_(хуже) singer than me.

8. This is the \_(самая смешная) story I know

# Основные формы глагола и правила их образования

К основным морфологическим формам английского глагола, относятся:

1) основа глагола,  
2) форма [Past Indefiuite](http://en-grammar.ru/izyavitelnoe-naklonenie-vremena-gruppy-indefinite.html/#pi-51-1),  
3) форма [Participle 2](http://en-grammar.ru/obshhee-ponyatie-o-prichastii.html/),  
4) форма [Participle 1](http://en-grammar.ru/obshhee-ponyatie-o-prichastii.html/), омонимичная неличной форме глагола — [Gerund](http://en-grammar.ru/obshhee-ponyatie-o-gerundii-i-ego-priznaki.html/).

Правила образования основных форм стандартных глаголов

II и III формы стандартных глаголов образуются путём прибавления к основе глагола суффикса -ed или -d (если в конце основы уже имеется буква e).

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Основные формы глагола | | |
| I основа глагола | II прошедшее время действительн. залога | III причастие II |
| В суффиксе -ed буква e не читается, а буква d произносится звонко после звонких согласных (кроме d) и после гласных. | live show | lived showed | lived showed |
| y сохраняется если перед ней стоит [гласнаяв глаголах типа say, pay, lay правописание слдующее: said [sed], paid [peɪd], laid [leɪd].](http://en-grammar.ru/osnovnye-formy-glagola-i-pravila-ix-obrazovaniya.html)\*; y заменяется i, если перед y стоит согласная. | stay try carry | stayed tried carried | stayed tried carried |
| Буква d читается [t] после глухих согласных p, k, s (кроме t) и сочетаний ce, se, ch, sh, передающих звуки [s, t∫, ∫]; e не читается. | ask reduce cross wish | asked reduced crossed wished | asked reduced crossed wished |
| В суффиксе -ed (-d) буква e читается, если основа оканчивается на t, te или d, de. | repeat complete depend divide | repeated completed depended divided | repeated completed depended divided |
| При прибавлении суффикса -ed к односложным глаголам-основам и двусложным с ударением на 2-м слоге, содержащем краткую гласную, последняя корневая согласная удваивается в целях сохранения кратого звукового значения гласной. | stop transmit | stopped transmitted | stopped transmitted |
| В глаголах, оканчивающихся на r, односложных и двусложных глаголах с ударным вторым слогом буква r удваивается для сохранения прежнего звукового значения гласной. | stir refer | stirred referred | stirred referred |
| В двусложных словах с ударением на 1-м слоге удвоения r не происходит. | ´labour ´number | laboured numbered | laboured numbered |
| Если глагол оканчивается на l, то l удваивается вне зависимости от того, куда падает ударение. | ´cancel | cancelled | cancelled [d] |

Образование Participle I и Gerund

Participle I и Gerund образуются путём прибавления к основе глагола суффикса -ing: lean — learning.

Но:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Основа глагола | Participle I Gerund |
| Если основа глагола оканчивается на e, то буква e опускается. | take | taking |
| y сохраняется вне зависимости от того, какая буква перед ней; | study play | studying playing |
| ie меняется на y. | lie | lying |
| Конечная согласная как в односложном, так и в двусложном глаголе (при ударении на 2-м слоге) удваивается, если ей предшествует гласная буква с кратким звуковым значением. | stop permit begin | stopping permitting beginning |
| l удваивается во всех случаях. | cancel | cancelling |

**Задание № 19 Раскройте скобки. Употребите глагол в одном из *настоящих* времен.**

1. Look! She ( wear) the same shoes as me.

2. Vegetarians are people who (not eat) meat.

3. Someone (take) my bicycle.

4. I often (see) him but I never (speak) to him.

5. I (buy) a new carpet. Come and look at it.

6. It (not rain) here since March.

7. My friends (like) meat but (not like) fish.

8. Where is Tom? - He (lie) under the car.

9. She’s a school teacher. She (teach) Maths.

10. How long you (live) here?

11. How often you (fall) in love?

12. The postman usually (come) at 9 in the morning.

13. Hey! Somebody (drink) my coffee! My cup was full.

14. I (sit) here in the park for an hour, and I (meet) three friends of mine.

15. I already (break) two plates. Shall I go on washing up?

16. I have a car but I (not use) it very often.

17. They (talk) so loudly that we can’t really hear your words.

18. Phil is happy. He (find) a new job.

19. Alice never (go) to work by bus.

20. I (lose) my key. I must look for it in my bag.

21. You (make) a lot of noise. Please, be quiet.

22. Look! The man (try) to open the door of your car.

23. What time the children (come) out of school, as a rule?

24. I (ask) you to mend this window since summer. When are you going to do it?

25. It’s a lovely day. The sun (shine) and the birds (sing).

**Задание № 20 Раскройте скобки. Употребите глагол в одном из *прошедших* времен.**

1. When I arrived at his house he still (sleep).

2. A few months ago they (begin) to build a new block of flats in this street.

3. They (walk) in the park for an hour when it began to rain.

4. When the door-bell (ring) he (stand up) and (go) to the door.

5. The fire still (burn) at 6 o’clock this morning.

6. Last summer I (visit) Riga. I (enjoy) my trip very much.

7. She cut her finger while she (cut) the bread and butter.

8. He (come) home by 6 o’clock yesterday.

9. When she (speak) to him? - She (speak) to him last week.

10. The car already (go) when I (look) into the street.

11. I (meet) him when he (cross) the street.

12. Last term Ann (make) good progress in her English.

13. When I (get) out the sun (shine).

14. Ann (buy) herself a new dress yesterday. She (pay) 3 pounds for it.

15. They (eat) everything by the time I (arrive) at the party.

16. Mary (work) in the shop for 5 years before she became a manager.

17. Our grandmother (cook) dinner from twelve till two yesterday.

18. They (walk) in the park for an hour when it began to rain.

19. This time yesterday I (lie) on the beach.

20. They (reach) the river by sunset.

21. Ken (smoke) for 30 years when he finally gave it up.

22. I saw Carol at the party. She (wear) a really beautiful dress.

23. He (live) in Spain when he was a child.

24. She couldn’t find the book I (lend) her.

25. I saw Jim in the park. He (sit) on the grass and (read) a book.

**Задание № 21 Раскройте скобки. Употребите глагол в одном из *будущих* времен.**

1. This time next month I (bath) in the Baltic sea.

2. By the 8th of April my mother (work) at school for twenty years.

3. I’m tired. I think, I (go) to bed.

4. I (work) in the library all day tomorrow.

5. At four o’clock on Tuesday afternoon we (fly) over Paris.

6. They (be) free in some minutes.

7. This time next week they (go) to the Crimea by train.

8. She (change) her books in the library tomorrow.

9. They (build) the road by the end of the year.

10. Ring me up at 4 o’clock. I (have) dinner by this time and we (go) to the concert.

11. – It’s too late to telephone Tom now. – OK. We (telephone) him in the morning.

12. When you come in the evening we (pack) our things.

13. I promise, I (meet) you at the station.

14. We’ll come at 5 o’clock. – OK, I (wait) for you.

15. It (stop) raining soon.

16. Susan (type) from 6 o’clock until 8 o’clock this evening.

17. Young Billy is growing up. By this time next year he (begin) school.

18. Don’t phone me tomorrow morning. I (work) on my report.

19. We (fly) for twelve hours by the time the plane lands.

20. By this summer we (read) all the stories in the book.

21. I hope, you (not forget) to bring me back my umbrella.

22. Before the end of his holiday Bill (spend) all his money.

23. You (see) us in the park.

**Задание № 22**

**Поставьте «+»  при правильном использовании «much» или «many», поставьте «-» - при неверном.**

We don’t have many food in the house.

I can’t give you many information about the company.

I need much apples for the pie.

How many people are there in your office?

There is much wine in the

She doesn’t have many luggage.

My son earns much money now.

They saw many snow in the mountains.

I have tried diving many times in my life.

John will have much exams next year.

**Задание № 23 Используйте «much» или «many» для выражения «Сколько…?».**

How … days?

How … sugar?

How … cigarettes?

How … work?

How … petrol?

How … children?

How … theatres?

How … juice?

**Задание № 24Поставьте подходящее слово из скобок.**

There is too … (much/many/a few) salt in the soup. (В супе слишком много соли.)

There are … (much/a little/a few) sky-scrapers in our city. (В нашем городе есть несколько небоскребов.)

I’ve got … (much/a few/a little) albums of this singer. (У меня есть несколько альбомов этого исполнителя.)

My job allows me to travel … (much/many/a few). (Моя работа позволяет мне много путешествовать.)

We’ve got … (little/many/few) free time. (У нас мало свободного времени.)

I have never seen so … (much/little/many) stars in the sky. (Я никогда не видел так много звезд в небе.)

Anna spent … (much/a few/a little) days in Rome. (Анна провела несколько дней в Риме.)

I’d like just … (much/a few/a little) tea. (Я бы хотел лишь немного чая.)

There was very … (little/few/many) rain last autumn. (Прошлой осенью было очень мало дождей.)

Very … (few/little/much) Russian tourists are staying at our hotel. (Очень мало русских туристов проживает в нашем отеле.)