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Методические указания

для самостоятельной работы
по грамматическому материалу
для бакалавров
по дисциплине

«Английский язык»

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Аннотация

Методические указания предназначены для бакалавров Школы архитектуры, дизайна и искусств и помогают студентам овладеть грамматическими навыками, учат их понимать и различать реалии иноязычной речи, развивают навыки самостоятельной работы. Включают ряд упражнений, позволяющих сформировать умения употребления грамматических структур.

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UNIT 1

ENGLISH TENSES. ACTIVE VOICE

Present Tenses. Active Voice

Simple	Continuous	Perfect	Perfect Continuous
Факт действия в настоящем	Процесс действия в настоящем	Результат действия к моменту в настоящем	Процесс действия уже в течение некоторого периода времени к моменту в настоящем
V, V-s I write. Я пишу (часто)	am/is/are+ V-ing I am writing. Я пишу (сейчас)	have/has + V ₃ I have written. Я написал (сегодня, уже, только что)	have been/has been+V-ing I have been writing. Я пишу (уже час, с двух часов)

1. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form of Present Simple, Present Continuous, Present Perfect or Present Perfect Continuous Tenses.

1. The woman who (to speak) with my sister in the yard (to be) our neighbour who (to live) across the street.
2. Water (to boil) at 100 degrees Centigrade.
3. He is an old friend of mine. I (to know) him for ages.
4. Switch on the light. It (to get) dark.
5. Look out of the window. Some students (to hurry) to their first lecture.
6. The flight to New York (to leave) at 7.00 a.m.
7. You (to go) to Spain this summer?
8. What you (to think) of this novel?
9. What you (to think) about?
10. I (to do) my homework for two hours and I (not to finish) yet.
11. Helen (to read) this book since Monday.

12. What (to be) the title of the book you (to read)?
13. My parents (to work) for this company since 1995.
14. He (to take) English lessons for some time since last year.
15. You see, I (to do) this kind of thing for the last thirty years.
16. It (to snow) for the whole day: the garden is covered with snow.
17. Who (to break) the window?
18. You (to see) Ann lately?
19. What you (to laugh) at?
20. It's the best book I ever (to read)

II. Translate into English using one of the Present Tenses.

1. Вы были когда-нибудь в Лондоне? – Нет, но я поеду туда в этом году.
2. Студенты пишут контрольную работу уже два часа.
3. Я ищу Ника. Вы видели его?
4. Мы работаем над этой проблемой уже два года.
5. Никто не видел мой мобильный телефон? Он был на столе минуту назад.
6. Не выходите на улицу. Идет дождь.
7. Я очень люблю путешествовать. Я уже побывала во многих городах нашей страны.
8. Они обсуждают этот вопрос очень давно, но пока ничего не решили.
9. Моя жизнь становится все более интересной.
10. Поезд отправляется через полчаса.

Past Tenses. Active Voice

Simple	Continuous	Perfect	Perfect Continuous
Факт действия в прошлом	Процесс действия в определенный момент в прошлом	Результат действия к моменту в прошлом	Процесс действия уже в течение некоторого периода времени к моменту в прошлом

V-ed, V ₂ I wrote. Я написал (вчера, 2 дня тому назад)	was/were+ V-ing I was writing. Я писал (вчера в 3 часа, когда он вошел)	had + V ₃ I had written. Я написал (вчера к 3 часам, до того как он пришел)	had been + V-ing. I had been writing. Я писал (уже 2 часа, когда он пришел)
---	--	--	--

I. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form of Past Simple, Past Continuous, Past Perfect or Past Perfect Continuous Tenses.

1. The incident (to happen) the other day.
2. Her name was Helen. She (to be) a widow for fifteen years and had no children.
3. When we (to leave) home, the rain already (to stop).
4. When I (to graduate) from the University my elder brother (to work) for a foreign company for two years.
5. Yesterday I (to find) a book I (to look for) so long.
6. When you (to go) to the cinema last?
7. They (to live) in Canada for a few years and then (to move) to Australia.
8. You (to wait) for half an hour before the taxi came.
9. All night long the stars (to glitter).
10. What you (to do) when I (to come in)?
11. When I (to leave) the university, it (to rain) heavily.
12. When John (to return) home, he (to see) his younger brother who (to do) his homework.
13. Nick said that he (to write) all day and (not to eat) anything.
14. We (to work) in the garden for some hours when it began to rain.
15. I (to see) Irene yesterday at the stores: she and Mr. Smith (to have) a nice little talk.
16. Robert (to talk) to some of the other guests when Nick (to come in).
17. She hoped I (to pay) for the tickets.
18. When we (to come) the plane (to take off).
19. By the end of last month they (not to complete) the experiment yet.
20. Ann's grandfather (to found) his firm in 1901.

II. Translate into English using one of the Past Tenses.

1. Вчера я закончил читать роман «Война и мир» Льва Толстого. Я читал его два месяца.
2. Писатель рассказал своим читателям, что всю жизнь собирал материал для этой книги.
3. Это была лучшая книга, которую я когда-либо читал.
4. Он прожил в Москве десять лет, а затем переехал за город.
5. Он не мог ехать в Англию, так как не получил визу.
6. Когда вы были здесь в последний раз?
7. Вчера, когда я пришла в кино, мои друзья ждали там уже пятнадцать минут.
8. Когда я завтракал, зазвонил телефон.
9. Я встретил его, когда он шел домой.
10. Он понял, что потерял паспорт.

Future Tenses. Active Voice

Simple	Continuous	Perfect	Perfect Continuous
Факт действия в будущем	Процесс действия в определенный момент в будущем	Результат действия к моменту в будущем	Процесс действия уже в течение некоторого периода времени к моменту в будущем
will + V I will write. Я напишу, буду писать (завтра)	will be + V-ing I will be writing. Я буду писать (завтра в 3 часа)	will have + V ₃ I will have written. Я напишу (завтра к 3 часам, до того как он придет)	will have been+V-ing I will have been writing. Я буду писать (завтра уже 3 часа, когда он придет)

I. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form of Future Simple, Future Continuous, Future Perfect or Future Perfect Continuous Tenses.

1. By the end of July you (to pass) your last entrance exam.
2. The expedition (to leave) for the North by April.
3. It (to take) you half an hour if you go there by metro.
4. Tomorrow we (to ski) in the forest the whole day.
5. At the travel bureau they (to tell) you exactly when the train

leaves.

6. We (to come) at 5 o'clock. – OK, I (to wait) for you.
7. At this time next week they (to sit) on the train on their way to Moscow.
8. Don't leave, we (to have) supper in twenty minutes.
9. The librarian (to register) all the books by the end of the week.
10. We (to travel) by sea for several hours already by this time tomorrow.
11. By the end of the month the delegation (to come).
12. At 8 o'clock she (to have) her early morning cup of coffee.
13. When she comes, I think I (to sleep).
14. The secretary (to look through) all the papers by the time the director comes.
15. He (to work) at this plant for twenty years by the first of May.
16. How long you (to write) a test before you give it to the teacher?
17. She (to take) her exams in spring.
18. The delegation (to start) for London as soon as they receive their visas.
19. They (to have) English from 9 to 10 in this room. Don't let anyone disturb them then.
20. Ask the flower-girl how much money I (to have) to pay if I take all the flowers.

II. Translate these sentences into English using one of the Future Tenses.

1. Я позвоню им немного позже.
2. Завтра я буду работать весь вечер.
3. Поторопитесь. Кофе остынет.
4. Она будет счастлива, если ты возьмешь ее в парк.
5. К следующему сентябрю она будет преподавать английский уже десять лет.
6. Она не будет с нами разговаривать до тех пор, пока он не извинится.
7. Если вы будете работать усердно, вы скоро закончите писать доклад.
8. Интересно, когда они вернутся.
9. Я буду вам очень благодарен, если вы поможете мне перевести эту статью.
10. Они будут обедать в этой комнате с трех до пяти. Не

беспокойте их тогда.

Review

I. Choose the right variant.

1. Have you ever visited other countries? – Yes, I... to Italy and France.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| a) was | c) had been |
| b) have been | d) would be |

2. I feel really tired. We ... to the party last night and have just returned home.

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| a) went | c) had seen |
| b) has gone | d) was going |

3. At the beginning of the film I realized that I ... it before.

- | | |
|--------|--------------|
| a) see | c) had seen |
| b) saw | d) have seen |

4. When the bus stopped in the square, Helen ... her magazine and didn't realized at first that she had arrived at her destination.

- | | |
|----------|----------------|
| a) read | c) was reading |
| b) reads | d) had read |

5. When you ... in this city again? – In a month.

- | | |
|------------|---------------------|
| a) arrive | c) have you arrived |
| b) arrived | d) will you arrive |

6. When you ... older, you'll change your mind about this.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| a) will grow | c) have grown |
| b) grow | d) grew |

7. I thought that I ... my key and was very glad when I found it.

- | | |
|---------|---------------|
| a) lose | c) had lost |
| b) lost | d) was losing |

8. What's the matter? You look upset. Last week I lost my scarf and now I just ... my gloves.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| a) lost | c) had lost |
| b) have lost | d) lose |

9. I ... for this company for five years already but I have decided to change my job.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------------|
| a) am working | c) have been working |
| b) has worked | d) worked |

10. By the time we got to the cinema the film

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| a) will begin | c) had begun |
| b) would begin | d) began |

11. Excuse me, do you speak English? I ... for a hotel.

- | | |
|---------|----------------|
| a) look | c) was looking |
|---------|----------------|

6. I'm not sure I will recognize him tomorrow. – He (to wear) a dark blue pullover.

7. He (to study) English since morning. He (to take) his exam tomorrow.

8. When we left the beach, the rain already (to start).

9. The delegation (to leave) for London as soon as they receive their visas.

10. You ever (to be) to the circus? – Yes, I (to be) there a month ago.

11. When we (to come) to the station, the train already (to arrive).

12. I'd like to play tennis tomorrow if the weather (to be) fine.

13. They (to drive) in the car for many hours before they (to come) to the crossroads.

14. My friend said that he (to be going) to learn to drive.

15. I thought that your brother already (to graduate) from the university.

III. Translate these sentences into English. Use the proper Tense form.

1. Я скучал по тебе, так как мы не виделись целую вечность.

2. Посмотри! Идет сильный снег. Давай останемся дома.

3. Мой друг работает в библиотеке с 9 часов утра. Он все еще пишет курсовую работу.

4. Когда он уезжает в Лондон? – Он еще не решил. Все зависит от вас.

5. Здесь часто идет дождь, не так ли? – Раз в месяц. Я не люблю дождливую погоду.

6. Каждый вечер этот мужчина со своей собакой гуляет в парке недалеко от нашего дома.

7. Во время сессии я никуда не ходил и даже не смотрел телевизор. Я много занимался и сдал все экзамены успешно.

8. Мы обсуждали новости, которые только что получили.

9. Мы прождали больше часа, до того как пришел автобус.

10. Едва я пришел домой, как позвонил друг. Он сказал мне, что вернулся из Англии вчера.

UNIT 2

ENGLISH TENSES. PASSIVE VOICE

To be + past participle (pp)

Tense	Active Voice	Passive Voice
Present Simple	They restore building	The building is restored
Present Continuous	They are restoring the building	The building is being restored
Past Simple	They restored the building	The building was restored
Past Continuous	They were restoring the building	The building was being restored
Future Simple	They will restore the building	The building will be restored
Present Perfect	They have restored the building	The building has been restored
Past Perfect	They had restored the building	The building had been restored
Future Perfect	They will have restored the building	The building will have been restored

I. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form of Present Simple, Present Continuous, Present Perfect Tenses.

1. Six lessons _____ (to give) to us a day.
2. The children _____ usually (to send) to the camp in summer.
3. A lecture _____ (to give) in the main hall at the moment.
4. Ten films _____ already _____ (to develop) here.
5. Polar bears _____ (to hunt) for their fur.
6. A new railway line _____ (to construct) across the desert.
7. The rubbish _____ already _____ (to collect) when I left for work.
8. I _____ (to surprise) by the news.
9. He _____ (to examine) now by the doctor.
10. The house _____ (to decorate) by my sister.

11. The best cream cakes _____ (to make) by Sayers.
12. A new metro line _____ (to construct) now.
13. Many accidents _____ (to cause) by dangerous driving.
14. The buildings _____ (to examine) by Health and Safety experts this week.
15. Rainforests _____ (to cut down) in the Amazon.
16. My glasses _____ (to throw) away by mistake.
17. Many beautiful houses _____ (to build) in our city every year.
18. All her books _____ (to translate) into English by the program.
19. The picture _____ (to paint) by a famous artist.
20. They _____ (to hear) playing the piano now.

II. Translate these sentences into English using one of the Present Tenses.

1. Детям обычно не разрешают играть со спичками.
2. Стиральную машинку сейчас ремонтируют.
3. Футболом увлекается большинство мужчин.
4. На английском языке говорят во всем мире.
5. Интересная тема обсуждается нашими студентами.
6. Комнату в настоящий момент убирают.
7. Эти машины производят в Японии.
8. Лекция проходит в главном холле в настоящий момент
9. Новая больница построена в нашем городе.
10. Большая часть земной поверхности покрыта водой.

III. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form of Past Simple, Past Continuous, Past Perfect Tenses.

1. This novel _____ (to write) by Charles Dickens.
2. Her shouting _____ (to hear) by everyone
3. Probably the tea _____ (to sweeten) before I put sugar into it.
4. America _____ (to discover) many centuries ago.
5. The window _____ (to break) before the children

arrived.

6. The film _____ (to direct) by my favourite director.

7. The doctor _____ (to send) for.

8. Mary _____ (to invite) to the party but unfortunately she couldn't come.

9. I noticed at once that the room _____ recently (to tidy).

10. Small feet _____ (to hear) running in the hall.

11. The town library _____ (to build) by my grandfather.

12. After John _____ (to award) a medal for bravery, he became a local hero.

13. The new wing of the hospital _____ (to open) by the President yesterday morning.

14. Sanchez _____ (to beat) by Steffi Graff in the Women's Tennis Final.

15. The buildings _____ (to examine) by Health and Safety experts.

16. Her ankle _____ (to hurt) when she fell down.

17. A new shampoo _____ (to develop) in the lab.

18. I _____ (to offer) a new job.

19. A new shopping centre _____ (to build) on the outskirts of town.

20. Human bones _____ (find) by archaeologists yesterday.

IV. Translate these sentences into English using one of the Past Tenses.

1. Москва была основана Юрием Долгоруким в 1147 году.

2. Новости были объявлены по всем каналам.

3. О новом фильме очень много говорили на прошлой неделе.

4. За врачом послали двадцать минут назад.

5. Письмо отправили неделю назад.

6. Я был очень удивлен новостям.

7. Я был приглашен на вечеринку вчера.

8. Этот крем разрабатывался в научной лаборатории.

9. Мою машину обслуживали в сервисном центре с 7 до 9 вчера.

10. Молодого музыканта заметили за долго до того, как он поступил в консерваторию.

V. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form of Future Simple Future Perfect Passive form Tenses.

1. The letter _____ (to post) by Olga.
2. The fax _____ (to send) today.
3. The names of the Nobel Prize winners _____ (to announce) by the committee
4. My flat _____ (to repair) next month.
5. The tourist group _____ (to meet) at the airport.
6. These files _____ (to return) tomorrow.
7. The awards _____ (present) by Tom Hanks.
8. Hopefully, all forms of discrimination _____ (to wipe out) by the end of this century.
9. All books _____ (to register) by the end of the week.
10. By the end of the term many new words and expressions _____ (to learn).
11. Her work _____ (to finish) until 8 o'clock.
12. The book _____ (to return) to the library before you come.
13. My report _____ (to finish) by Monday.
14. The final answer _____ (to give) to him by this time tomorrow.
15. Do please hurry or the door _____ (to close) by the time we get there.
16. A great number of new houses for the residents of our city _____ (to erect) by the new year.
17. Your free gift _____ (to send) to you in the next few days.
18. A fashion shows _____ (to hold) by Armani next week.
19. The article _____ (to check) by an editor.
20. The matter _____ (to settle) by this afternoon.

VI. Translate these sentences into English using one of the Future Tenses.

1. Цветы посадят на следующей неделе.
2. Этот вопрос будет обсуждаться сегодня.
3. Эта книга скоро будет переиздана.
4. Ей дадут квартиру в этом доме на следующей неделе.
5. Строительство нового здания будет завершено к ново-



4. In the morning I _____ by an alarm clock.
5. Next year her new book _____ into a number of foreign languages.
6. John kicked a policeman, so he _____.
7. After a long search the missing boy _____ in the forest near the town.
8. Many people think that today too much money _____ on arms. (arms – зд. оружие.)
9. The injured man couldn't walk, so he _____ by the hospital orderlies.
10. I don't mind driving but I like when I _____ by other people.

III. Complete these sentences with a suitable verb in the correct form.

blow, build, clean, damage, find, invent, make, pay, show, speak, steal.

1. The room is every day.
2. The trees in the storm last night.
3. Paper from wood.
4. There was a fire at the hotel last week. Two rooms
.....
5. Many different languages in India.
6. These houses are very old. They about 500 years ago.
7. Many American programs on British television.
8. Is this a very old film? Yes, it in 1949.
9. My car last week. The next day it ... by the police.
10. The transistor in 1948.
11. She has a very good job. She \$ 3.000 a month.

IV. Translate these sentences into English. Use the proper Tense form.

1. Пирамиды были построены древними египтянами.
2. Многие современные здания сделаны из стекла и стали.
3. Результаты тестирования будут объявлены завтра.
4. Новый магазин строится на нашей улице.
5. Они уже будут спать, когда мы вернемся домой.

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6. Показывали новый фильм, когда мы вернулись.
7. Квартира продана на прошлой неделе.
8. Билеты будут заказаны на следующей неделе.
9. Ее уже отправили на форум.
10. В настоящий момент моя машина ремонтируется.
11. Дом был разрушен после землетрясения.
12. К концу вечеринки вся еда была съедена.
13. Завод построят на следующий год.
14. Его последнюю книгу только что опубликовали.
15. Письма сейчас отсылают.
16. К концу следующего года строительство нового здания больницы будет завершено.
17. Новый фильм уже показывали, когда он вошел в кино-театр.
18. Только что опубликовали его новый сборник стихов.
19. Новая школа будет построена в следующем году.
20. Современный небоскреб строится сейчас в нашем городе.

UNIT 3 MODALS

I. Выражение обязательности действия, совета

must – должен, обязан, необходимо. We must follow the school rules. – Мы должны выполнять школьные правила.

have to – нужно, вынужден (внешние обстоятельства). I have to go shopping. – Мне нужно идти в магазин.

to be to – необходимость по договоренности, плану или приказу. I am to meet my friend. – Я должен встретить своего друга.

should – должен, следует (совет). You should consult a doctor. – Тебе нужно обратиться к врачу.

1. Which do you think is better – «must» or «should»?

- 1) You know, I think you ___ take a holiday.
- 2) Tell Mark he ___ tidy his room at once.
- 3) Visitors are reminded that they ___ keep their bags with them.
- 4) I'm sorry, but you ___ go.
- 5) I really ___ go on a diet. I'll start today!
- 6) I suppose! I ___ write to Aunt Rachel one of these days.
- 7) You absolutely ___ check the tyres before you take the car out today.
- 8) All the officers ___ report to the Commanding Officer by mid-day.
- 9) You ___ have your hair cut at least once a week.
- 10) I think men ___ wear jackets and ties in restaurants.

2. Put in «must» or «have/has» to.

- 1) I'm tired. I ___ go to bed early.
- 2) John ___ go to school on Saturdays.
- 3) We ___ get another dog soon.
- 4) This is a great book. 'I ___ read it.'
- 5) A soldier ___ obey orders.
- 6) We ___ go to London for a meeting.
- 7) I think we ___ pay in advance.
- 8) You really ___ visit us soon.
- 9) I ___ try to spend more time at home.
- 10) You ___ go through Carlisle on the way to Glasgow.

II. Запрет, необязательность действия

mustn't – нельзя

can't – нельзя

You mustn't (can't) smoke here. – Здесь курить нельзя.

needn't - не нужно, нет необходимости

I needn't go shopping. – Мне не нужно идти в магазин.

don't need/have to – не нужно

didn't need/have to – не нужно было

1. Complete the sentences using must not / mustn't or do not / don't have to.

- 1) Campers___ play music after 10 p.m.
- 2) Students___ ask permission to stay out after midnight.
- 3) Bicycles___ be parked in the front of the courtyard.
- 4) Residents___ hang clothes on the windows.
- 5) The British ___ get visas to travel in Western Europe.
- 6) Passengers___ lean out of the windows.
- 7) You___ pay for your tickets now.
- 8) It's rained a lot, so we___ water the garden.
- 9) You___ disturb your sister while she's working.
- 10) You___ knock when you come into my room.

2. Fill in: mustn't, needn't or can't.

John, I want you to look after your brother this evening. He 1) go out and he 2)....., forget to do all his homework. You 3)..... let him watch TV until he's finished it. He 4)..... watch the film either – it starts very late. He 5)..... have a bath; he had one in the morning. There's a cake in the cupboard but you 6)..... eat it all – leave some for your sister. You 7)..... do the washing-up: I'm going to do it tomorrow. You 8) make too much noise. We might be quite late home because we 9)..... leave the party tonight until most of the guests have left. And you 10)..... go to bed without having a wash and brushing your teeth. But you 11)..... wait for us.

III. Физическая возможность

can/could - мочь, уметь

Can you swim? – Вы умеете плавать.

to be able to – быть в состоянии, мочь

He was able to win the race. – Он смог выиграть гонку.

1. Put in «can» or «can't» if possible; if not, use «could» or «will be able to».

- 1) I ___ pick it up tonight, if that's convenient.
- 2) I think I ___ speak English quite well in a few months.
- 3) We need some more oil.' 'OK, I ___ let you have some this week.'
- 4) Dr. Parker ___ see you at 12 on Tuesday.
- 5) She ___ walk again in a few weeks.
- 6) If we took the wheels off, we ___ get it through the back door.
- 7) Do you think one day people ___ travel to the stars?
- 8) This week's no good, but I ___ bring the car in next week.
- 9) If I practiced a bit, I ___ be pretty good at tennis.
- 10) In a few years, computers ___ think better than we do.
- 11) She ___ give you a lesson this evening.
- 12) I'm free at the weekend, so the kids ___ come round.
- 13) I'll post your letter, but I don't think the postman ___ read the address.
- 14) I ___ do your job with no trouble at all.
- 15) We're busy this week, but we ___ repair it by next Thursday.

IV. Возможность, вероятность действия

can – наверное

may – возможно

He may be back soon. – Возможно, он скоро вернется.

might – возможно

could – возможно

must – должно быть

can't – вряд ли

can he be ...? – неужели он ...

1. Fill in: can't, could, may or might.

Sue : How old do you think Steve is? Mary: He 1)..... be a bit older than we are, but he certainly 2)..... be more than 25.

Sue: I don't know. He 3)..... be older than you think. He takes very good care of himself, you know. He 4)..... be as old as thirty.

Mary: No, he 5)..... be. I know because he left school just before I did.

Sue : You 6)..... be right, but I'm still not really convinced.

2. Choose the correct form of the verbs.

- 1) You must be / can't be very proud of your son winning so many prizes.
- 2) The film has been such a big success I guess it must be / can't be easy to get tickets to see it.
- 3) I'm sure you could mend this if you really tried. You must be / can't be using the right tools.
- 4) You must be / must have been thirsty after carrying those heavy boxes. Shall I make some tea?

V. Разрешение на действие, просьба, предложение

can – можно?

could – можно (более вежливое) Could you help me? – Вы не могли бы мне помочь?

may – позвольте. May I use your phone? – Можно воспользоваться вашим телефоном?

might – позвольте (более вежливое)

to be allowed to - разрешается

would you like – вы бы не хотели?

shall, will – предложение, просьба

Will you do me a favour? – Вы не сделаете мне одолжение?

Shall I help you? – Вам помочь?

1. Rewrite these sentences using «can», «could» or «may».

- 1) I'd like to talk to you for a minute, Bill, (friendly)
- 2) I would like to use your phone, (more polite)
- 3) I would like to stop work early today, (formal)
- 4) Take my bike if you want to.
- 5) Are children allowed to go into pubs?
- 6) I don't want you to come into my room.
- 7) I would like to speak to Jane, if she's there, (polite)
- 8) I would like to have a beer, (friendly)
- 9) Are students allowed to use this library?
- 10) I would like to pay you tomorrow, (polite)

2. Rewrite these sentences, beginning with ..., Can I...? You can ..., Can you ...? Could you ...? or I wonder if you could...?

- 1) Would you like me to take your coat?
- 2) Start cooking the supper now, please.
- 3) I'd be glad if you would translate this for me. (*friendly*)

- 4) I'd be glad if you would translate this for me. (*polite*)
- 5) Why not watching a video if you don't know what to do?
- 6) Why don't you spend the day with us if you're free on Saturday?
day?
- 7) I don't mind feeding the horses, if you'd like me to.
- 8) I'd be glad if you would lend me £5. (*polite*)
- 9) Tell me when it's time to go. (*friendly*)
- 10) I'd be grateful if you would tell me when it's time to go.
(*polite*)

Review

I. Translate the following sentences into Russian.

1. This must be Jack's house
2. It can't be 7 o'clock already!
3. Shall I open the door for you?
4. You should buy a new car.
5. You can't leave before 12 o'clock.
6. You may come in now.
7. Could I ask you a question?
8. He ought to be more careful.
9. There might be some apple pie left.
10. We've got to run to catch the bus.
11. Would you like me to give you a lift?
12. Can you pass me the salt, please?
13. I must go to the dentist's.
14. You can leave your coat here.
15. You mustn't tell anyone what happened.
16. I'll answer the phone for you.
17. He could play the piano when he was young.
18. She needn't wait for us.
19. Do I have to come with you?
20. Neil may not remember my phone number.
21. I didn't need to go to the bank yesterday.
22. You must listen to your parents!
23. He may know something about it.

II. Translate the following sentences into English.

1. Можно мне войти?
2. Ему не разрешают выходить на улицу.
3. Мне нужно много работать.
4. Она должна быть дома сейчас.
5. Мы, может быть, поедem за город в воскресенье.

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6. Можно мне задать вопрос?
7. Мне придется остаться дома. Идет дождь.
8. Тебе нужна моя помощь?
9. Ей не нужно идти в магазин, у нас все есть.
10. Скоро, наверное, пойдет дождь.
11. Неужели он опоздает?
12. Вряд ли они приедут сегодня, уже поздно.
13. Ты могла помочь ему.
14. Она не в состоянии плыть сегодня снова, она слишком устала.
15. Ей придется научиться делать все самой.
16. Он опоздал на автобус и ему пришлось остаться у нас.
17. Кто должен был вас встречать?
18. Выхода не было, ему пришлось заплатить штраф.
19. Здесь нельзя парковать машины.
20. Вероятно, это здесь.

UNIT 4 CONDITIONALS

Тип 1

	Придаточное предложение условия	Главное предложение (результат)	Использование
Тип 1 (реальное условие в настоящем)	If + any present form (Present Simple, Present Cont. or Present Perf.)	Future/Imperative; Can/may/might/must/should+ инфинитив без to; Present Simple	Реальное условие – Вероятность события в настоящем или будущем

I. Match the following parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. If I go on a diet, | A. we'll make a snowman. 1. D |
| 2. If it's sunny tomorrow, | B. I'll buy you some chocolate. 2. |
| 3. If John doesn't hurry, | C. she'll have to take a taxi. 3. |
| 4. If it snows, | D. I'll lose weight. 4. |
| 5. If there are no buses, | E. he'll be late. 5. |
| 6. If you're a good girl, | F. we'll go for a picnic 6. |
| 7. If you keep pulling the cat's tail, | G. take the day off. 7. |
| 8. If you still feel awful tomorrow, | H. the boss will definitely fire you. 8. |
| 9. If you take another week off work, | I. if you play that music so loudly. 9. |
| 10. The neighbours will complain | J. she'll scratch you. 10. |

II. Fill in: unless or if.

1. If you make so much noise, I won't be able to sleep.
2. I'll tell you _____ there are any messages for you.
3. I won't finish the work _____ you help me.
4. _____ you're hungry, I'll make you a sandwich.
5. We'll miss the bus _____ we hurry.
6. They won't get married _____ he gets a job.
7. You won't understand _____ you listen carefully.
8. The match will be off _____ the weather doesn't clear



ур.

III. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

1. If the dog keeps barking, the neighbours will complain.
2. If you _____ (eat) too much, you _____ (be) sick!
3. If the weather _____ (be) bad on Saturday, we _____ (stay) at home.
4. You should see a doctor if you _____ (not/feel) well.
5. If you _____ (study) hard, you _____ (pass) your exam.
6. He _____ (put) on weight if he _____ (eat) so much.
7. If she _____ (not/take) her umbrella, she _____ (get) wet.
8. The animals at the zoo _____ (die) unless they _____ (be fed).
9. We _____ (miss) the lecture unless we _____ (hurry).
10. He _____ (be) furious if he _____ (find) out about this.

Тип 2

	Придаточное предложение условия	Главное предложение (результат)	Использование
Тип 2 (нереальное условие в настоящем)	If + Past simple or Past Continuous	Would/could/might + инфинитив без to	Нереальное условие – маловероятность события в настоящем или будущем. Также используется для выражения совета

I. Match the following parts of the sentences.

- | | | |
|--|---|------|
| 1. If you were really ill | A. we could buy the house of our dreams. | 1. I |
| 2. If my English was absolutely perfect | B. you'd be able to get up in the mornings. | 2. |
| 3. If his hair wasn't so long | C. there wouldn't be so many accidents. | 3. |
| 4. If people didn't drive so fast on this road | D. we could sit outside in the garden. | 4. |
| 5. If I had my address book with me | E. I could get a job as an interpreter. | 5. |
| 6. If we won the lottery | F. I'd be able to phone her. | 6. |
| 7. If Maria stayed in Britain for a year | G. I'd love to do more cooking. | 7. |
| 8. If the weather wasn't so awful | H. he'd look much smarter. | 8. |
| 9. If I had the time | I. I'd be more sympathetic. | 9. |
| 10. If you didn't stay up so late | J. her English would really improve. | 10. |

II. Finish the sentences in I in other ways.

e.g. 1. If you were really ill, you wouldn't be able to go for a walk.

III. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

- If Robert _____ (do) a little more practice, he _____ (be) an excellent guitarist.
- I _____ (not/feel) so nervous if you _____ (not/drive) so fast.
- If my feet _____ (be/not) so big, I _____ (not/have) a problem of buying the shoes.
- I _____ (appreciate) it if you _____ (help) more about the house.
- He _____ (can) look much smarter if he _____ (take) more interest in clothes.
- If I _____ (be) you, I _____ (be) very careful what you say to him.
- I _____ (can) give you a lift home if my car _____ (be/not) at the garage.
- You _____ (make) friends if you _____ (be) a little more sociable.

9. If we _____(have) some better players, we _____(have) a chance of winning the cup.
10. She _____(think) you were boring if you _____(not/talk) about computers all the time.

Тип 3

	Придаточное предложение условия	Главное предложение (результат)	Использование
Тип 3 (нереальное условие в прошлом)	If + Past Perfect or Past Perfect Continuous	Would/could/might + have + past participle	Нереальная ситуация в прошлом. Также используется для выражения сожаления и критики

I. Match the following parts of the sentences.

- | | | |
|--|---|------|
| 1. Barbara might have passed her exam interview | A. if you hadn't eaten those shellfish. | 1. I |
| 2. If the weather had been better last weekend, | B. I'd never have booked the holiday. | 2. |
| 3. I could have met you at the airport | C. if I hadn't taken our raincoats. | 3. |
| 4. If I'd known this hotel was so awful, | D. we might have gone to the seaside. | 4. |
| 5. We would have arrived at the party by now | E. if I hadn't known how much petrol it uses. | 5. |
| 6. If you'd remembered to lock the car door, | F. I'd have been in real trouble. | 6. |
| 7. I would never have bought this car | G. if you hadn't spent so long in the bath. | 7. |
| 8. You wouldn't have got food poisoning | H. if I'd known you were arriving today. | 8. |
| 9. We would have got soaked | I. if she'd done more speaking practice. | 9. |
| 10. If the boss had discovered I'd taken the day off | J. it wouldn't have been stolen. | 10. |

II. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

1. If Jane _____ (stay) out in the sun so long, she

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- _____ (not/get) sunburnt.
2. If my parents _____ (have) more money, they _____ (send) me to a better school.
 3. He _____ (not/get) into trouble if he _____ (follow) our advice.
 4. If I _____ (not/spend) every night at the disco, I _____ (do) better in my exams.
 5. We _____ (not/get) lost if you _____ (remember) to bring the road map.
 6. If Mike and Cathy _____ (get) married, they _____ (not/stay) together so long.
 7. It was a great party. If you _____ (go), you _____ (enjoy) yourself.
 8. He's happy now, but if he _____ (accept) the job, I'm sure he _____ (regret) it.
 9. We _____ (never/meet) if we _____ (not/go) to Jackie's party.
 10. If we _____ (arrive) a few minutes earlier, we _____ (catch) the train.

Review
III. Complete the following sentences with the appropriate conditional clause.

1. If I found a gun in the street, *I would take it to the police.*
2. You wouldn't have been punished _____
3. If you drink all that juice, _____
4. If you drive so fast, _____
5. If you had taken my advice, _____
6. Unless the weather improves, _____
7. My father would have bought me a bicycle _____
8. If I won a million, _____
9. If I had set my alarm clock, _____
10. I'll pass my exams _____

IV. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

1. Is she *hadn't broken* (not/brake) the window, she wouldn't have had to pay for a new one.
2. If it _____ (not/be) cold, they wouldn't have lit the fire.
3. If she studied more, she _____ (be) a better student.
4. They _____ (not/see) the Queen if they

hadn't visited London on that day.

5. If you should win that competition, you _____ (be) rich.
6. If I lived in France, I _____ (speak) French well.
7. If they _____ (lock) the door, the burglars wouldn't have got in.
8. We _____ (have) a party if Alan passes his driving test.
9. I _____ (give) John your message if I should see him today.
10. They _____ (not/have) money if their cousin hadn't lent them some.
11. Those plants _____ (not/grow) if you don't water them.
12. I would buy that bag if _____ (be) cheaper.
13. If she _____ (open) the letter, she would have been surprised.

V. Translate the following sentences from Russian into English.

1. Если бы я не остановился, чтобы помочь ей поменять шину, мы бы никогда не встретились.
2. Если бы у меня были деньги, я бы купил гамбургер.
3. Если ты не наденешь пальто, то простудишься.
4. Если бы она не упала, она не разбила бы тарелки.
5. Он бы не порезался, если бы не играл с ножом.
6. Если у тебя заболит голова, прими аспирин.
7. Если бы он не оставил рыбу на столе, кошка бы ее не съела.
8. Если ты будешь есть так много, ты наберешь вес.
9. Если бы я был на твоем месте, я бы купил этот телефон.
10. Если бы он бежал быстрее, он бы победил в соревновании.
11. Если ты не попытаешься, ты не добьешься успеха.
12. Будет быстрее, если ты возьмешь такси до аэропорта.
13. Если бы я знал, что ты вегетарианка, я бы не заказывал курицу.
14. Я бы помог, если бы знал как.
15. Я тебе помогу, если ты не будешь паниковать.

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