

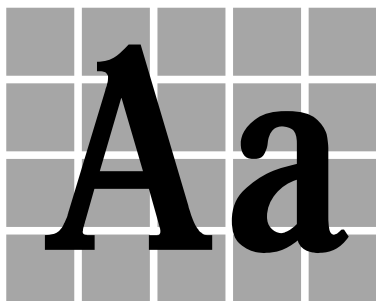
АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК ДЛЯ ДЕТЕЙ

М. А. Гацкевич

**ENGLISH GRAMMAR
FOR PUPILS**

ГРАММАТИКА
АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА
ДЛЯ ШКОЛЬНИКОВ

*Сборник упражнений
Книга V*



ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО
КАРО
Санкт-Петербург

УДК 373.167.1:820
ББК 81.2 Англ-922
Г12

Гацкевич М. А.

Г12 Грамматика английского языка для школьников.
Сборник упражнений. Книга V. — СПб.: КАРО, 2013. —
160 с.

ISBN 978-5-9925-0099-8

Предлагаемый сборник упражнений является пособием для изучения и закрепления основ грамматики английского языка. Лексические и грамматические темы в этом сборнике частично дополняют объем учебника И. Н. Верещагиной (VI, VII).

Сборник может быть использован как дополнительный материал в классах, работающих по программе И. Н. Верещагиной и по другим учебникам и программам. Сборник оснащен таблицами по всем изучаемым и закрепляемым грамматическим временам. Пособие рассчитано на школьников средних классов общеобразовательных и специальных школ.

Тематический и лексический материал может быть использован преподавателями и учащимися для подготовки к творческим работам, сочинениям. Большое количество тематических диалогов-упражнений может быть использовано как для закрепления грамматических навыков, так и для улучшения навыков диалогической речи.

В книгу также включен словарь, основанный на материале, использованном в книге.

УДК 373.167.1:820
ББК 81.2 Англ-922

ISBN 978-5-9925-0099-8

© КАРО, 2002
Все права защищены

Дорогие девочки и мальчики!

Вновь и вновь мы встречаемся на страницах очередного сборника под названием “Грамматика для школьников”.

И в этом сборнике, я надеюсь, вы найдете для себя много нового, интересного и поучительного.

Этот сборник открывается рядом лексико-грамматических разделов: “Books. Library. Reading”, “Theatre”, “Cinema”, “Music”.

Вы, как всегда, сможете пополнить свой лексический запас и поработать над грамматическими упражнениями. Грамматические таблицы, предшествующие этим разделам, помогут вам освежить ваши знания в области грамматики и на основе предложенных лексических структур вы закрепите ваши познания. Вы сможете использовать упражнения с диалогами для совершенствования навыков в области диалогической речи.

Как всегда, вы встретите упражнения, которые помогут вам в написании сочинений по предложенной теме.

Далее в сборнике вы познакомитесь и, конечно, великолепно усвоите некоторые грамматические темы: “The Future Continuous Tense”, “The Present Perfect Continuous Tense”, “The Past Perfect Continuous Tense”, “The Future Perfect Tense”, “The Future Perfect Continuous Tense”.

Трудолюбие и желание покорить новые вершины грамматики английского языка, я надеюсь, не оставят вас и в этот раз.

Верьте в то, что у вас всё получится и, конечно, работайте.

Удачи вам!

Автор

THE ACTIVE VOICE

		Indefinite	Continuous	
Present		I work He } works She } It } You } work We } They }	I am He } is She } working It } You } are We } They }	
		Do I work? Does { he work? { she { it Do { you work? { we { they	Am I Is { he working? { she { it Are { you { we { they	
Past		I He } She } worked/ It } went You } We } They }	I } He } was She } working It } You } were We } They }	
		Did I work/go? he she I you we they	Was { I working? { he { she { it Were { you { we { they	

IN ALL TENSE-FORMS

Таблица 1

	Perfect	Perfect Continuous
	I have He } She } has It } You } We } have They }	I have He } She } has It } You } We } have They }
	Have I Has { he { she { it worked/gone? Have { you { we { they	Have I Has { he { she { it been working? Have { you { we { they
	I He She It had worked/ You had gone We They	I He She It had been You working We They
	I he she Had it worked/gone? you we they	I he she Had it been working? you we they

		Indefinite		Continuous	
Future	I } shall We } He } She } It } will You } They }	work	I } shall We } He } She } It } will You } They }	be working	
	Shall { I { we Will { he { she { it { you { they	work?	Shall { I { we Will { he { she { it { you { they	be working?	
Future – in – the – Past	I } should We } He } She } It } would You } They }	work	I } should We } He } She } We } You } They }	be working	
	Should { I { we { he { she Would { it { you { they	work?	Should { I { we { he { she Would { it { you { they	be working?	

Продолжение табл. 1

	Perfect	Perfect Continuous
	I } shall We } He } She } will have worked/ It } gone You } They }	I } shall We } He } She } will have been It } working You } They }
	Shall { I we he } have she } worked/gone Will { it you they }	Shall { I we he } have been she } working? Will { it you they }
	I } should We } He } She } would have It } worked/gone You } They }	I } should We } He } She } would have been It } working You } They }
	Should { I we he } have she } worked/gone? Would { it you they }	Should { I we he } have been she } working? Would { he you they }

THE PASSIVE VOICE

		Indefinite		Continuous	
Present	I am He } She } is taken/ It } helped You } We } are They }			I am He } She } is being taken/ It } helped You } We } are They }	
	Am I Is { he { she taken/ { it helped? Are { you { we { they			Am I Is { he { she being taken/ { it helped? Are { you { we { they	
Past	I } He } She } was taken/ It } helped You } We } were They }			I } He } She } was being taken/ It } helped You } We } were They }	
	Was { I { he { she taken/ { it helped? Were { you { we { they			Was { I { he { she being taken/ { it helped? Were { you { we { they	

IN ALL TENSE-FORMS

Таблица 2

	Perfect	Perfect Continuous
	I have He } She } has been taken/ It } helped You } We } have They }	_____
	Have I Has { he { she been taken/ { it helped? Have { you { we { they	_____
	I He She had been taken/ It helped? You We They	_____
	I he she Had it been taken/ you helped? we they	_____

		Indefinite	Continuous	
Future	I } shall be We } He } taken/ She } helped It } will be You } They }		_____	
	Shall { I { we { he be taken/ { she helped? Will { it { you { they		_____	
Future—in—the—Past	I } should We } He } be taken/ She } helped It } would You } They }		_____	
	Should { I { we { he be taken/ { she helped? Would { it { you { they		_____	

Продолжение табл. 2

	Perfect	Perfect Continuous
I } We } He } shall She } It } You } will They }	have been taken/helped	_____
Shall { I we he she Will { it you they	have been taken/helped?	_____
I } We } He } She } It } You } They }	should have been taken/helped would	_____
Should { I we he she Would { it you they	have been taken/ helped?	_____

REPORTED SPEECH (INDIRECT SPEECH)

Fred says (Present Indefinite)

Fred has just said (Present Perfect)

Fred will say (Future Indefinite)

Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
+	
Dolly says: "I like to play with my toys." Mark says: "I've just done my homework."	Dolly says (that) she likes to play with her toys. Mark says (that) he's just done his homework.
—	
Jane says: "I shan't go to the cinema tomorrow."	Jane says (that) she won't go to the cinema tomorrow.
!	
Mother says: "Lolly, wash up, please!"	Mother asks Lolly to wash up. Mother tells Lolly to wash up.
- / !	
Alice says to her little sister: "Don't go there!"	Alice asks her little sister not to go there. Alice tells her little sister not to go there.
?	
Jake asks: "Did it rain yesterday?" Dave asks: "Where is Moscow situated?"	Jake asks if it rained yesterday. Dave asks where Moscow is situated.

I knew/He said

Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
am/is are have/has can	was were had could
Present Indefinite V(s) do/does	Past Indefinite V(ed)/V(2) did
Present Continuous am is + V (ing) are	Past Continuous was were + V (ing)
Past Indefinite V(ed)/V(2) did	Past Perfect V(ed)/V(3) had
Present Perfect V(ed)/V(3) have/has	Past Perfect V(ed)/V(3) had
Future Indefinite V shall/will	Future-in-the-Past Indefinite V should/would

Time and place changes

here	→	there
this	→	that
these	→	those
now	→	then/at the moment
today	→	that day
yesterday	→	the day before/the previous day
a year ago	→	a year before
last night	→	the previous night
ago	→	before
tomorrow	→	the next day
the day after tomorrow	→	two days later
in two days	→	two days later
next year	→	the next year
next day	→	the next day/the following day
next Monday	→	next Monday/the following Monday

BOOKS. LIBRARY. READING

PHRASES

- to like to read** любить читать
- historical novels** исторические романы
- detective stories** детективы
- adventure stories** приключенческие рассказы
- love stories** любовные истории
- novels of everyday life** бытовые романы
- travel books** книги о путешествиях
- fantasy** фэнтези
- social novels** социальные романы
- to enjoy science** [ˈsaɪəns] **fiction** [fɪkʃn] любить читать научную фантастику
- to be fond of reminiscences** [ˌremɪˈnɪsnɪz] любить читать мемуары, воспоминания
- to be a lover of poetry** быть любителем поэзии
- to take a delight in psychological** [ˌsaɪkəˈlɒdʒɪkəl] **drama** находить большое удовольствие в чтении психологической драмы
- to be mad about tales** ужасно любить читать сказки
- to be pleased with the book** быть довольным книгой
- to be a regular bookworm** быть настоящим книжным червем
- to be much of a reader** быть большим любителем чтения
- to spend a lot of money on books** тратить много денег на книги
- to re-read legends and fables** перечитывать легенды и басни
- to read ballads from cover to cover** прочитать баллады от корки до корки
- to read myths** [mɪθs] **in the original (in translation)** прочитывать мифы в оригинале (в переводе)
- to devour book after book** “глотать” книгу за книгой

- to dip into the book of reference** поверхностно ознакомиться со справочником
- to read the noveltte** [ˈnɒvəlˈtɛt] **to the last page** прочесть новеллу до последней страницы
- to find the novel a real thriller** находить роман захватывающим
- to return an indifferent detective story unread** вернуть посредственный детектив недочитанным
- to double the pages** загибать страницы
- to have a good collection of books at home** иметь хорошее собрание книг дома
- to be worth reading** стоить того, чтобы почитать
- to be a great success** иметь большой успех
- not to like dime novels** не любить дешевые романы
- to look at the table of contents** посмотреть оглавление
- to be well-read** [ˈwelˈred] быть начитанным
- to have on sale** иметь в продаже
- not to have these books in stock at present** не иметь этих книг в продаже в настоящее время
- to recommend a book about discoveries and inventions** порекомендовать книгу об открытиях и изобретениях

EXERCISES

1. Answer the questions using the words in brackets.

Jack London

- Where and when was the famous American writer born? (San Francisco, 1876)
- What family was he born in? (a poor family)
- When did he begin to work? (nine years old)
- Where did he work? (carried newspapers to people's houses)
- How did he spend all his free time? (reading books)
- At what age did Jack leave school? (thirteen)