

І. С. Бахов



ПРАКТИКУМ З ГРАМАТИКИ АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ

ENGLISH GRAMMAR PRACTICE

МІЖРЕГІОНАЛЬНА
АКАДЕМІЯ УПРАВЛІННЯ ПЕРСОНАЛОМ



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ENGLISH GRAMMAR PRACTICE

Навчальний посібник

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Рецензенти: *Н. О. Арістова*, д-р пед. наук, проф.

І. І. Костікова, д-р пед. наук, проф.

С. І. Шандрук, д-р пед. наук, проф.

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Практикум містить граматичні вправи з основних тем англійської граматики: часи дієслова, прийменники, модальні дієслова, безособові форми дієслова, інфінітив, герундій, пасивний стан, непряма мова, умовні речення, умовний спосіб після I wish. Практикум передбачає роботу студентів над вправами під керівництвом викладача і самостійно. Вправи можна використовувати для додаткової роботи на практичних заняттях.

Для студентів, які мають середній рівень знань з англійської мови, викладачів.

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ПЕРЕДМОВА

Навчальний посібник є другим, виправленим та доповненим виданням “Практикуму з граматики англійської мови” 2001 року. В ньому враховано практичний досвід роботи автора та побажання, висловлені рецензентами і викладачами-практиками, які працювали з посібником.

“Практикум з граматики” пропонується студентам для систематизації та поглиблення знань з англійської граматики. Викладачам англійської мови практикум може стати у пригоді як додатковий матеріал з окремих розділів англійської граматики для роботи зі студентами.

Навчальний посібник призначений переважно для студентів з середнім рівнем знань мови, які вже мають базові знання з англійської граматики. Практикум можна використовувати як основу для повторення і як засіб для відпрацьовування нових граматичних структур. Він може стати у пригоді студентам з вищим рівнем знань, які мають певні проблеми з окремих положень англійської граматики і потребують додаткового матеріалу для практичних вправ з граматики.

У посібнику містяться вправи з таких розділів англійської граматики: часи дієслова, модальні дієслова, інфінітив, герундій, пасивний стан, умовні речення. Розділи упорядковано таким чином, що дає можливість творчо використовувати їх у процесі навчання англійської мови згідно з розділами навчальної програми.

Посібник можна використовувати для групової та індивідуальної роботи студентів незалежно від їх професійного профілю.

Автор висловлює подяку рецензентам професорам Н. О. Арістовій, І. І. Костіковій та С. І. Шандрук за зауваження і рекомендації, надані під час роботи над посібником.

TENSES

THE VERB *to be* IN THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS AND PRESENT SIMPLE

Ex. 1. Write full sentences. Use *am/is/are* each time.

Model: (my shoes very dirty) *My shoes are very dirty.* _____

1. (my bed very comfortable) *My* _____

2. (your cigarettes in your bag) _____

3. (I not very happy today) _____

4. (this restaurant very expensive) _____

5. (the shops not open today) _____

6. (Mr. Kelly's daughter six years old) _____

7. (the houses in this street very old) _____

8. (the examination not difficult) _____

9. (those flowers very beautiful) _____

Ex. 2. Write positive or negative sentences. Use *am/am not/is/Isn't/aren't*.

1. Paris the capital of France. 2. I interested in football.
3. I hungry. 4. It..... warm today. 5. Rome in Spain.
6. I afraid of dogs. 7. My hands cold. 8. Canada a very
big country. 9. The Amazon in Africa. 10. Diamonds cheap.
11. Motor-racing a dangerous sport. 12. Cats big animals.

Ex. 3. Fill each blank with the correct preposition (*in, on, next to, under, over between*)

1. The dresser is the bedroom. 2. The shoes are the bed.
3. The clock radio is the photo. 4. The night table is the bed
and the dresser. 5. The sink is the toilet. 6. The mirror is

the sink. 7. The table is the sofa. 8. The sofa is.... the living room. 9. The pictures are the sofa. 10. The flowers are the television. 11. The telephone is the wall. 12. The bowl is the table. 13. The clock is the refrigerator. 14. The cabinets are the kitchen. 15. The toaster is the refrigerator.

Ex. 4. Complete the sentences. Use *am/are/is* + one of these verbs: *building, coming, having, playing, cooking, standing, swimming*.

1. Listen! Pat the piano. 2. The a new hotel in the city center at the moment. 3. Look! Somebody in the river. 4. 'You on my foot.' 'Oh, I'm sorry.' 5. Hurry up! The bus 6. "Where are you, George?" "In the kitchen. I a meal." 7. (on the telephone) "Hello. Can I speak to Ann, please?" "She a shower at the moment. Can you phone again later?"

Ex. 5. Read the story. Then, write questions about the story.

Break Time

It's break time. Break time is from 8:00 to 8:15 every night. Some students are in the cafeteria. Kim is calling her son, Jason. He's home alone tonight. She's asking him, "Is everything all right?" Michael and David are sitting at the table and talking about baseball, their favorite sport.

Some students are in the ladies' room. Olga is washing her hands. Ellen and Susan are combing their hair. Ellen is saying to Susan, "Your new hair style is beautiful."

Some students are in the classroom. Teresa and Patty are doing their homework together.

Teresa is helping Patty with some new work. Mary and Ann are sitting and talking. Mary is putting on her lipstick, and Ann is filing her nails. Her nails are very long. Every night they are different color. Ali and Harry are standing at the desk. Ali is

sharpening his pencil. Harry is trying to fix his tape recorder. It isn't working. Ali is saying, "Maybe the batteries are dead."

Ex. 6. Put the words in these questions in order. Then, write the short answer.

Model: Olga / Is / ? / her / washing / hands /
Is Olga washing her hands? Yes, she is.

1. fixing / Harry / tape recorder / Is / ? / his
2. pencil / sharpening / Ali / Is / his
3. doing / Michael / David / homework / their / Are / ? / and
4. Kim / her / ? / Is / combing / hair

Ex. 7. Read the story. Then, write the questions about the story.

Good-bye

Sarah is standing next to the train. She is very sad. She's crying. She's waving to Tom, her boyfriend. She is unhappy because Tom is leaving. Tom is her boyfriend. He's getting on the train with his suitcases.

Sarah is 18 and she's in high school. Tom is 19 and he is going into the army. Tom is sad about Sarah, but he's excited about his future. He's saying, "Why are you crying?" Sarah is saying, "Because you're leaving and I'm sad." Tom is answering, "I'm not leaving forever. You're my girl."

Model: Where is Sarah standing?
Next to the train.

2. What..... ?
She's crying.
3. Who ?
Her boyfriend is.

4. What ?
He's getting on the train.

5. Where ?
Into the army.

6. Why ?
Because Tom is leaving.

7. What ?
"You're my girl."

Ex. 8. Write questions to the following sentences and give negative answers. Use *there is / there are*.

1. There is a pond in the park. 2. There is a pool in the park.
3. There are boats for rent on the pond. 4. There are some picnic tables in the park. 5. There are barbecue grills next to the pond. 6. There is a play area for children. 7. There are some swings in the play area. 8. There is a fountain next to the tennis courts. 9. There are five basketball courts in the park. 10. There are benches around the pond.

Ex. 9. Fill in the blank with the correct word. Use *is, are + some*

1. There..... cereal in the cabinet. 2. Thereeggs in the refrigerator. 3. There cookies in the cabinet. 4. There bananas on the counter. 5. There rice in the refrigerator. 6. There bread on the counter. 7. There oranges on the counter. 8. There apples in the basket. 9. There peanut butter in the cabinet. 10. There donuts on the counter. 11. There coffee in the cup.

Ex. 10. Put *some, any, no* or their derivatives into each gap.

1. Have you relations? — No, I haven't, I have relations. 2. Has she nephews or nieces? — She has nephews. 3. She has sisters, she has only brothers. 4. Do you know about Chinese art? 5. They have cousins in Kiev. 6. Have you brothers? — No, I haven't I have brothers. 7. I have good friends. 8. We didn't know about his problems: he told us 9. Have you got interesting books? 10. Have you friends in Britain? 11. He has English books in his bookcase. 12. Did you meet on your way to school? 13. Have you got pencils in your bag? 14. Do we have chalk on the blackboard? 15. How could I know that he was ill? told me 16. She has mistakes in the test.

Ex. 11. Put *much, many, little* or *few*.

My brother is a young teacher. Every day he spends time preparing for his lessons. 2. I know very about this writer. It is the first book I am reading. 3. The students of our group ask questions at the lecture. They want to know everything. 4. You do not make mistakes in your spelling. 5. Does your sister read? — Yes, she does. And your brother? — Oh, he doesn't. He has so, but he reads very 7. Walk quicker, please. We have very time. 8. I am sorry to say, I have read very books by Jack London.

Ex. 12. Put the words in these sentences in order.

1. putting / Donna / on / is / . / food / tray / a .
2. line / . / Mr. and Mrs. Bell / in / standing / are / .
3. hot / cooking / in / Ken and Ray / are / kitchen / the / .
4. paying for / Patty / lunch / . / is / her /

5. lunch / children / . / Kim / eating / with / is / her /
6. hamburgers / children / Kim's / eating / . / are / .
7. eating / Bob / . / lunch / isn't /
8. ordering / . / Patty / big / is / lunch / a / .
9. isn't / friend / . / standing / Olga / with / a / .
10. are / . / people / Six / standing / in / line / .

Ex. 13. Read the story. Then read each sentence. Circle 'T' if the sentence is true, 'F' if the sentence is false.

Teresa

Teresa is a counter clerk at Mr. Burger. This is her first day of work, and she's very nervous. Teresa is standing at the back of the counter. Six customers are waiting in line. Patty is giving her order to Teresa, and Donna is putting her food on the tray. Teresa is ringing up Patty's order on the register. Patty's order is \$ 3.50. She's paying with a \$10 bill. Teresa is giving Patty \$ 7.50 in change.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Teresa is a counter clerk. | T | F |
| 2. This is her first day of work. | T | F |
| 3. Teresa is busy | T | F |
| 4. Five people are standing in line | T | F |
| 5. Teresa is cooking hamburgers for the customers | T | F |
| 6. Teresa is putting the orders on the tray. | T | F |
| 7. Donna is ringing up the order on the register | T | F |
| 8. Patty's order is \$ 2.50 | T | F |
| 9. Patty is giving Teresa 10 dollars | T | F |
| 10. Teresa is giving Patty the wrong change | T | F |

Ex. 14. Fill in the blank with the correct word. (*is / are*)

1. There (is, are) a large table in my room. 2. There (is, are) three windows in my classroom. 3. There (is, are) a table and four chairs