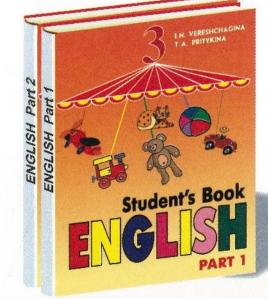




# ГРАММАТИКА АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА сборник упражнений Часть 1

учени	класса	
	школы	

3 класс





## Е.А. Барашкова

# Грамматика английского языка

# сборник упражнений Часть I

К учебнику И.Н. Верещагиной и др. «Английский язык: III класс. 3-й год обучения» (М.: Просвещение)

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**3** класс

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Сборник содержит 300 грамматических упражнений, обеспечивающих усвоение и закрепление правил грамматики, которые изучаются в 3 классе. Характер упражнений позволяет выполнять их максимально быстро, что экономит силы и время учащихся и дает возможность в короткие сроки добиться хорошего знания грамматики.

Для учащихся школ с углубленным изучением английского языка, лицеев и гимназий, изучающих язык по учебнику И.Н. Верещагиной и др. «Английский язык: III класс. 3-й год обучения».

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#### **OT ABTOPA**

Сборник включает в себя 300 упражнений на отработку грамматического материала по программе третьего класса.

Выполнение этих упражнений обеспечивает не только знание грамматического материала, но и, что более важно, навыки грамотной речи.

Материал представлен очень просто, не требует усилий в освоении. Упражнения по каждой теме располагаются в порядке постепенного нарастания трудностей. Отработка грамматических структур идет только на знакомом лексическом материале.

Усвоенный грамматический материал включается в дальнейшие уроки, что обеспечивает его прочное запоминание.

Все задания сформулированы на русском языке, чтобы обеспечить точность их понимания.

Перед каждым упражнением указан параграф Книги для родителей, в котором объясняются соответствующие грамматические явления.

Чтобы работа детей была эффективной, мы предлагаем вписывать лишь значимые части предложений. Это значительно экономит время и силы и позволяет сделать за короткое время много упражнений.

В конце сборника есть тематический указатель, с помощью которого можно быстро найти упражнения на каждое грамматическое правило.

Сборник рекомендуется преподавателям английского языка в качестве дополнительного пособия для отработки грамматики. Он также может быть использован учащимися и их родителями для самостоятельной работы.

Ключи к упражнениям находятся в Книге для родителей. Будем очень благодарны Вам за Ваши замечания и пожелания. Просим присылать их по e-mail: grammarbook@mail.ru

# к уроку 1

4

1. Напишите по-английски.  (§ 14 √ 7)  1. Ивановы 2. Беловы 3. Брауны 4. Дуровы 5. Волковы  2. Вставьте ат, аге или із.  (§ 17 √ 2)  1. Mr Green	••••••••••••
1. Ивановы 2. Беловы 3. Брауны 4. Дуровы 5. Волковы  2. Вставьте ат, аге или is. (§ 17 ✓ 2) 1. Mr Green	••••••••••••
2. Беловы 3. Брауны 4. Дуровы 5. Волковы  2. Вставьте ат, аге или is. (§ 17 ✓ 2) 1. Mr Green	••••••••••••
3. Брауны 4. Дуровы 5. Волковы  2. Вставьте am, are или is. (§ 17 ✓ 2) 1. Mr Green	•••••••••••
4. Дуровы 5. Волковы  2. Вставьте am, are или is. (§ 17 ✓ 2) 1. Mr Green	••••••
5. Волковы  2. Вставьте am, are или is.  (§ 17 ✓ 2)  1. Mr Green	•••••
2. Вставьте am, are или is. (§ 17 ✓ 2)  1. Mr Green from London. 2. Mr Green and Mr Brown enging 3. The Bodrovs from Russia. 4. I very sorry.	
(§ 17 ✓ 2)  1. Mr Green from London.  2. Mr Green and Mr Brown enging  3. The Bodrovs from Russia.  4. I very sorry.	neers.
(§ 17 ✓ 2)  1. Mr Green from London.  2. Mr Green and Mr Brown enging  3. The Bodrovs from Russia.  4. I very sorry.	neers.
<ol> <li>Mr Green from London.</li> <li>Mr Green and Mr Brown enging</li> <li>The Bodrovs from Russia.</li> <li>I very sorry.</li> </ol>	neers.
<ul><li>2. Mr Green and Mr Brown enging</li><li>3. The Bodrovs from Russia.</li><li>4. I very sorry.</li></ul>	neers.
3. The Bodrovs from Russia. 4. I very sorry.	neers.
4. I very sorry.	
· · ·	
5. Ann eleven.	
3. Задайте общие вопросы и дайте кра-	ткий ответ.
(§ 17 ✓ 2, § 27)	
1 his name Tom?	Yes,
2 his aunt a teacher?	Yes,
3 you ten?	Yes,
4 they his friends?	Yes,
5 her teachers from England?	Yes,
4. Вставьте артикли.	
(§ 14)	
1 Greens are family of seven.	
4 Mrs Green has lot of work	to do at home
5 Nick and Ann are pur	
1 Greens are family of seven. 2 Mr. Brown has got son. 3 Nikitins are from Russia.	

iak.				
London.				
in London. a new car.				
got a new car. Parkers. to visit the Parkers.				
4. The Browns are in Moscow. in Moscow.				
5. The Wilsons were happy there.				
happy there.				
<b>6. Вставьте артикли.</b> (§ 14)				
that Ted? family of three. as and daughter. actors. be economist.				
7. Напишите по образцу. (§ 2, § 15)				
six birds				

8. Употребите подчеркнутые существительные в форме
множественного числа. Не забудьте при этом изменить ука-
зательные местоимения и форму глагола.
$(\S\ 2,\ \S\ 9,\ \S\ 17\ \checkmark\ 2)$
1. The <u>fox</u> is funny.
funny.
2. This <u>tiger</u> is old.
old. 3. That <u>bear</u> is nice.
nice.
4. That <u>dentist</u> is from London.
from London.
5. This <u>man</u> is ill.
ill.
9. Напишите правильный вариант.
(§ 17 ✓ 6)
1. The dog (like/likes) to run.
2. The dogs (like/likes) to run.
3. The cat (love/loves) the kittens.
4. I (want/wants) to be a doctor.
5. The kitten (jump/jumps).
10. Напишите по образцу.
(§ 14 ✓ 6, § 17 ✓ 2, ✓ 3, ✓ 6)
Mr Ivanov lives in Moscow.
The Ivanovs <u>live</u> in Moscow.
<del></del>
1. Mr Brown lives in London.
in London.  2. Mrs Green wants to go there.
to go there.
3. Mr Baranov has got a nice house.
got a nice house.
6

4. Mr Serov often visits Moscow.
к уроку з
<b>11.</b> Задайте общие вопросы. (§ 17 √3)
1. They have got five ducks
<ul><li>5. It has got six kittens.</li><li> six kittens?</li><li>12. Задайте специальные вопросы.</li></ul>
Начните вопросы со слова What. (§ 30 ✓ 1)
<ol> <li>She has got <u>a doll</u>.</li> <li>What</li> <li>They have got <u>a tiger</u>.</li> </ol>
3. He has got <u>a fox</u> .
4. We have got <u>a new toy</u> .
5. It has got <u>a nice kitten</u> .

13. Задайте специальные вопросы.

# К УРОКУ 4

<ul><li>16. напишите правильный вариа</li><li>(§ 17 ✓ 6)</li></ul>	ант.
1. She	d-seek. r. tch.
<b>17.</b> Задайте общие вопросы. (§ 17 ✓ 6)	
1. They like to play	
<b>18.</b> Задайте общие вопросы и да (§ 17 ✓ 6, § 27)	йте краткий ответ.
<ol> <li>she like to skip?</li> <li>they like to run?</li> <li>they like to jump?</li> <li>he want to be a dentist?</li> <li>they play at school?</li> </ol>	$-Yes,\\-No,$
<b>19. Скажите, что это не так.</b> (§ 17 ✓ 6, § 33 ✓ 1–2)	
1. I like to play with my dog.	to play with my dog

2. They want to be pilots.	to be milete
3. The Browns have got two sons.	to be pilots.
4. The dog has got three puppies.	
5. They are teachers.	three puppies.
· (	teachers.
<b>20.</b> Вставьте do, does, don't или doe $(\S 17 \checkmark 6)$	sn't.
1 you like your bag? – No, I 2. He want to be a worker engineer?	
3 she play hide-and-seek? – No, sl 4. The kittens like to swim	they like to jump?
5 your teacher play with you? – Yo	es, she
K YPOKY 5	es, she
	es, she
К УРОКУ 5 21. Задайте общие вопросы.	es, she
К УРОКУ 5  21. Задайте общие вопросы. (§ 17 ✓ 4, ✓ 6)  1. They can play hockey	es, she
<b>К УРОКУ 5 21. Задайте общие вопросы.</b> (§ 17 ✓ 4, ✓ 6)  1. They can play hockey	es, she
К УРОКУ 5  21. Задайте общие вопросы.  (§ 17 ✓ 4, ✓ 6)  1. They can play hockey.  hockey?  2. They play hockey.  hockey?  3. She can play volleyball.  volleyball?  4. She plays volleyball every day.	
К УРОКУ 5  21. Задайте общие вопросы. (§ 17 ✓ 4, ✓ 6)  1. They can play hockey	

<b>22.</b> Скажите, что это не так.
$(\S 17 \checkmark 4, \checkmark 6)$
1. I can skate.
2. I swim every day.
every day.
3. She swims every day.
every day.
4. She can swim.
swim.
5. She is a good pupil a good pupil.
a good pupii.
23. Вставьте частицу to там, где это необходимо.
(§ 17 ✓ 4, ✓ 6, § 34)
1. I think she can swim.
2. I want swim.
3. I like swim.
4. She doesn't like swim. She cannot swim. 5. My dog can run well. It likes run.
o. Wry dog can run wen. it likes run.
24. Составьте утвердительные предложения.
Подчеркните глагол.
(§ 17 ✓ 4)
1. swim, can, she
2. hockey, play, he, can
Z. nockey, play, ne, can
3. can, skate, they
4 and alvi can alvata I
4. and, ski, can, skate, I
5. we, basketball, play, well, can

<b>25. Составьте вопрос</b> і (§ 17 √ 4)	ы. Подчеркните глагол.
1. she, swim, can, well?	
2. well, run, can, you?	
3. he, well, can, jump?	••••••••••
4. well, you, play, can, f	
5. they, well, can, hocke	ey, play?
к уроку 9	
<b>26. Напишите по об</b> слов. (§ 3)	разцу. Обратите внимание на порядо
dog (Ted)	собака Тэда Ted's dog
1. mother (Nick)	мама Ника брат Бетти
2. brother (Betty)	дядя Эми
3. uncle (Amy)	сын Джима
4. son (Jim)	родители Джона
5. parents (John)	••••••••••••

(§ 3)		
brother (Fred)	- Fred's brother – брат Фреда	
1. daughter (Mr B	,	
2. husband (Mrs G	<i>'</i>	
3. wife (Mr Brown)		
4. ball (the childre	•	
5. children (Mr Sm	nith)	
•••••		
<b>28.</b> Напишите пр (§ 2, § 3, § 17 ✓ 6)	авильный вариант.	
1. Tim's friend		
<b>29.</b> Напишите по (§ 2, § 15)	образцу.	
<b>co</b> W (2)	two cows	
1. duck (7)		
2. puppy (5)		
3. boy (11) 4. housewife (9)		
5. man (3)		

27. Напишите по образцу. Обратите внимание на порядок

слов.

-		-	<b>твительные в форме</b> ри этом изменить фор-
му глагола			F
(§ 2, § 17 ✓ 2,	√6)		
1. Jack's d	og is black.		
	bla	ack.	
2. Tim's <u>si</u>	ster is little.		
	lit	tle.	
	rother likes to run.		
	to		
	og doesn't like to run. to		
5 Helen's	<u>friend</u> plays tennis.	ı uıı.	
	tei	nnis.	
к урок			
		орму гл	<b>агола</b> (первая форма
глагола +і	ng).		
(§ 18 ✓ 3)			
	••••••••		
		-	******
		read	
		do	
o. bitette	******************	a.c	•••••
	шите утвердительны		
	<b>is.</b> Обведите вспомога	ательныи	глагол и окончание
—IIIg смыс (§ 18)	глового глагола.		
	u 0		
skate	He <u>is skating</u> .		
1. go	She		•••••
2. come	They		
14			

	I
	we шите утвердительные предложения в Simple
skate	He <u>skates</u> .
3. read 4. jump	She
	ите, что происходит в данный момент. вспомогательный глагол и окончание -ing смыслового
He <u>is s</u>	skating (skate) now.
2. The kitt 3. Ann 4. I	
	<b>ойте скобки</b> . Какое время нужно употребить: ent или Present Continuous? 3)
2. He 3. They 4. They	(go) to school every day. (go) to school now. (read) every day. (read) now. (skate) every day.

# к уроку 16

рую форму гла	агола.	
	watch wash skip skate ski	
-	-	
I We They . You		tennis chess TV.
то происходит	обычн	о и что произошл
simple Present We <u>clean</u> . He <u>work<b>s</b></u> .	•	simple Past We <u>clean<b>ed</b></u> . He <u>work<b>ed</b></u> .
	о произошло валиме	wash skip skate ski  опроизошло вчера.  anny. We helpe  I We They You I  Simple Present We clean.

<b>39. Задайте</b> (§ 17 <b>√</b> 6, § 27)	е общие вопросы и	дайте кра	ткий ответ.
1. They like	football. football? – Yes		
2. He plays			
3. She skate	·		
4. It jumps.			
5. They help	Betty. Betty? – Yes,		
<b>40.</b> Скажит (§ 17 √ 6)	е, что это не так.		
1. We skate	- •	1	
2. They play		lay.	
3. He cleans	chess. the room. the roo	ım	
4. She wash	es her face.		
5. They help	her fac Tom.	e.	
******	Tom.		
к уроку	17		
<b>41.</b> Напиши (§ 20)	ите вторую форму г	лагола	
1. want	••••••••	clean	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
2. wash 3. watch		play dress	

4. skate	•••••	help	
5. ski	••••••	thank	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

	Sin	nple Past		en de la companya de
У	гверждение		Вопр	ос
I	played.	Did	I	play?
You	played.	Did	you	play?
${ m He}$	played.	Did	$\mathbf{he}$	play?
$\operatorname{She}$	played.	Did	${ m she}$	play?
It	played.	Did	it	play?
We	played.	Did	we	play?
You	played.	Did	you	play?
They	played.	Did	they	play?

**42. Задайте общие вопросы.** Подчеркните глагол в утверждении и в вопросе.

(§ 22)

She <u>played</u> basketball.

Did she play basketball?

- 1. He cleaned the room yesterday.
- ..... he clean the room yesterday?
- 2. She washed the bike yesterday.
- ..... she wash the bike yesterday?
- 3. They played tennis yesterday.
- ..... they play tennis yesterday?
- 4. She helped her mother vesterday.
- .....she help her mother yesterday?
- 5. They watched TV yesterday.
- ..... they watch TV yesterday?

#### 43. Задайте общие вопросы.

(§ 22)

She watched TV.

Did she watch TV?

1. Sne worked at school.
she at school?
2. They worked in an office.
they in an office?
3. They played chess.
they chess?
4. They wanted to work.
they to work?
5. He washed his hands.
he his hands?
<b>44. Задайте общие вопросы.</b> (§ 22)
She <u>washed</u> her car.
<u>Did she wash</u> her car?
1. They worked in a plant.
in a plant?
2. She helped her brother.
her brother?
3. It wanted to run.
to run?
4. He played with his puppy.
with his puppy?
5. They watched TV.
TV?
45. Задайте общие вопросы и дайте краткий ответ.
(§ 17 ✓ 6, § 22, § 27 ✓ 1–2)
1. They like chess.
2. He likes chess.
3. They liked chess.
·
chess? – Yes,

4. She plays tennis tennis? – Yes,
5. She played tennis. — Yes,
К УРОКУ 19
<b>46. Вставьте</b> don't или doesn't. (§ 17 √ 6)
1. I like to draw. 2. She want to be a singer. 3. He want to be a businessman. 4. My friend work. 5. My friends get up at 7 o'clock.
<b>47. Скажите, что это не так.</b> (§ 17 <b>√</b> 6)
1. They <u>like</u> to sing.  to sing.  2. He <u>wants</u> to come.
to come. 3. She goes for a walk. for a walk.
4. We <u>know</u> the name.  the name.  5. It <u>likes</u> to eat fish.  to eat fish.
<b>48. Скажите, что это не так.</b> (§ 17 ✓ 6)
<ol> <li>We help her every day.</li> <li>her every day.</li> <li>They play chess every day.</li> <li>chess every day.</li> </ol>

3.	She cleans her room every day.
	her room every day.
4.	She washes her bike every day.
	her bike every day.
5.	They watch TV every day.
	TV every day.

	JII	mple Past	kas
Уті	верждение		Отрицание
I	played.	I	did not play.
You	played.	You	did not play.
He	played.	Не	did not play.
She	played.	She	did not play.
It	played.	It	did not play.
We	played.	We	did not play.
You	played.	You	did not play.
They	played.	They	did not play.

#### 49. Скажите, что это не так.

(§ 23)

1. We helped her yesterday.	
	her yesterday.
2. They played chess yesterday.	
•••••	chess yesterday.
3. She cleaned her room yesterday.	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	her room yesterday.
4. She washed her bike yesterday.	
	her bike yesterday.
5. They watched TV yesterday.	
	TV vesterday

(§ 23)	RMIE, 410 910 HE TAK.		
1. We pla	ayed hockey yesterday	<b>7.</b>	
	ay hockey every day.	hocl	<b>xey</b> yesterday.
		hocl	key every day.
<b>a</b> .	ys hockey every day.	hocl	key every day.
4. She he	elps her mother every	day.	
	elped her mother yeste		mother every day.
		-	mother yesterday.
к уро	КУ 20		
51. Hanv	ишите вторую форм	у глагола	<b>1</b> s
(§§ 19–20)	*		
1. have	* * * 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	go	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
2. come 3. take		thank get up	************************
4. live		see	
5. give		say	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
52. Напи	ишите, что произош	no.	
(§ 19, § 21)			
We go	o to school.		
We <u>W</u>	<u>rent</u> to school.		
	kes her books.		
	her bo	oks.	
•	ys 'Goodbye'. 'Goodk	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	get up at 7 o'clock.	ye.	
	at 7 o'c	elock.	v

4. They come home at 3 o'clock.
at 3 o'clock.
5. She has dinner at home.
at home.
53. Задайте общие вопросы и дайте краткий ответ. ( $\S~22,~\S~27\checkmark1$ )
1. He lived in London.
in London? – Yes,
3. She helped her friend.
5. He washed his bike.
his bike? – Yes,
<b>54.</b> Задайте общие вопросы и дайте краткий ответ. (§ 19, § 22, § 27 ✓ 1)
1. He went to school.
to school? – Yes,
2. She had supper supper? – Yes,
3. They got up at 8 o'clock.
4. They gave us the book us the book? – Yes,
5. He saw Ann at school.
Ann at school? – Yes,
<b>55. Скажите, что это не так.</b> (§ 19, § 23)
1. He took a shower in the morning.
a shower in the morning.
23

<ul><li>3. He said</li><li>4. They ca</li></ul>	it to his friend. me home.	it to hi	
**************		the toy	7.
к урок	<b>y</b> 21		
<b>56.</b> Напиц	шите вторую форму га	пагола.	
1. drink 2. have 3. can 4. come 5. clean  57. Hanuu (§ 19, § 21) He has	иите, что произошло. English.	see say dress eat put	
1. I drink of the second of th	t fish. t fish. fish. s to the stadium. to the stadit the books here. the books		

<b>58.</b> Задайте общие вопросы и дайте краткий ответ. (§ 19, § 22, § 27 ✓ 1)
1. He drank juice.
juice? – Yes,
2. She ate ice cream.
ice cream? – Yes,
3. They put the toys into the box.
the toys into the box? – Yes,
4. She gave him the ball.
him the ball? – Yes,
5. He took her book.
her book? – Yes,
<b>59.</b> Задайте альтернативные вопросы. (§ 17 ✓ 6, § 28)
They <u>play</u> football. (basketball)
Do they play football or basketball?
1. They live in Moscow. (London)
2. They like cats. (dogs)
cats or?
3. They wash cars. (bikes)
4. They go to the stadium. (to school)
to the stadium <b>or</b> ?
5. They work at school. (in an office)
at school <b>or</b> ?
at school of
<b>60.</b> Задайте альтернативные вопросы. (§ 22, § 28)
They <u>played</u> football. (basketball)
<u>Did</u> they <u>play</u> football <b>or</b> basketball?
1. They helped their mother. (sister)
their mother or?

2. She cle	aned her room. (the doll'	s house)	
	her room or		?
	yed chess. (tennis)		
	chess or		?
	nted to be a doctor. (a de		
	to be a doctor		?
	ked the monkeys. (the si		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
	the monkeys		9
# * * C C O * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		<i>7.2.</i> *********	
Tr MOOT	ext oo		
к урон	RY 23		
61. Напи	шите вторую форму г	лагола.	
(§§ 19–20)	milio biopylo dobily i	J. 141 0 J. 14 8	
v	•••••		**************************
		go	
		know	
	••••	take	
5. skate	•••••	think	***************************************
62. Напи	шите, что произошло		
(§ 19, § 21)			
	ims there.		
не <u>5v</u>	<u>vam</u> there.		
1. He kno	ows the name.		
	the name.		
2. He run	s at the stadium.		
	at the stad	ium.	
	ee monkeys.		
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	monkeys.		
4. She sw	rims in the swimming p	ool.	
200000000000000000000000000000000000000	in the swir	nming po	ool.
	about the lesson.		
	about the le	esson.	

63. Задайте общие вопросы и дайте краткий ответ.
(§ 19, § 22, § 27 ✓ 1)
1. He thought about Africa.
about Africa? – Yes,
2. They ate soup soup? – Yes,
3. She ran there.
$\dots$ there? – Yes, $\dots$
4. They swam there.
there? – Yes,
5. He knew the game the game? – Yes,
the game: – 1es,
64. Задайте альтернативные вопросы.
(§ 19, § 22, § 28)
They <u>went</u> to school. (to the stadium)
<u>Did</u> they <u>go</u> to school or to the stadium?
1. They knew his sister. (brother)
his sister or?
2. They thought about football. (school)
about football or?  3. They swam in the morning. (in the evening)
in the morning or?
4. They ran at home. (at school)
?
5. They drank juice. (tea)
?
65. Задайте специальные вопросы.
Начните вопросы со слова $What.$
(§ 19, § 22, § 30 ✓ 1)
1. She had <u>fish</u> .
What

2. They gave him the monkey.		
3. He saw <u>the picture</u> .		•••••
4. She took <u>the toys</u> .		•••••
5. They opened <u>the box</u> .		
К УРОКУ 24  66. Напишите вторую форм колонку.  (§§ 19–20)	ну глагола в	соответствующую
buy live say stop swim	see thank	ski skip think
Правильные глаголы 1	1	вильные глаголы
<b>67. Задайте общие вопросы</b> (§ 19, § 22, § 27 ✓ 2)  1. He bought a computer a comput	·	
2. She put it under the desk		

5. He saw the horse.
the horse? – No,
<b>68. Задайте специальные вопросы.</b> Начните вопросы со слова $When$ . (§ 19, § 22, § 30 $\checkmark$ 1)
1. She bought it <u>yesterday</u> .  When
2. They skated <u>in the morning</u> .
3. He ate apples in the evening.
4. She saw him <u>yesterday</u> .
5. They skipped in the afternoon.
<b>69.</b> Задайте специальные вопросы. Начните вопросы со слова $Why$ . (§ 19, § 22, § 30 $\checkmark$ 1)
1. They had fish for breakfast.
Why
3. He took her bag.
4. She played at school.
5. She gave him the bike.

#### 70. Задайте специальные вопросы.

Начните вопросы со слова Where.

(§ 19, § 22, § 30 √ 1)

1. She saw him at school.

## Where .....

2. They played at the stadium.

3. He went <u>home</u>.

4. They put it on the table.

5. She swam in the swimming pool.

.....

#### **К УРОКУ 25**

Simple Past глагол <b>be</b>						
Ути	Утверждение Вопрос Отрицание					
I	was here.	Was	I	here?	I	was not here.
He	was here.	Was	$_{ m he}$	here?	He	was not here.
She	was here.	Was	she	here?	She	was not here.
It	was here.	Was	it	here?	It	was not here.
$\mathbf{W}_{\mathbf{e}}$	were here.	Were	we	here?	We	were not here.
You	were here.	Were	you	here?	You	were not here.
They	were here.	Were	they	here?	They	were not here.

was not = wasn't were not = weren't

#### 71. Напишите, кто где находится сейчас и кто где был. $(§ 17 \checkmark 2, § 21)$ Simple Present Simple Past (Где они сейчас?) (Где они были?) 1. I / at school ..... at school ..... at school. 2. He / in Africa ..... in Africa ..... in Africa. 3. They / in bed ..... in bed. ..... in bed. 4. It / in the box .....in the box. ..... in the box. 5. We / at the stadium ...... at the stadium. ..... at the stadium. 72. Задайте общие вопросы и дайте краткий ответ. $(\S 26, \S 27 \checkmark 1)$ 1. He is at school. ..... at school? – Yes. ..... 2. He was at school. ..... at school? – Yes. ..... 3. He can swim. ...... swim? – Yes. ..... 4. He could swim. ..... swim? – Yes, ..... 5. They were in Russia. ..... in Russia? – Yes, ...... 73. Задайте общие вопросы и дайте краткий ответ. (§ 26, § 27 ✓ 2) 1. They were ill. ..... ill? – No, .....

2. They went to school.

..... to school? – No, ......

3. She was funny.
funny? – No,
4. She washed the glass.
the glass? – No,
well? – No,
WOII, - 140,
74. Скажите, что это не так.
(§ 33 ✓ 1)
1. I am hungry.
hungry.
2. I was hungry.
hungry. 3. We were tired.
tired.
4. They can read.
read.
5. She could skate.
skate.
75. Скажите, что это не так.
(§ 23)
1. They went there.
there.
2. They were there.
there.
3. She came home.
home
4. She could sing.
sing. 5. He was in Great Britain.
in Great Britain

# **К УРОКУ 26** ...

76. Задайте специальные вопросы.
Начните вопросы со слова $What.$
(§ 30 ✓ 1)
They ate porridge.
What <u>did</u> they <u>eat</u> ?
1. They knew <u>the name</u> .
2. They could make <u>bread</u> .
3. He can draw <u>horses</u> .
4. She has got <u>a big doll</u> .
5. They had <u>meat</u> for breakfast.
77. Задайте вопросы к подлежащему.
Начните вопросы со слова ${ m Who}.$
(§ 31 ✓ 1)
They ate porridge.
Who <u>ate</u> porridge?
1. They knew the name.
the name?
2. They could make bread.
make bread?
3. He can draw horses.
draw horses?
4. She has got a big doll.
a big doll?
5. They had meat for breakfast.  meat for breakfast?

(§ 81 ✓ 1, § 32)	
Who <u>was</u> at school?	- Ann <u>Was</u> .
Who <u>is</u> at school?	– Ann <u>İS</u> .
<ol> <li>Who is tired?</li> <li>Who was tired?</li> <li>Who was in the room?</li> <li>Who is from London?</li> <li>Who was ill?</li> </ol>	- Ann
<b>79.</b> Дайте краткий ответ на (§ 31 ✓ 1, § 32)	вопрос к подлежащему.
Who <u>can</u> swim? Who <u>could</u> run? Who <u>has</u> got a dog?	– Ann <u>Can</u> . – Ann <u>Could</u> . – Ann <u>has</u> .
<ol> <li>Who has tea for supper?</li> <li>Who can help me?</li> <li>Who could ski?</li> <li>Who can draw?</li> <li>Who has got a computer?</li> </ol>	- Ann
<b>80.</b> Дайте краткий ответ на (§ 31 ✓ 1, § 32)	вопрос к подлежащему.
Who <u>bought</u> a bike? Who <u>goes</u> to school?	– Ann <u>did</u> . – Ann <u>does</u> .
<ol> <li>Who cleaned the house?</li> <li>Who cleans the house?</li> <li>Who plays chess?</li> <li>Who played chess well?</li> <li>Who watched TV?</li> </ol>	- Ann

78. Дайте краткий ответ на вопрос к подлежащему.

#### К УРОКУ 27

81. Вставьте артикли.
(§ 14)
<ol> <li>Mr Black was in Russia last year.</li> <li>Blacks were not in Africa last year.</li> <li>Tom's brother was in Great Britain.</li> <li>I don't like to eat fish without salt.</li> <li>I have got aunt. She has got nice rabbit.</li> <li>rabbit likes vegetables.</li> </ol>
82. Употребите подчеркнутые существительные в форме
множественного числа. Не забудьте при этом изменить ука-
зательные местоимения и форму глагола.
(§ 2, § 9, § 17, § 21)
1. The man doesn't like to do it.
like to do it.
2. Mr Black's son is in London.
in London.
3. This <u>pen</u> is for you.
for you.
4. That <u>mouse</u> was very little.
very little.
5. The boy has breakfast at home.
breakfast at home.
83. Напишите правильный вариант.
(§ 14, § 17)
<ol> <li>The</li></ol>

<b>84.</b> Вставьте What, How man (§ 30 ✓ 1)	ıy, Where, Why или When.	
2 is he from? — 3 did he come? — 4 did he go there? —	He has got three balls. He is from Russia. In the afternoon. He wanted to see Jane. He has got a new game.	
<b>85.</b> Вставьте wasn't, don't, di (§ 33 √ 1–2)	dn't, can't или couldn't.	
<ol> <li>I</li></ol>		
К УРОКУ 28		
86. Задайте специальные вопначните вопросы с How many. (§ 1 ✓ 3, § 13, § 30 ✓ 1)  They took two apples.  How many apples did th		
1. They bought <u>two</u> books.		
2. They give her <u>five</u> toys.	•	
3. He can give her <u>three</u> apples.		
4. She could take <u>eight</u> sweets.		
5. They have got <u>ten</u> carrots.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
36		

Начните вопросы с $How \ much$ . (§ 1 $\checkmark$ 3, § 13, § 30 $\checkmark$ 1)
They drink a lot of milk.  How much milk do they drink?  1. We have got a lot of juice.
2. She bought a lot of cheese.
3. He could take a lot of jam.
4. She can give them a lot of bread.
5. He eats a lot of meat.
88. Напишите слова в соответствующие колонки.Не забудьте написать окончание -S там, где это необходимо.(§ 13)chair cheese cup food glass
Chair checke cap root, Sixob
hamburger juice salt soup sweet
hamburger     juice     salt     soup     sweet       1. many     1. much        2. many     2. much        3. many     3. much        4. many     4. much        5. many     5. much
1. many       1. much         2. many       2. much         3. many       3. much         4. many       4. much
1. many       1. much         2. many       2. much         3. many       3. much         4. many       4. much         5. many       5. much         89. Дайте краткий ответ на вопрос к подлежащему.         (§ 31 ✓ 1, § 32)         1. Who was at school?       — Ann
1. many       1. much         2. many       2. much         3. many       3. much         4. many       4. much         5. many       5. much         89. Дайте краткий ответ на вопрос к подлежащему.         (§ 31 ✓ 1, § 32)         1. Who was at school?       - Ann         2. Who took the book?       - Ann
1. many       1. much         2. many       2. much         3. many       3. much         4. many       4. much         5. many       5. much         89. Дайте краткий ответ на вопрос к подлежащему.         (§ 31 ✓ 1, § 32)         1. Who was at school?       — Ann
1. many       1. much         2. many       2. much         3. many       3. much         4. many       4. much         5. many       5. much         89. Дайте краткий ответ на вопрос к подлежащему.         (§ 31 ✓ 1, § 32)         1. Who was at school?       - Ann         2. Who took the book?       - Ann         3. Who can skate well?       - Ann

87. Задайте специальные вопросы.

90. Скажите, что это не так. (§ 33 √ 1–2)
1. We have got much fruit fruit.
2. She can buy many cars.
3. They could see many monkeys. monkeys.
4. We bought much coffee. coffee.
5. She takes many bananas. bananas.
К УРОКУ 29
91. Вставьте How much или How many. (§ 13, § 30 ✓ 1)  1
5 fruit did you buy?
92. Задайте общие вопросы и дайте краткий ответ. (§ $13$ , § $26$ , § $27 \checkmark 1$ )
1. He bought <u>a lot of sweets</u> .  many sweets?
<ul> <li>Yes,</li> <li>2. He could drink <u>a lot of milk</u>.</li> <li> much milk?</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Yes,</li></ul>
- Yes,

4. He takes <u>a lot of books</u> .
many books?
<ul> <li>Yes,</li></ul>
93. Задайте специальные вопросы.
начните вопросы с How much/How many.
(§ 13, § 30 ✓ 1)
They bought a lot of milk.
How much milk did they buy?
He can take a lot of pens.
How many pens can he take?
1. They bought a lot of bananas.
2. They gave him a lot of books.
3. He can give us a lot of chocolate.
4. She could drink a lot of juice.
5. They have got a lot of oranges.
94. Вставьте don't, doesn't, didn't, isn't, aren't, wasn't или weren't. (§ 33 ✓ 1–2)
<ol> <li>They go to school every day. They pupils.</li> <li>They go to school yesterday.</li> <li>We at school yesterday. We went to hospital.</li> <li>Don't give any fish to her. She eat fish.</li> <li>He tired yesterday. He tired now.</li> </ol>

95. Напишите правильный вариант.
(§ 13, § 17, § 21, § 22, § 32)
1. We
К УРОКУ 33
96. Вставьте артикли. (§ 14)
<ol> <li>My friend had birthday party yesterday.</li> <li> Mr Smith had party last week.</li> <li>Could I speak to Peter, please?</li> <li> English people like porridge.</li> <li>They drink lot of tea.</li> </ol>
<b>97.</b> Вставьте артикли. (§ 14)
<ol> <li>How many meals day do you have?</li> <li>How many English lessons week do you have?</li> <li> Nikitins want to visit different countries.</li> <li> last week he bought lot of books.</li> <li> people cannot live without water.</li> </ol>
98. Вставьте артикли. (§ 14)
<ol> <li>Do you have porridge for breakfast or forlunch?</li> <li>I usually eat meat without bread.</li> <li>Did you go to last month?</li> </ol>

- 4. Pass me ...... salt, please.
- 5. Pass me ...... bread, please.

# 99. Вставьте артикли.

(§ 14)

- 1. Tom is ...... little boy.
- 2. Tom is ...... little.
- 3. Ann can make ...... very nice toys.
- 4. ...... Belovs saw ...... many different animals at ...... Zoo.
- 5. Tom saw ...... letter on ...... his chair. He read ..... letter.

# 100. Вставьте артикли.

(§ 14)

- 1. They have got ...... friends in ...... Great Britain.
- 2. What ...... good friends I've got!
- 3. What ...... good friend you've got!
- 4. ...... different vegetables grow in ...... Africa.
- 5. ...... dear Brother Fox! What's ...... matter?

# К УРОКУ 34

There is / There are		
	Единственное число	Множественное число
+	There is a dog in the box.	There are two dogs in the box.
	<u>В коробке</u> собака.	<u>В коробке</u> две собаки.
?	Is there a dog in the box?	Are there two dogs in the box?

# 101. Выберите правильный перевод предложения.

(§ 36 ✓ 1–2)

- 1. There is a pen on the table.
- а. Ручка на столе.
- b. На столе ручка.
- 2. The pen is on the table. a. Ручка на столе.
  - b. На столе ручка.

3. The toys are in the box.	а. Игрушки в коробке b. В коробке игрушки
4. There are toys in the box.	а. Игрушки в коробке b. В коробке игрушки
5. There is a table in the room.	а. Стол в комнате. b. В комнате стол.
<b>102.</b> Вставьте There is или Th	nere are.
(§ 36 ✓ 3)	
1	e. bag. the table.
<b>103. Зада</b> йте общие вопросы в (§ 27 ✓ 1–2, § 36 ✓ 5)	и дайте краткий отв <b>ет.</b>
1. There is a tiger under the chai  — under the  — Yes,	
2. There are three foxes on the ch on the ch - Yes,	
3. There are two monkeys in the – in the box	
<ul><li>Yes,</li><li>4. There is a book in the bag.</li><li> in the bag</li></ul>	g?
<ul><li>Yes,</li><li>5. There are two cakes on the tab</li><li> on the ta</li></ul>	ole.
- Yes,	

# 104. Дайте краткий ответ на вопрос к подлежащему.

Обратите внимание на форму глагола.

(§§ 31-32)

Who goes fishing?	– We <u>do</u> .
Who <u>is</u> hungry?	– We <u><b>are</b></u> .
1. Who takes many books?	– We
2. Who buys much fruit?	– We
3. Who is ready?	– We
4. Who goes to the stadium?	– We
5 Who is tired?	- We

# 105. Напишите правильный вариант.

(§ 32, § 36)

- 1. ..... (There is / There are) a box on the table.
- 2. ..... (Is there / Are there) eight chairs in the room?
- 3. Who sent you the present?
  - My grandmother ..... (do / does / did).
- 4. Who sends you presents?
  - My grandmother ..... (do / does / did).
- 5. Who gives you toys?
  - My grandparents ..... (do / does / did).

# К УРОКУ 35

There was / There were		
	Единственное число	Множественное число
+	There was a dog in the box.	There were two dogs in the box.
	<u>В коробке</u> была собака.	<u>В коробке</u> было две собаки.
?	Was there a dog in the box?	Were there two dogs in the box?

<b>106.</b> Выберите правильный перевод предложения. (§ 36)
1. There was a present on the table.
а. Подарок был на столе.
b. На столе был подарок.
2. The present was on the table.
а. Подарок был на столе.
b. На столе был подарок.
3. The candles were in the cake.
а. Свечи были на пироге.
b. На пироге были свечи.
4. There were nine candles in the cake.
а. Девять свечей были на пироге.
b. На пироге было девять свечей.
5. There was a carrot under the box.
а. Морковка была под коробкой.
b. Под коробкой была морковка.
<b>107.</b> Напишите, что было раньше. (§ 36 √ 6) There <u>is</u> an apple in the bag.
There was an apple in the bag.
There <u>are</u> ten cups on the table.
There were ten cups on the table.
1. There is a crocodile in the box.
in the box.
2. There are two sweets in the bag.
in the bag.
3. There are four birds in the room.
in the room.
4. There is a kitten in the box.
in the box.
5. There are three boxes on the chair.
on the chair.
44

108. Вставьте there is, there	e are, there was или there
were.	
(§ 36)	
1.       a cake on the t         2.       a cake on the t         3.       ten chairs in         chairs, and now       e         4.       two sweets in         5.       a nice little kit	table. Where is it now? the room, but Ann took two ight chairs.  my bag. Who took them?
<b>109. Задайте общие вопросы</b> (§ 27, § 36 ✓ 5–6)	и дайте краткий ответ.
1. There was a sweet under the — under under	
2. There were three sweets on th	
<ul> <li>Yes,</li></ul>	
<ul><li>Yes,</li></ul>	e bag?
<ul> <li>No,</li> <li>There are three boys in the ro</li> <li> in the</li> </ul>	
– No,	
<b>110. Дайте краткий ответ на в</b> Обратите внимание на форму гла $(\S\S 31-32)$	
<ol> <li>Who was at home?</li> <li>Who was hungry?</li> <li>Who is ready?</li> </ol>	<ul><li>- We</li><li>- They</li><li>- We</li></ul>
	10

9	– We – They
К УРОКУ 36	
<b>111. Вставьте артикли.</b> (§ 14)	
1 Browns never celebrate 2 Bob's father visited Ru 3 Kate bought book and 4. There was letter on tal 5. I want to be economist.	ussia last year. four toys yesterday.
112. Задайте общие вопросы и дай Обратите внимание на то, что в кратковительного употребляется соответству (§ 26, § 27)	ом ответе вместо сущест
1. His brother always does his homew  his hom	
<ul><li>Yes,</li><li>2. Her parents sometimes visit her.</li></ul>	
<ul> <li>Yes,</li> <li>3. Kate and Ted often went to the switches</li> <li>to the second to the seco</li></ul>	imming pool.
in the box.  - No,	oox?
5. Her uncle could swim well.  well?  - No,	

Where.	ьте How much, Ho	ow many,	Why, What или
2	holidays do you i greeting cards do do you usually h tea do you usual did you go to sch	o you usuall ave a New ' ly drink? lool in the e	Year party? vening?
(§ 2)	ibribix.		
	<b>шите правильный в</b> sent или Present Contir	=	
his grandp 2. She som 3. She 4. They alv parents.	lly (barents. etimes (write (write / write) vays (have / has / ar	e / writes / is v s / is writing) . (visit / visit	writing) letters. a letter now. ts / are visiting) their

There is / There are			
	Единственное число Множественное число		
+	+ There is a dog in the box. There are two dogs in the box.		
	В коробке собака.	В коробке две собаки.	
==	There is no dog in the box.	There are no dogs in the box.	

- There is no dog in the box.	There are no dogs in the box.
116. Скажите, что это не так	<b>.</b>
(§ 36 ✓ 5–6)	
1. There is a cake on the table.	
on th	ne table.
2. There was a cake on the tab	le.
on th	ne table.
3. There were sweets in the ba	•
in th	<del></del>
4. There are sweets in the bag	
in th	
5. There was a puppy in the bo	
in th	e box.
117. Дайте краткий ответ на	BOUDOC K HOTHEWSHIEMV
Обратите внимание на форму г	
(§§ 31–32)	nai ona.
	Mr. grandnavanta
<ol> <li>Who has got much jam?</li> <li>Who saw many pictures?</li> </ol>	<ul><li>My grandparents</li><li>My friends</li></ul>
3. Who reads many books?	- My parents
4. Who can give me much jam'	<del>-</del> -
5. Who could eat much fish?	- She
o. Who could eat much fish:	— Dife
<b>118.</b> Составьте вопросы. (§ 36 ✓ 5–6)	
1 there is on the table a de	J112

1. there, is, on, the, table, a, doll?

2. in, the, box, there, a, puppy, is?
3. two, in, the, basket, cats, there, are?
4. was, a, cake, the, table, on, there?
5. seven, the, box, were, in, sweets, there?
119. Задайте общие вопросы и дайте краткий ответ.
(§ 27, § 36 ✓ 5–6)
1. There is a box under the chair.
under the chair?
- Yes,
2. There are three balls under the table.
under the table?
- Yes,
in the room?
- Yes,
4. There was a carrot in the bag.
in the bag?
-Yes,
5. There are six cups on the table.
on the table?
- Yes,
130 3
<b>120.</b> Задайте общие вопросы и дайте краткий ответ. (§ 26, § 27, § 36 ✓ 5–6)
1. There is a glass on the table.
on the table?
-Yes,
2. It is her glass.
glass?
-Yes,

3. There were seven girls in the room.  in the room?
- Yes,
– ready? – Yes, 5. It was dark.
– dark? – Yes,
К УРОКУ 41
<b>121.</b> Задайте общие вопросы и дайте краткий ответ. $(\S \ 26-27)$
1. The first cake is tasty.  — tasty?
- No,
<ul><li>No,</li></ul>
– No,
– No,
– No,
122. Задайте альтернативные вопросы. (§ 28)

50

1. She is his third teacher. (second)

# К УРОКУ 42

126. Задайте общие вопросы и дайте краткий ответ.
(§ 26, § 27 √ 2)
1. He likes the fifteenth poem.  poem?
– poem: – No,
2. They knew the third song.  song?
– No,
3. She saw the first car.  car?
– No,
– exercise?
<ul><li>No,</li><li>5. She could come to the second party.</li></ul>
– party? – No,
127. Скажите, что это не так.
(§ 33)
1. The second cake was tasty.
2. I liked the sixteenth text.
the sixteenth text.
3. His first teacher lives in America.
His first teacher in America.
4. You can read his fifth book.
his fifth book.
5. There was a book in the first box.
in the first box.

(§ 14 ✓ 3.4, § 15)	разцу.	
Book Two	вторая книга the second book	
<ol> <li>Box Five</li> <li>Poem Four</li> <li>Lesson One</li> </ol>	пятая коробка четвертое стихотворение первый урок третий текст	
<ul><li>4. Text Three</li><li>5. Song Eight</li></ul>	восьмая песня	
<b>129.</b> Напишите прави (§ 3, § 14 ✓ 3.4, § 22, § 36)  1	/ There are) four books on the table. irst) book is old. (dog / dog's) name is Spot. ls. Who saw the	
Simple Present	дительные предложения в и Present Continuous	
(§ 17 ✓ 6, § 18 ✓ 2-3)  1. (make lunch)  He lunch.  2. (come)  She	Helunch.	
3. (eat soup) I soup.	. I soup.	

4. (drink m	ilk)		
It	milk.	It	milk.
5. (go)			
They		They	••••••••••
к урок	<b>CY</b> 44		
-	азуйте множественн тельных.	юе число (	от следующих
1. lion		man	••••••
	•••••	puppy	••••••
		wife	
4. baby		woman	# # # # O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O
5. child	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	country	*******************
(§ 21, § 36 ✓ 1. He can 2. They an 3. He has 4. There i	write write. re new. new.	ag.	
<b>133. Зада</b> (§ 26, § 28)	айте альтернативны	е вопросы	l <b>.</b>
	n come in the morning	•	<del></del>
	in the mor	ning or	?
54			

2. They could make bread. (cakes)
?
3. They bought a toy. (a book)
?
4. They play hockey. (tennis)
?
5. He can read. (write)
?
134. Задайте вопросы к подчеркнутым словам.
(§ 30 ✓ 1)
1. She can come in the morning.
1. Die cuit come <u>in the mering</u> .
2. They could make bread.
3. They bought the toy <u>yesterday</u> .
4. She can give him two books.
5. His bike was green.
135 3
135. Задайте вопросы к подлежащему.
Начните вопросы со слова $Who$ .
1. She can work.
work?
2. He has got three brothers.
three brothers?
3. They could roller-skate.
roller-skate?
4. She invited Bob to the party.
Bob to the party?
5. He likes to write letters.
to write letters?

# ПРИЛОЖЕНИЕ

# 1. МНОЖЕСТВЕННОЕ ЧИСЛО СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНЫХ

Окончания		Примеры	
Большинство слов	-s	a dog	$\rightarrow dogs$
После -х	-es	a fox	$\rightarrow$ foxes
-ss		a glass	→ glass <b>es</b>
-0		a potat <b>o</b>	→ potato <b>es</b>
После <b>-f / -fe</b>	-ves	a lea <b>f</b>	→ leaves
		a wi <b>fe</b>	→ wives
После согласная + у	-ies	a fami <b>ly</b>	→ families
Обратите ВНИМАНИЕ:			
После гласная + у s		a b <b>oy</b>	→ boys
исключения:		a man	→ men
		a woman	→ women
		a child	→ children
		a tooth	→ teeth
		a foot	→ feet
		a mouse	→ mice
		a sheep	→sheep

# 2. ПРИТЯЖАТЕЛЬНЫЙ ПАДЕЖ СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНЫХ

the girl $\underline{'s}$  doll

кукла девочки

the girls' doll

кукла девочек

the <u>children's</u> doll

кукла детей

Tom and Mike's teacher

учитель Тома и Майка

# 3. ЛИЧНЫЕ МЕСТОИМЕНИЯ

# ПРИТЯЖАТЕЛЬНЫЕ МЕСТОИМЕНИЯ

R	I	my	мой
ты / вы	you	your	твой
он	he	his	ero
она	she	her	ee
он / она	it	its	ero / ee
(не человек)			(не человека)
МЫ	we	our	наш
они	they	their	их

# 4. СОКРАЩЕННЫЕ ФОРМЫ

Глагол <b>be</b>		Глагол have		
I am	<b>=</b> I' <b>m</b>	I have	= I've	
you <b>are</b>	= you're	you <b>have</b>	= you've	
he <b>is</b>	= he's	he <b>has</b>	= he's	
she <b>is</b>	= she's	she <b>has</b>	= she's	
it <b>is</b>	= it's	it <b>has</b>	= it's	
we are	= we're	we have	= we've	
they <b>are</b>	= they're	they <b>have</b>	= they've	
I am not	= I'm not	have not	= haven't	
you <b>are</b> not	= you aren't	has not	= hasn't	
he is not	= he isn't			
she <b>is</b> not	= she <b>isn't</b>			
it is not	= it $isn't$			
we are not	= we aren't			
they are not	= they aren't			
was not	= wasn't			
were not	= weren't			

Глагол <b>do</b>	Глагол <b>can</b>		
$\mathbf{do} \ \mathrm{not} = \mathbf{don't}$	cannot	= can't	
does not = doesn't	could not	= couldn't	
$\mathbf{did} \ \mathbf{not} = \mathbf{didn't}$			

# 5. Глагол **be** в настоящем времени

Утверждение		Вопр	рос	Отрицание	
I	am ready.	Am	I ready?	I	am not ready.
He	is ready.	Is	he ready?	He	is not ready.
She	is ready.	Is	she ready?	She	is not ready.
It	is ready.	Is	it ready?	It	is not ready.
We	are ready.	Are	we ready?	We	are not ready.
You	are ready.	Are	you ready?	You	are not ready.
They	<b>are</b> ready.	Are	they ready?	They	are not ready.

### 6. Глагол **be** в прошедшем времени

Утве	ерждение	Вопрос		Отрицание	
I	was here.	Was	I here?	Ι	was not here.
He	was here.	Was	he here?	Не	was not here.
She	was here.	Was	she here?	She	was not here.
It	was here.	Was	it here?	It	was not here.
We	were here.	Were	we here?	We	were not here.
You	were here.	Were	you here?	You	were not here.
They	were here.	Were	they here?	They	were not here.

### 7. Present Continuous

Ут	верждение	Вопрос	Отрицание	
I	am reading.	Am I reading?	I	am not reading.
He	is reading.	Is he reading?	Не	is not reading.
She	is reading.	Is she reading?	She	is not reading.
It	is reading.	Is it reading?	It	is not reading.
We	are reading.	Are we reading?	We	are not reading.
You	are reading.	<b>Are</b> you reading?	You	are not reading.
They	are reading.	<b>Are</b> they reading?	They	are not reading.

# 8. Present Continuous ПРАВОПИСАНИЕ

1. Конечная «немая» **–е** перед **–іп** не пишется:

 $give \rightarrow giving$ ,  $come \rightarrow coming$ ,  $make \rightarrow making$ 

2. У односложных глаголов с **кратким** гласным звуком конечная буква <u>удваивается</u>:

 $sit \rightarrow si\underline{tt}ing$   $run \rightarrow ru\underline{nn}ing$ 

 $swim \rightarrow swi\underline{mm}ing$   $put \rightarrow pu\underline{tt}ing$ 

 $get \rightarrow ge\underline{tt}ing$ 

По тому же правилу образуется *ing*-форма глагола begin:

 $begin \rightarrow beginning$ 

#### Simple Present 9.

Утве	Утверждение Вопрос			Отрицание	
Ι	know it.	Do	I know it?	I	do not know it.
We	know it.	Do	we know it?	We	do not know it.
You	know it.	Do	you know it?	You	do not know it.
They	know it.	Do	they know it?	They	do not know it.
He	knows it.	Does	he know it?	Не	does not know it.
She	knows it.	Does	she know it?	She	does not know it.
It	knows it.	Does	it know it?	It	does not know it.
					do not = don't

does not = doesn't

#### Simple Present 10.

### ОСОБЕННОСТИ ПРАВОПИСАНИЯ

В третьем лице единственного числа к первой форме глагола нужно добавить окончание -s:

I write  $\rightarrow$  he writes

I work  $\rightarrow$  he works

Если глагол оканчивается на -s, -sh, -ch, -o, то нужно добавить

-es.

I dress  $\rightarrow$  he dresses

I wash  $\rightarrow$  he washes

I watch  $\rightarrow$  he watches

 $\rightarrow$  he goes I go

Если глагол оканчивается на -у и перед ней стоит согласная, то

 $-\mathbf{y}$  меняется на  $-\mathbf{i}$  и добавляется  $-\mathbf{e}\mathbf{s}$ .

 $\rightarrow$  he tries Itry

Если перед -у стоит гласная, то ничего менять не нужно, достаточно поставить окончание -s.

 $\rightarrow$  he plays I play

### 11. Simple Past

Утверждение		Вопрос Отриц		цание
I	help <b>ed</b> her.	Did I help her?	I	did not help her.
He	help <b>ed</b> me.	Did he help me?	Не	did not help me.
She	help <b>ed</b> me.	<b>Did</b> she help me?	She	did not help me.
It	help <b>ed</b> me.	Did it help me?	It	did not help me.
We	help <b>ed</b> her.	Did we help her?	We	did not help her.
You	help <b>ed</b> me.	<b>Did</b> you help me?	You	did not help me.
They	help <b>ed</b> me.	Did they help me?	They	did not help me.
did not = didn't				

# 12. Образование Simple Past от правильных глаголов ОСОБЕННОСТИ ПРАВОПИСАНИЯ

1. Если глагол оканчивается на  $-\mathbf{e}$ , то при добавлении окончания  $-\mathbf{ed}$  буква  $\mathbf{e}$  опускается.

close

 $\rightarrow$  closed

like

 $\rightarrow$  liked

love

 $\rightarrow$  loved

skate

 $\rightarrow$  skated

2. Если глагол оканчивается на букву -y, <u>перед которой стоит согласная буква</u>, то при добавлении окончания  $-\mathbf{ed}$  буква y меняется на  $\mathbf{i}$ .

try

 $\rightarrow$  tried

cry

 $\rightarrow$  cried

Обратите внимание на то, что, если перед  $-\mathbf{y}$  стоит гласная, ни-каких изменений не требуется.

play

→ play<u>ed</u>

3. Если в односложных и двусложных глаголах гласный звук <u>краткий</u>, то конечная <u>согласная удваивается</u>.

skip

 $\rightarrow$  skipped

stop

 $\rightarrow$  stopped

# ТАБЛИЦА НЕПРАВИЛЬНЫХ ГЛАГОЛОВ

be was / were быть, находиться

bring brought приносить buy bought покупать come саme приходить

do did делать drink drank пить eat ate есть

get up got up вставать give gave давать

go went идти, ходить

grow grew расти have had иметь know knew знать make made делать

put put класть, положить

read read читать ran бегать run said say сказать see saw видеть send sent посылать swim swam плавать take took брать

teach taught обучать, преподавать

think thought думать

wear wore носить (одежду)

write wrote писать

# ТЕМАТИЧЕСКОЕ СОДЕРЖАНИЕ УПРАЖНЕНИЙ<sup>1</sup>

Артикли § 14<sup>2</sup> 1, 4, 6, 10, 15, 81, 83, 96–100, 111, 124, 128

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<sup>1</sup> Цифры соответствуют номерам упражнений в Сборнике

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Указаны параграфы Книги для родителей

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**Simple Present § 17** 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 16–25, 28, 30, 33, 35, 38–40, 45–48, 59, 71, 82, 115, 130

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- подробное практическое руководство, описание самых эффективных обучающих игр;
- раздаточный материал для проведения 100 игр.
- Целенаправленная и систематическая работа над грамматикой заметно повлияет на качество устной и письменной речи учащихся, а также облегчит усвоение всего языкового материала.

