

11-летний срок обучения

ПО учебной программе 2008

Дидактический материал

Сборник  
тренировочных  
заданий по грамматике  
АНГЛИЙСКОГО  
ЯЗЫКА

Школа \_\_\_\_\_ класс \_\_\_\_\_

Ученика(цы) \_\_\_\_\_

класс

8

Предисловие  
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Ученика(цы) \_\_\_\_\_

Пособие для учащихся  
общеобразовательных учреждений

класс

**8**

Мозырь  
ООО ИД «Белый Ветер»  
2009

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**Составитель Л. В. Терещенко**

**Рецензенты:**

кандидат филологических наук, доцент кафедры английского языкознания  
УО «Белорусский государственный университет» *Г. А. Иванова*;  
учитель английского языка I категории СШ № 65 г. Минска  
*А. Л. Лавровский*

**Сборник** тренировочных заданий по грамматике английского языка. 8 класс : пособие для учащихся общеобразовательных учреждений / [сост. Л. В. Терещенко]. — Мозырь : ООО ИД «Белый Ветер», 2009. — 46, [2] с. : ил. — (Дидактический материал).  
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Пособие содержит теоретический материал, который в доступной и наглядной форме познакомит учащихся с новыми для них грамматическими явлениями английского языка, а также упражнения на отработку соответствующих навыков их употребления.

Адресуется учащимся общеобразовательных учреждений, учителям английского языка.

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## Предисловие

В сборнике представлены грамматические упражнения, предназначенные для работы с учащимися 8 класса. Пособие выполнено в форме рабочей тетради и может быть использовано как на уроках, так и для дополнительной, самостоятельной работы учащихся. Материал подобран с учетом лексического и грамматического материала учебника для 8 класса и предназначен для закрепления грамматических навыков учащихся по темам:

1. The Present Simple Tense.
2. The Present Progressive Tense.
3. The Past Simple Tense.
4. The Past Progressive Tense.
5. The Future Simple Tense.
6. The Present Perfect Tense.
7. The Present Simple Passive.
8. The Past Simple Passive.

Пособие разработано в соответствии с программой по иностранному языку для общеобразовательных учреждений с белорусским и русским языками обучения (Мн., 2008 г.).

Весь теоретический материал подается в таблицах (с примерами и пояснениями). Представленные темы познакомят учащихся с новыми для них грамматическими явлениями английского языка, а также позволят повторить материал предыдущих лет обучения. Далее следуют упражнения на отработку и закрепление полученных навыков. Задания располагаются по принципу возрастающей сложности, последующее с опорой на предыдущее, и полностью соответствуют дифференцированному подходу к обучению и принципам преемственности, посильности, индивидуального подхода к обучению.

## Глагол. Времена глагола

### Глагол *to be* в настоящем времени (The Present Simple Tense)

Утвердительная форма	Вопросительная форма	Отрицательная форма
<i>I am</i>	<i>Am I?</i>	<i>I am not</i>
He She It   <i>is</i>	<i>Is</i>   he? she? it?	He She It   <i>is not</i> ( <i>isn't</i> )
Общие вопросы	Специальные вопросы	Отрицательная форма
We You They   <i>are</i>	<i>Are</i>   we? you? they?	We You They   <i>are not</i> ( <i>aren't</i> )

**1.** Вставьте глагол *to be* в форме *Present Simple*.

1. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ a shop assistant.
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ at work now.
3. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ a student.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ a doctor.
5. She \_\_\_\_\_ in her room.
6. This \_\_\_\_\_ my book.
7. They \_\_\_\_\_ at school now.
8. They \_\_\_\_\_ in London.
9. My name \_\_\_\_\_ Peter.
10. We \_\_\_\_\_ at school now.

**2.** Перестройте предложения так, чтобы они стали отрицательными.

1. My sister is at home. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. This is his father. \_\_\_\_\_
3. They are in the yard. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. She is a pupil. \_\_\_\_\_
5. His family is in London. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Helen is a painter. \_\_\_\_\_
7. I am a teacher. \_\_\_\_\_
8. This is my bag. \_\_\_\_\_
9. His sister is a worker. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. We are students. \_\_\_\_\_

**3.** Перестройте предложения так, чтобы они стали вопросительными.

1. He is in the kitchen. (When?) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. I am at school now. (Where?) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. My address is 22, White street. (What?) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. I am from Minsk. (Where?) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. He is ten. (How old?) \_\_\_\_\_

6. Her name is Mary. (What?) \_\_\_\_\_

7. They are in London. (Where?) \_\_\_\_\_

8. My mother is a dentist. (What?) \_\_\_\_\_

9. He is at work. (Where?) \_\_\_\_\_

10. This is my pen. (What?) \_\_\_\_\_

**4.** Переведите предложения.

1. Мой друг — водитель. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Его сейчас нет дома. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Он на работе сейчас. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Где мои книги? \_\_\_\_\_

5. Книги на столе. \_\_\_\_\_

6. Вы врач? \_\_\_\_\_

7. Где вы сейчас? \_\_\_\_\_

8. Я не учитель. \_\_\_\_\_

9. Это моя сумка. \_\_\_\_\_

10. Кто ваш отец? \_\_\_\_\_

## Глагол *to be* в прошедшем времени (The Past Simple Tense)

Утвердительная форма	Вопросительная форма	Отрицательная форма
I He She It } <i>was</i>	<i>Was</i>   I he? she? it?	I He She It } <i>was not</i> ( <i>wasn't</i> )
We You They } <i>were</i>	<i>Were</i>   we? you? they?	We You They } <i>were not</i> ( <i>weren't</i> )

**5.** Вставьте глагол *to be* в форме *Past Simple*.

1. The weather \_\_\_\_\_ terrible yesterday.

2. It \_\_\_\_\_ cold and rainy.

3. The book \_\_\_\_\_ interesting.

4. They \_\_\_\_\_ at home.

5. His parents \_\_\_\_\_ at work.

6. The room \_\_\_\_\_ clean.

7. She \_\_\_\_\_ tired.

8. His wife \_\_\_\_\_ unhappy.

9. There \_\_\_\_\_ vegetables on the table.

10. We \_\_\_\_\_ in the kitchen.

**6.** Перестройте предложения так, чтобы они стали отрицательными.

1. She was 8 last year. \_\_\_\_\_

2. It was my birthday yesterday. \_\_\_\_\_

3. There were five children at the party. \_\_\_\_\_

4. He was happy. \_\_\_\_\_

5. There were 5 kittens in the box. \_\_\_\_\_

6. My grandpa was a good fisherman. \_\_\_\_\_

7. They were at the zoo yesterday. \_\_\_\_\_

8. The weather was terrible last month. \_\_\_\_\_

9. The house was clean. \_\_\_\_\_

10. She was tired and hungry. \_\_\_\_\_

**7.** Перестройте предложения так, чтобы они стали вопросительными.

1. My aunt was ill last Sunday. \_\_\_\_\_

2. They were in London last week. \_\_\_\_\_

3. The children were at school. \_\_\_\_\_

4. It was warm and sunny. \_\_\_\_\_

5. I was at school yesterday. \_\_\_\_\_

6. It was in September. \_\_\_\_\_

7. It was a sunny day. \_\_\_\_\_

8. The chair was broken. \_\_\_\_\_

9. He was in hospital last year. \_\_\_\_\_

10. It was cold. \_\_\_\_\_

**8.** Переведите предложения.

1. Мои дети были в школе вчера. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Его сестра была дома. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Я была в саду. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Было холодно. \_\_\_\_\_

5. Она была в кино. \_\_\_\_\_

6. Это было в мае. \_\_\_\_\_

7. Я был болен на прошлой неделе. \_\_\_\_\_

8. Мы были в Париже в прошлом году. \_\_\_\_\_

9. Моя бабушка была учителем. \_\_\_\_\_

10. Он был голоден. \_\_\_\_\_

## Глагол *to be* в будущем времени (The Future Simple Tense)

Спряжение глагола <i>to be</i> (быть) в <i>Future Present Tense</i>		
I shall be He will be She will be It will be  We shall be You will be They will be	I shall not be He will not be She will not be It will not be  We shall not be You will not be They will not be	
Shall I be? Will he be? Will she be? Will it be?  Shall we be? Will you be? Will they be?	Yes, I shall Yes, he will Yes, she will Yes, it will  Yes, we shall Yes, you will Yes, they will	No, I shan't No, he won't No, she won't No, it won't  No, we shan't No, you won't No, they won't

**9.** Вставьте глагол *to be* в форме *Future Simple*.

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ a doctor when I grow up.
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ at school tomorrow.
3. Where \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ next week?
4. He \_\_\_\_\_ in Paris tomorrow.
5. Where \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow?
6. They \_\_\_\_\_ at the theatre tomorrow.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ at home tomorrow?
8. When \_\_\_\_\_ your sister \_\_\_\_\_ at home?
9. You \_\_\_\_\_ a teacher.
10. It \_\_\_\_\_ sunny tomorrow.

**10.** Вставьте глагол *to be* в форме *Present, Past* или *Future Simple*.

1. Last month they \_\_\_\_\_ in Paris.
2. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ a doctor.
3. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ not \_\_\_\_\_ at school tomorrow.
4. Yesterday we \_\_\_\_\_ at the theatre.
5. My son \_\_\_\_\_ ill last week.
6. When my granny \_\_\_\_\_ young, she \_\_\_\_\_ an actress.
7. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ in Moscow now.
8. Where \_\_\_\_\_ your dog now?
9. When \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ at home?
10. Where \_\_\_\_\_ you yesterday?

**11.** Переведите предложения на английский язык, употребляя глагол *to be* в форме *Present, Past* или *Future Tense*.

1. Он был рабочим. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Мой друг не в парке. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Мой брат сейчас в школе. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Завтра они будут в театре. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Вчера они были в библиотеке. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Я буду моряком. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Мы не были в Москве прошлым летом. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

8. Где папа? \_\_\_\_\_

9. Мой брат будет завтра дома. \_\_\_\_\_

10. Они не в школе. \_\_\_\_\_

### Настоящее простое время (The Present Simple Tense)

➔ **The Present Simple Tense** — это форма инфинитива без частицы *to*. В 3-ем лице ед. ч. глагол принимает окончание *-s (-es)*. У некоторых глаголов в 3-ем лице ед. ч. следующая форма: *go — goes, do — does, have — has*. Вопросительная и отрицательная формы образуются при помощи вспомогательного глагола *do*, который в 3-ем лице ед. ч. имеет форму *does*.

#### Спряжение глагола *to work* (работать) в *The Present Simple Tense* (действие совершается обычно)

I work He works She works It works  We work You work They work	I do not work He does not work She does not work It does not work  We do not work You do not work They do not work	
Do I work? Does he work? Does she work? Does it work?  Do we work? Do you work? Do they work?	Yes, I do Yes, he does Yes, she does Yes, it does  Yes, we do Yes, you do Yes, they do	No, I don't No, he doesn't No, she doesn't No, it doesn't  No, we don't No, you don't No, they don't

➔ **The Present Simple Tense** употребляется для обычных, регулярно совершаемых, повторяющихся или постоянных действий с использованием:

- ☐ словосочетаний: *every day (evening, morning)* — каждый день (вечер, утро); *in the evening (morning, afternoon)* — вечером (утром, днем); *twice a week* — 2 раза в неделю;
- ☐ наречий: *always* — всегда; *seldom* — редко; *never* — никогда; *often* — часто; *usually* — обычно; *sometimes* — иногда

12. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глагол в форме *Present Simple*.

1. He (to speak) \_\_\_\_\_ to us every morning.
2. He often (to write) \_\_\_\_\_ to us.
3. They seldom (to eat) \_\_\_\_\_ oranges.
4. It (to rain) \_\_\_\_\_ every week.
5. They often (to send) \_\_\_\_\_ us parcels.
6. We always (to have) \_\_\_\_\_ eggs for breakfast.
7. They seldom (to go) \_\_\_\_\_ to the movies.
8. He often (to ask) \_\_\_\_\_ me to dinner.
9. They often (not to come) \_\_\_\_\_ here.
10. I (not play) \_\_\_\_\_ football.

13. Перестройте предложения так, чтобы они стали вопросительными и отрицательными.

1. Her sister studies at an Institute. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_



2. My mother usually comes home at 6 o'clock. \_\_\_\_\_

3. We often go to school together. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Tom and Nick play football very well. \_\_\_\_\_

5. His brother finishes his work at 6 o'clock. \_\_\_\_\_

6. I meet Jane every day. \_\_\_\_\_

7. They usually spend their holidays in London. \_\_\_\_\_

8. His friends live in Paris. \_\_\_\_\_

9. I get up late on Sunday. \_\_\_\_\_

**14.** Переведите предложения.

1. Ты носишь очки? \_\_\_\_\_

2. Они не работают. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Он любит читать сказки? \_\_\_\_\_

4. Наша бабушка любит спать на диване. \_\_\_\_\_

5. Мой брат не любит читать газеты. \_\_\_\_\_

6. Мы спим в спальне. \_\_\_\_\_

7. Мой дядя пишет книги. \_\_\_\_\_

8. Вы хотите пойти в лес? \_\_\_\_\_

9. Она часто играет на скрипке. \_\_\_\_\_

### **Настоящее длительное время (The Present Progressive Tense)**



**The Present Progressive Tense** выражает действие, происходящее в момент речи. Момент речи часто подчеркивается наречием *now* (сейчас), выражениями *at the moment*, *at the present moment* (в настоящий момент), а также высказываниями, показывающими, что действие происходит в момент речи.

*Present Progressive* также употребляется для выражения запланированного действия в ближайшем будущем.

**Спряжение глагола *to work* в *The Present Progressive Tense* (действие в процессе, совершается в тот момент, когда о нем говорят)**

I am working He is working She is working It is working We are working You are working They are working		I am not working He is not working She is not working It is not working We are not working You are not working They are not working	
Am I working?	Yes, I am	No, I am not	
Is he working?	Yes, he is	No, he isn't	
Is she working?	Yes, she is	No, she isn't	
Is it working?	Yes, it is	No, it isn't	
Are we working?	Yes, we are	No, we aren't	
Are you working?	Yes, you are	No, you aren't	
Are they working?	Yes, they are	No, they aren't	

→ Есть глаголы, которые не употребляются в форме *Present Progressive*. Это глаголы, выражающие чувства, состояние и умственную деятельность:

<i>to want</i>	<i>to think</i>
<i>to belong</i>	<i>to remember</i>
<i>to be</i>	<i>to have</i>
<i>to see</i>	<i>to hear</i>
<i>to know</i>	<i>to understand</i>
<i>to hate</i>	<i>to prefer</i>
<i>to love</i>	<i>to like</i>

! Некоторые глаголы употребляются в форме *Present Progressive*, когда имеют другие значения:

☐ **to see** в значении *встречаться, видеться*:

*I am seeing her tomorrow morning.*

☐ **to think** в значении *обдумывать*:

*I am thinking of moving house.*

☐ устойчивые выражения с глаголом **to have**:

*to have lunch, have a lesson.*

*I am having tea now.*

15. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глагол в форме *Present Progressive (now)*.

1. She (to read) \_\_\_\_\_ magazines.
2. He (to work) \_\_\_\_\_ hard at his French.
3. Mr. White (not to deliver) \_\_\_\_\_ a lecture.
4. He (to write) \_\_\_\_\_ a letter to his brother.
5. I (to prepare) \_\_\_\_\_ for the test.
6. They (to work) \_\_\_\_\_ at this factory.
7. She (to sit) \_\_\_\_\_ in an arm-chair.
8. Her brother (not to go) \_\_\_\_\_ to school.
9. He (to stand) \_\_\_\_\_ at the table.
10. What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (to do)?

16. Образуйте от данных предложений вопросительную и отрицательную формы.

1. My sister is playing the piano now. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. The teacher is explaining the rule. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. We are learning the new words. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Ann is standing at the window. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. We are going to the park. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. John is taking a piece of chalk and writing a sentence on the blackboard. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

7. I am doing my homework. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

8. Jane is speaking on the telephone. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

9. She is cooking supper. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**17.** Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме *Present Simple* или *Present Progressive*.

1. Where is John? He (to play) \_\_\_\_\_ football in the yard.

2. I not (to like) \_\_\_\_\_ the picture you (to look) \_\_\_\_\_ at now.

3. He (to read) \_\_\_\_\_ books in three languages, and now he (to read) \_\_\_\_\_ a French novel.

4. She usually (to do) \_\_\_\_\_ her homework at home, but now she (to do) \_\_\_\_\_ it at the library.

5. In autumn many birds (to fly) \_\_\_\_\_ to the South.

6. What that woman (to do) \_\_\_\_\_ there? She (to sell) \_\_\_\_\_ vegetables.

7. What you (to buy) \_\_\_\_\_ here? I (to buy) an English text-book.

8. Look! How many birds (to fly) \_\_\_\_\_ high up in the air!

9. There are many children in the garden. Some of them (to run) \_\_\_\_\_ about, others (to sit) \_\_\_\_\_ on the benches and (to laugh) \_\_\_\_\_!

10. Where \_\_\_\_\_ you (to go) \_\_\_\_\_ now? I (to go) \_\_\_\_\_ to the library to prepare for my examination.

**18.** Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме *Present Simple* или *Present Progressive*.

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) porridge every morning.

2. We \_\_\_\_\_ (do) our shopping in the afternoon.

3. At this moment we \_\_\_\_\_ (do) an exercise on tenses.

4. It \_\_\_\_\_ (rain), take your umbrella.

5. What \_\_\_\_\_ this word (mean)?

6. Bears \_\_\_\_\_ (like) honey.

7. The sun \_\_\_\_\_ (rise) in the east.

8. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not, feel) well, get me a glass of water.

9. \_\_\_\_\_ you (have) a letter for me, please?

**19.** Выберите правильную форму глагола (*Present Simple* или *Present Progressive*).

1. Mary is in hospital for a month, she \_\_\_\_\_ from an operation. (is recovering / recovers)

2. The United Nations \_\_\_\_\_ its headquarters in New York. (is having / has)

3. I \_\_\_\_\_ my bicycle while my car is being repaired. (am using / use)

4. My friends always \_\_\_\_\_ to the theatre on Friday nights. (are going / go)

5. Oh look! That tiny cat \_\_\_\_\_ that big dog! (is chasing / chases)
6. Everyone in our family \_\_\_\_\_ blond hair and blue eyes. (is having / has)
7. Our teacher is ill today so we \_\_\_\_\_ a day off school. (are having / have)
8. Pam usually doesn't eat very much. But today she \_\_\_\_\_ a feast. (is having / has)
9. I often \_\_\_\_\_ television in the evening. (am watching / watch)
10. It's a beautiful day and the sun \_\_\_\_\_. (shines / is shining)

### Будущее простое время (The Future Simple Tense)

➔ **The Future Simple Tense** обозначает действие обычное, однократное или многократное, которое произойдет в будущем времени. *The Future Simple Tense* употребляется для выражения твердых намерений, обещаний, вежливых просьб.

Типичные обстоятельства для *Future Simple*:

*next month*      *next week*  
*next year*        *tomorrow*

**Спряжение глагола *to work* в *The Future Simple Tense***  
(действие будет совершаться в будущем)

I shall work  
He will work  
She will work  
It will work  
We shall work  
You will work  
They will work

I shall not work  
He will not work  
She will not work  
It will not work  
We shall not work  
You will not work  
They will not work

Shall I work?	Yes, I shall	No, I shan't
Will he work?	Yes, he will	No, he won't
Will she work?	Yes, she will	No, she won't
Will it work?	Yes, it will	No, it won't
Shall we work?	Yes, we shall	No, we shan't
Will you work?	Yes, you will	No, you won't
Will they work?	Yes, they will	No, they won't

**20.** Образуйте от данных предложений вопросительную и отрицательную формы.

1. My sister will graduate from the University next year.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. I shall go to the cinema tomorrow.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. They will play tennis on Saturday.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. We shall translate this text the day after tomorrow.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. He will write a letter to his sister tomorrow.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

6. My parents will go to the South next year.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

7. I shall finish this work in a week. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

8. He will come back on Friday. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

9. We shall meet our friends tomorrow. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**21.** Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме *Future Simple*.

1. I (to think) \_\_\_\_\_ about this information.
2. According to the forecast it (to be) \_\_\_\_\_ raining tomorrow.
3. We (to come) \_\_\_\_\_ to see you on Monday.
4. I (to prepare) \_\_\_\_\_ to my examinations next week.
5. You (to show) \_\_\_\_\_ me your new picture?
6. I think he (not to come) \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.
7. I don't think she (to answer) \_\_\_\_\_ all the questions.
8. We (to work) \_\_\_\_\_ in our garden tomorrow.
9. How you (to pack) \_\_\_\_\_ our things?
10. Her mother (to buy) \_\_\_\_\_ her a silver chain for her birthday.

**22.** Переведите предложения на английский язык, употребляя глаголы в форме *Future Simple*.

1. Мне будет 20 завтра. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Я думаю, скоро будет дождь. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. Кто даст мне ручку? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. Я принесу тебе чашку чая. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. Когда ты увидишь его? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. Я буду завтра в школе. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Adverbial Clauses of Condition and Time (Придаточные предложения условия и времени)



В английском языке в придаточных предложениях времени и условия после союзов *if, when, as soon as, till, before, after, until, while* глагол употребляется в форме *Present Simple*. В главном предложении употребляется будущее время (*The Future Simple Tense*).  
*If it rains on Sunday, I'll stay at home.*



**23.** Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме *Present Simple*.

1. I shall go for a walk if the rain (to stop) \_\_\_\_\_.
2. I'll stay at home if the rain (not to stop) \_\_\_\_\_.
3. When I (to finish) \_\_\_\_\_ my homework, I'll go to bed.
4. When I (to grow up) \_\_\_\_\_, I won't go to bed early.
5. If Peter (to come) \_\_\_\_\_ to my place, we'll go to play in the yard.
6. If Peter (not to come) \_\_\_\_\_ to my place, I'll watch TV.

7. If my parents (to have) \_\_\_\_\_ their holidays in summer, they'll go to the seaside.

8. If they (to have) \_\_\_\_\_ their holidays in winter, they'll stay at home.

**24.** Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в нужном времени.

1. Before you (to cross) \_\_\_\_\_ the park, you will come to a supermarket.

2. When you (to cross) \_\_\_\_\_ the park, you will see the hospital.

3. If you (to translate) \_\_\_\_\_ this article into Russian, I shall use it in my report.

4. If she (to be) \_\_\_\_\_ in St.Petersburg now, she will meet you at the railway station.

5. If you (not to hurry) \_\_\_\_\_, you will miss the train.

6. If it (to rain) \_\_\_\_\_, we shan't go to the country.

7. When my friend (to come) \_\_\_\_\_ to Minsk, we shall go to the cinema.

8. What will you be doing when he (to come) \_\_\_\_\_ to your place?

**25.** Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме *Future Simple* или *Present Simple*.

1. I (to go) \_\_\_\_\_ away until my wife (to come) \_\_\_\_\_.

2. You (to send) \_\_\_\_\_ me some money as soon as I (to get) \_\_\_\_\_ there.

3. We (to set) \_\_\_\_\_ to work when the holiday (to be) \_\_\_\_\_ over.

4. I (to do) \_\_\_\_\_ it as soon as I (to get) \_\_\_\_\_ book.

5. When you (to see) \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Smith ask him to call immediately.

6. If the rain (not to stop) \_\_\_\_\_ there (to be) \_\_\_\_\_ a flood.

7. Don't leave before you (to get) \_\_\_\_\_ our message.

8. If all (to go) \_\_\_\_\_ well we shall land tonight.

9. Take care of my luggage while I (to get) \_\_\_\_\_ my ticket.

10. Tomorrow if the weather (to be) \_\_\_\_\_ good we (to go) \_\_\_\_\_ to the country.

**26.** Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме *Future Simple* или *Present Simple*.

1. We (to begin) \_\_\_\_\_ as soon as Tom (to be) \_\_\_\_\_ ready.

2. I (stay) \_\_\_\_\_ here until it (to get) \_\_\_\_\_ warmer. Mother (to bring) \_\_\_\_\_ us cakes when she (to go) \_\_\_\_\_ out.

3. If he (to have) \_\_\_\_\_ time he (to come) \_\_\_\_\_ to us.

4. Don't leave until I (to send) \_\_\_\_\_ you a message.

5. She (to be) \_\_\_\_\_ very happy if you (to take) \_\_\_\_\_ her to the theatre.

6. We (to go) \_\_\_\_\_ swimming as soon as school (be) \_\_\_\_\_ over.

7. She (to be) \_\_\_\_\_ a good actress if she (to work) \_\_\_\_\_ hard.

8. I (to open) \_\_\_\_\_ the door when father (to ring) \_\_\_\_\_.

9. I (to see) \_\_\_\_\_ him again if he (not to come) \_\_\_\_\_ today.

10. I (to notify) \_\_\_\_\_ you as soon as I (to hear) \_\_\_\_\_ from her.

## Простое прошедшее время (The Past Simple Tense)

Все глаголы английского языка можно разделить на 2 группы: **правильные** и **неправильные**.

**Past Simple** правильного глагола образуется прибавлением окончания **-ed** к инфинитиву (без *to*):  
*work — worked, stop — stopped, hate — hated*

! Существует **таблица неправильных глаголов** английского языка. Форму **Past Simple** неправильных глаголов необходимо **запомнить**.

### Спряжение глагола *to work* в *The Past Simple Tense* (действие совершилось в прошлом)

I worked He worked She worked It worked We worked You worked They worked	I did not work He did not work She did not work It did not work We did not work You did not work They did not work	
Did I work? Did he work? Did she work? Did it work? Did we work? Did you work? Did they work?	Yes, I did Yes, he did Yes, she did Yes, it did Yes, we did Yes, you did Yes, they did	No, I didn't No, he didn't No, she didn't No, it didn't No, we didn't No, you didn't No, they didn't

**Past Simple** указывает на действие, которое произошло в прошлом и не связано с настоящим моментом. Для выражения прошедшего действия используются следующие выражения:

*last year*                      *five years ago*  
*yesterday*                      *in 1945*

**27.** Образуйте форму *Past Simple* от следующих глаголов:

drink _____	go _____
bring _____	be _____
grow _____	eat _____
send _____	buy _____
write _____	make _____
have _____	

**28.** Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме *Past Simple* (*yesterday*).

1. What your neighbours (to do) \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday?
2. Mr. Smith (to fix) \_\_\_\_\_ his car yesterday morning.
3. His wife (to water) \_\_\_\_\_ plants in the garden.
4. Their children (to clean) \_\_\_\_\_ the yard and then they (to play) \_\_\_\_\_ basketball.
5. In the evening their boys (to listen) \_\_\_\_\_ to loud music and (to watch) \_\_\_\_\_ TV.
6. Their little girl (to cry) \_\_\_\_\_ a little and then (to smile) \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Her brothers (to shout) \_\_\_\_\_ at her.
8. Mrs. Smith (to work) \_\_\_\_\_ in the kitchen.
9. She (to bake) \_\_\_\_\_ a delicious apple pie.
10. She (to cook) \_\_\_\_\_ a good dinner.

**29.** Образуйте от данных предложений вопросительную и отрицательную формы:

1. She worked at the library last year. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. He spent his winter vacation in Moscow. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. She brought me three magazines yesterday. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. His sister studied French at school. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. My pupils asked me a lot of questions at the last lesson. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. Tom's mother bought a new suit last week. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

7. My father left for St. Petersburg yesterday. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

8. He got up at ten o'clock yesterday. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

9. My uncle taught me to swim in my childhood. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**30.** Переведите на английский язык, употребив *Past Simple*.

1. Я прочитал эту книгу вчера. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Он разговаривал с ним на прошлой неделе. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. Мне не понравился фильм. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. Когда ты вчера пришел домой? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. Анна не пошла в школу вчера. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. Когда он уехал домой? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

7. Он вспомнил его номер телефона. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

8. Она ничего не слышала. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

9. Мы попросили чашку кофе. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

10. Мы ушли от него 5 часов назад. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**31.** Перестройте следующие предложения, используя форму *Past Simple*.

1. Alice wakes up at 10 o'clock. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Tom looks at this watch. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. He jumps out of his bed. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



4. It is 2 o'clock. \_\_\_\_\_
5. My brother has a cold shower. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
6. Kate drinks a cup of tea. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
7. Bill goes to the stadium. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
8. Sam meets his friend at the station. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
9. They get on the train. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
10. They arrive at the small station. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**32.** Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме *Present Simple* или *Past Simple*.

1. His sister (to study) \_\_\_\_\_ English every day.
2. She (to study) \_\_\_\_\_ English two hours ago.
3. I (to go) \_\_\_\_\_ to bed at ten o'clock every day.
4. I (to go) \_\_\_\_\_ to bed at ten o'clock yesterday.
5. My brother (to do) \_\_\_\_\_ exercises every morning.
6. Yesterday he (to wash) \_\_\_\_\_ his face at a quarter past seven.
7. I (not to have) \_\_\_\_\_ history lessons every day.
8. We (not to rest) \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.
9. My brother (not to drink) \_\_\_\_\_ coffee yesterday.
10. Mary (to like) \_\_\_\_\_ writing stories.

**33.** Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме *Present Simple*, *Past Simple* или *Future Simple*.

1. I (to go) \_\_\_\_\_ to bed at ten o'clock every day.
2. I (to go) \_\_\_\_\_ to bed at ten o'clock yesterday.
3. I (to go) \_\_\_\_\_ to bed at ten o'clock tomorrow.
4. I (not to go) \_\_\_\_\_ to cinema every day.
5. I (not to go) \_\_\_\_\_ to cinema yesterday.
6. I (not to go) \_\_\_\_\_ to cinema tomorrow.
7. You (to watch) \_\_\_\_\_ TV every day?
8. You (to watch) \_\_\_\_\_ TV yesterday?
9. You (to watch) \_\_\_\_\_ TV tomorrow?
10. When you (to leave) \_\_\_\_\_ home for school every day?
11. When you (to leave) \_\_\_\_\_ home for school yesterday?
12. When you (to leave) \_\_\_\_\_ home for school tomorrow?

**34.** Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме *Present Continuous*, *Present Simple*, *Past Simple* или *Future Simple*.

1. Kate (to cook) \_\_\_\_\_ dinner every day.
2. Kate (to cook) \_\_\_\_\_ dinner tomorrow.
3. Kate (to cook) \_\_\_\_\_ dinner now.
4. Kate (to cook) \_\_\_\_\_ dinner yesterday.
5. I (not to eat) \_\_\_\_\_ ice cream every day.
6. I (not to eat) \_\_\_\_\_ ice cream tomorrow.
7. I (not to eat) \_\_\_\_\_ ice cream now.
8. I (not to eat) \_\_\_\_\_ ice cream yesterday.
9. He (to spend) \_\_\_\_\_ last summer in the country.

10. He (not to spend) \_\_\_\_\_ last summer in the country.

11. He (to spend) \_\_\_\_\_ last summer in the country?

**35.** Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме *Present Continuous, Present Simple, Past Simple* или *Future Simple*.

1. Nellie (to leave) \_\_\_\_\_ for Moscow tomorrow.
2. You (to go) \_\_\_\_\_ to London next summer?
3. I (to know) \_\_\_\_\_ she (to have) \_\_\_\_\_ a happy life, and she (to live) \_\_\_\_\_ a long time.
4. A week ago they (not to know) \_\_\_\_\_ what to think.
5. Various kinds of sports (to be) \_\_\_\_\_ popular in Belarus.
6. Both children and grown-ups (to be) \_\_\_\_\_ fond of sports.
7. You (to know) that a very interesting match (to take) \_\_\_\_\_ place last Sunday?
8. He (go to) \_\_\_\_\_ to the south a week ago.
9. Our football team (to win) \_\_\_\_\_ many games last year.
10. When I (to be) \_\_\_\_\_ about fifteen years old, I (to enjoy) \_\_\_\_\_ playing football.

### Прошедшее длительное время (The Past Progressive Tense)

**The Past Progressive Tense** (действие в процессе, которое совершалось в определенный момент или протекало в течение четко ограниченного периода времени в прошлом) образуется при помощи глагола *to be* в форме *Past* и *-ing* формы смыслового глагола.

### Спряжение глагола *to work* в *Past Continuous Tense* (*Past Progressive Tense*)

I was working  
He was working  
She was working  
It was working  
We were working  
You were working  
They were working

I was not working  
He was not working  
She was not working  
It was not working  
We were not working  
You were not working  
They were not working

Was I working?  
Was he working?  
Was she working?  
Was it working?  
Were we working?  
Were you working?  
Were they working?

Yes, I was  
Yes, he was  
Yes, she was  
Yes, it was  
Yes, we were  
Yes, you were  
Yes, they were

No, I wasn't  
No, he wasn't  
No, she wasn't  
No, it wasn't  
No, we weren't  
No, you weren't  
No, they weren't

*Past Progressive* употребляется для выражения длительного действия, происшедшего в определенный момент в прошлом. Момент в прошлом может быть обозначен другим действием, выраженным в *Past Simple* или выражениями:

*at 3 o'clock* — в 3 часа  
*from 10 to 12* — с 10 до 12  
*at midnight* — в полночь  
*at that moment* — в тот момент  
*all day long* — весь день  
*all the time* — все время  
*the whole evening* — весь вечер

**36.** Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме *Past Progressive*.

1. Tim (to wait) \_\_\_\_\_ for me when I arrived.
2. What you (to do) \_\_\_\_\_ when she came?
3. I (to write) \_\_\_\_\_ a letter when my brother came.

4. He (to play) \_\_\_\_\_ football at 5 o'clock yesterday.
5. What you (to do) \_\_\_\_\_ at this time last Sunday?
6. He couldn't speak, because he (to laugh) \_\_\_\_\_.
7. What you (to do) \_\_\_\_\_ between one and two o'clock yesterday?
8. When you rang me yesterday, I (to have) \_\_\_\_\_ dinner.
9. At 6 o'clock yesterday I (to wait) \_\_\_\_\_ for Jennie at the station.
10. The police caught Tom when he (to rob) \_\_\_\_\_ the stop.

**37.** Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме *Past Simple* или *Past Progressive*.

1. I saw a light in your windows as I (to pass) \_\_\_\_\_ by.
2. While he (to wait) \_\_\_\_\_ for his call, somebody knocked at the door.
3. Yesterday, while Dad (to shave) \_\_\_\_\_, he cut himself.
4. Yesterday as I was walking down the street I (to meet) \_\_\_\_\_ Thomas.
5. We were talking about Tom when he suddenly (to come) \_\_\_\_\_ in.
6. Somebody stole the money from Dad's pocket while he (to sleep) \_\_\_\_\_.
7. When I (to get up) \_\_\_\_\_ that morning, the sun was shining.
8. When I to arrived, Tom (to lie) \_\_\_\_\_ on the sofa.
9. I (to sit) \_\_\_\_\_ by the window when I heard the noise.

**38.** Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме *Present Continuous* или *Past Continuous*.

1. Why you (to look) \_\_\_\_\_ at me in that way?
2. He (to skate) \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday from five till nine o'clock.
3. Why you (to smoke) \_\_\_\_\_ in the room?
4. She (to read) \_\_\_\_\_ the whole evening yesterday.
5. What you (to look) \_\_\_\_\_ at? I (to look) \_\_\_\_\_ at this monument.
6. He (to write) \_\_\_\_\_ the article all the week.
7. Yesterday he (to tell) \_\_\_\_\_ us about his trip to India for two hours.
8. I (to learn) \_\_\_\_\_ to ride a bicycle now.
9. We (to work) \_\_\_\_\_ at this problem for three months.
10. Be quiet! He (to write) \_\_\_\_\_ a composition now.

**39.** Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме *Past Indefinite* или *Past Continuous*.

1. He (to sit) \_\_\_\_\_ in a cafe when I (to see) \_\_\_\_\_ him.
2. My friend (to talk) \_\_\_\_\_ to a teacher when I (to meet) \_\_\_\_\_ him.
3. When the phone (to ring) \_\_\_\_\_, they (to have) \_\_\_\_\_ dinner.
4. The boy (to fall) \_\_\_\_\_ and (to hurt) \_\_\_\_\_ himself while he (to ride) \_\_\_\_\_ his bicycle.
5. She (to wait) \_\_\_\_\_ for his sister when I (to see) \_\_\_\_\_ her.
6. When the pupils (to hear) \_\_\_\_\_ the bell, they (to get up) \_\_\_\_\_ and (to leave) \_\_\_\_\_.

7. When I (to go) \_\_\_\_\_ out, the sun (to shine) \_\_\_\_\_.
8. While she (to play) \_\_\_\_\_ the piano, I (to write) \_\_\_\_\_ a letter.
9. He (to go) \_\_\_\_\_ to the University, when I (to meet) \_\_\_\_\_ her.
10. Our friends (to discuss) \_\_\_\_\_ something when we (to interrupt) \_\_\_\_\_ them.

**40.** Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме *Past Indefinite* или *Past Continuous*.

1. I haven't seen him since he (to move) \_\_\_\_\_ to his new flat.
2. We (to leave) \_\_\_\_\_ the house, when the telephone (to ring) \_\_\_\_\_.
3. I (to sit) \_\_\_\_\_ on the river bank, when my friends (to join) \_\_\_\_\_ me.
4. When I (to come) \_\_\_\_\_ up to him, he (to speak) \_\_\_\_\_ to his friends.
5. We (to meet) \_\_\_\_\_ her when she (to walk) \_\_\_\_\_ home.
6. When we (to enter) \_\_\_\_\_ the room, she (to stand) \_\_\_\_\_ at the window.
7. I (to watch) \_\_\_\_\_ TV, when somebody (to knock) \_\_\_\_\_ at the door.
8. What you (to do) \_\_\_\_\_, when I (to ring) \_\_\_\_\_ you up yesterday?
9. Her son (to cook) \_\_\_\_\_ dinner, when she (to come) \_\_\_\_\_ home.
10. She (to water) \_\_\_\_\_ the followers, while her husband (to watch) \_\_\_\_\_ TV.

**41.** Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме *Present, Past* и *Future Simple; Present* и *Past Continuous*.

1. Your grandmother (to sleep) \_\_\_\_\_ when you (to come) \_\_\_\_\_ home yesterday?
2. What your brother (to do) \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow?
3. Where Kate (to go) \_\_\_\_\_ when you (to meet) \_\_\_\_\_ her yesterday?
4. Look at these children: the (to skate) \_\_\_\_\_ very well.
5. What you (to do) \_\_\_\_\_ now? — I (to wash) \_\_\_\_\_ the dishes.
6. You (to have) \_\_\_\_\_ dinner now?
7. Every day the boss (to enter) \_\_\_\_\_ the office at 9 o'clock.
8. Yesterday the boss (to come) \_\_\_\_\_ the office at half past nine.
9. When the boss (to come) \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow?
10. At six o'clock yesterday we (to listen) \_\_\_\_\_ to a very interesting lecture.

### **Настоящее совершенное время (The Present Perfect Tense)**

➔ **Present Perfect** образуется при помощи вспомогательного глагола *to have* в форме *Simple Present (have, has)* и 3-й формы смыслового глагола.

3-я форма правильных глаголов совпадает с формой *Past Simple*, то есть к инфинитиву смыслового глагола (без *to*) прибавляется окончание **-ed**:

*to live — lived, to stay — stayed, to study — studied*

3-ю форму неправильных глаголов нужно **заучить**.

Спряжение глагола *to write* (писать) в *Present Perfect Tense* (действие, совершившееся в прошлом, связанное с настоящим)

I have written He has written She has written It has written We have written You have written They have written		I have not written He has not written She has not written It has not written We have not written You have not written They have not written	
Have I written?	Yes, I have	No, I haven't	
Has he written?	Yes, he has	No, he hasn't	
Has she written?	Yes, she has	No, she hasn't	
Has it written?	Yes, it has	No, it hasn't	
Have we written?	Yes, we have	No, we haven't	
Have you written?	Yes, you have	No, you haven't	
Have they written?	Yes, they have	No, they haven't	

*The Present Perfect Tense* употребляется для выражения действия, которое уже совершилось, и к моменту речи мы имеем его результат (или отсутствие результата):

*She has cooked the dinner.*  
*He hasn't done his home work.*

*The Present Perfect Tense* употребляется:

☐ с обстоятельствами, обозначающими еще не истекшие периоды времени:

*today* — сегодня  
*this week* — на этой неделе  
*this month* — в этом месяце  
*this year* — в этом году

☐ с наречиями неопределенного времени *already, ever, never, just, yet, lately, recently.*

42. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме *Present Perfect*.

1. I am afraid I (to leave) \_\_\_\_\_ the book at home.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ the secretary (to come) yet?

3. \_\_\_\_\_ you (ever to be) to Italy?
4. He is the most handsome man I (ever to know) \_\_\_\_\_.
5. I (not to see) \_\_\_\_\_ him for ages.
6. We (to see) \_\_\_\_\_ some good films recently.
7. Alan (to work) \_\_\_\_\_ in the bank for a year.
8. I (to learn) \_\_\_\_\_ the rhyme. Could you listen to me?
9. Kelvin \_\_\_\_\_ already (to leave for) \_\_\_\_\_ Manchester.

43. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме *Present Perfect*.

1. I (to be) \_\_\_\_\_ to Paris.
2. I think the director (to leave) \_\_\_\_\_ the town.
3. We (to know) \_\_\_\_\_ her since she arrived to our city.
4. I (to forget) \_\_\_\_\_ your name.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ he (to close) \_\_\_\_\_ the door?
6. He (to do) \_\_\_\_\_ it since we left him.
7. They (to leave) \_\_\_\_\_ Moscow this month.
8. He (not to bring) \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of French magazines.
9. I (to get) \_\_\_\_\_ a long letter from father this week.
10. He (to write) \_\_\_\_\_ his name on my book.

44. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме *Present Perfect* или *Past Simple*.

1. I (to meet) \_\_\_\_\_ two of my friends today. I (to meet) \_\_\_\_\_ them on my way to school.

2. A month ago my uncle (to build) \_\_\_\_\_ a new house in the country. We (to visit) \_\_\_\_\_ it recently and (to enjoy) \_\_\_\_\_ ourselves very much.
3. He (to forget) to close the window when he (to leave) \_\_\_\_\_ the house.
4. He (to write) \_\_\_\_\_ several letters this week.
5. Where \_\_\_\_\_ Helen \_\_\_\_\_ (to go)? I don't see her here. — She (to go) \_\_\_\_\_ home an hour ago.
6. When \_\_\_\_\_ the concert (to begin) \_\_\_\_\_?
7. I don't think I ever (to see) \_\_\_\_\_ such a beautiful garden as this one.
8. Jack London (to be born) \_\_\_\_\_ in San Francisco in an extremely poor family.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ you (to read) \_\_\_\_\_ many books by Jack London?
10. How careless you are! You (to break) \_\_\_\_\_ mother's favourite cup.

**45.** Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме *Present Perfect*, *Present Continuous*, *Present Simple* или *Past Simple*.

1. What \_\_\_\_\_ you (to do) here at such a late hour? \_\_\_\_\_ you (to write) \_\_\_\_\_ a composition? — No, I (to write) \_\_\_\_\_ it already.
2. I say, Tom, let's have dinner. — No, thank you, I already (to have) \_\_\_\_\_ dinner.
3. What \_\_\_\_\_ the weather (to be) \_\_\_\_\_ like? \_\_\_\_\_ it still (to rain)? — No, it (to stop) \_\_\_\_\_ raining.
4. Please give me a pencil, I (to lose) \_\_\_\_\_ mine.
5. I (not to meet) \_\_\_\_\_ Peter since Monday.

6. Nina \_\_\_\_\_ just (to finish) \_\_\_\_\_ her work.
7. Where \_\_\_\_\_ Sergei (to be) \_\_\_\_\_? — He (to go) \_\_\_\_\_ home. He (to leave) \_\_\_\_\_ the room a minute ago.
8. What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (to read) now? — I (to read) \_\_\_\_\_ "Jane Eyre" by Charlotte Bronte.
9. They (to read) \_\_\_\_\_ "Ivanhoe" by Walter Scott a month ago. What about you? \_\_\_\_\_ you (to read) \_\_\_\_\_ "Ivanhoe"?
10. My watch (to stop) \_\_\_\_\_. There (to be) \_\_\_\_\_ something wrong with it.

**46.** Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в форме *Present Perfect*, *Present Continuous*, *Present Simple*, *Past Continuous* или *Past Simple*.

1. Why \_\_\_\_\_ you (to shiver) \_\_\_\_\_? — I (to shiver) \_\_\_\_\_ because I (to be) \_\_\_\_\_ cold.
2. I (to sprain) \_\_\_\_\_ my ankle again.
3. A world-famous violinist (to play) \_\_\_\_\_ on tonight's concert.
4. The children (to play) \_\_\_\_\_ with their train set the whole evening yesterday.
5. They (to be) \_\_\_\_\_ to the Hermitage twice this week.
6. With whom you (to discuss) \_\_\_\_\_ this question yesterday?
7. I (to see) \_\_\_\_\_ the film this week. I like it very much.
8. They (to go) \_\_\_\_\_ to the Hermitage last week.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ you (to work) \_\_\_\_\_ right now? — Yes, I (to prepare) \_\_\_\_\_ for the English exam.
10. Where \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (to learn) the news?

## Passive Voice

### Простое настоящее время в страдательном залоге (The Present Simple Passive)

→ The Present Simple Passive образуется при помощи глагола *to be* в форме *Present Simple (am, is, are)* и смыслового глагола в 3-ей форме. Эту форму глагола называют причастием прошедшего времени (*Participle 2*).

Am  
Is  
Are

+ V3

3-я форма правильных глаголов образуется при помощи присоединения к основе инфинитива окончания *-ed*. 3-ю форму неправильных глаголов необходимо **запомнить**.

*Many houses are built in this town every year.*

47. Напишите 3 формы неправильных глаголов:

- to burn \_\_\_\_\_  
to take \_\_\_\_\_  
to win \_\_\_\_\_  
to draw \_\_\_\_\_  
to ride \_\_\_\_\_  
to speak \_\_\_\_\_  
to write \_\_\_\_\_  
to become \_\_\_\_\_

48. Вставьте *is* или *are*.

1. Many books \_\_\_\_\_ published in Russia.
2. The cars \_\_\_\_\_ tested by the police.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ always driven to work by my father.
4. The machines \_\_\_\_\_ tested before used.
5. These gates \_\_\_\_\_ painted every year.
6. His car \_\_\_\_\_ polished every week.

49. Перестройте следующие предложения так, чтобы они стали вопросительными и отрицательными.

1. My room is cleaned every day. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. I am always praised for my work. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. His daughter is often helped at school. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. This shop is often visited. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. The postbox is emptied every day. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. The letters are sorted into different streets. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**50.** Напишите следующие предложения в форме *Passive Voice*.

1. In summer the boys often drive the horses to the fields.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Children play hockey in winter. \_\_\_\_\_

3. We gather mushrooms in autumn. \_\_\_\_\_

4. They sell flowers in the streets. \_\_\_\_\_

5. My sister eats bread every day. \_\_\_\_\_

6. Pupils play many interesting games at PT lessons. \_\_\_\_\_

### Простое прошедшее время в страдательном залоге (The Present Simple Passive)

→ **The Past Simple Passive** употребляется для выражения действия в прошедшем времени, когда исполнитель действия неизвестен или несущественен.

Форма простого прошедшего времени в страдательном залоге образуется при помощи вспомогательного глагола *to be* в форме *Past Simple (was, were)* и смыслового глагола в 3-ей форме.

Was  
Were } + V3

**51.** Вставьте *was* или *were*.

1. The best book \_\_\_\_\_ chosen.

2. My skates \_\_\_\_\_ stolen last week.

3. The book \_\_\_\_\_ printed yesterday.

4. The bags \_\_\_\_\_ taken to the post office.

5. The letters \_\_\_\_\_ delivered.

6. The text \_\_\_\_\_ translated last week.

**52.** Перестройте следующие предложения так, чтобы они стали вопросительными и отрицательными.

1. My question was answered yesterday. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Many houses were burnt during the fire. \_\_\_\_\_

3. His new book was printed last year. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Petersburg was founded in 1703. \_\_\_\_\_

5. The letter was received yesterday. \_\_\_\_\_

6. I was given a very interesting book yesterday. \_\_\_\_\_



**53.** Выберите правильную форму глагола:

1. At the station we (were met/be met) \_\_\_\_\_ by my friend.
2. Tom (is sent/was sent) \_\_\_\_\_ to Moscow last week.
3. Many houses (were built/are built) \_\_\_\_\_ in our town every year.
4. This work (was done/is done) \_\_\_\_\_ last week.
5. This text (is translated/was translated) \_\_\_\_\_ at the last lesson.
6. We (were invited/are invited) \_\_\_\_\_ to the concert last Saturday.

**54.** Напишите следующие предложения в форме *Passive Voice*.

1. They didn't invite me. \_\_\_\_\_
2. I spent all my money on books last month. \_\_\_\_\_
3. She wrote a composition yesterday. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The elephant broke a branch of the tree. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The bees attacked the dog. \_\_\_\_\_
6. He gave her three beautiful dishes as a birthday present. \_\_\_\_\_

**55.** Переведите предложения на английский язык, употребляя глаголы в форме *Past Simple Passive*.

1. Собрание провели в прошлую субботу. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Ее пригласили вчера в театр. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Меня всегда хвалили в школе. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Тому давали сок каждое утро. \_\_\_\_\_

5. Текст перевели на прошлом уроке. \_\_\_\_\_

6. Эти деревья посадили прошлой осенью. \_\_\_\_\_

**56.** Переведите предложения на английский язык, употребляя глаголы в форме *Past Simple Passive* или *Past Simple Active*.

1. Я посоветовал своему другу поступить в университет. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Меня показали доктору вчера. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Мне дали на обед суп. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Я дал кошке молока. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Мой портфель купили в прошлом году. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Где вы купили эту книгу? \_\_\_\_\_

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### СБОРНИК ТРЕНИРОВОЧНЫХ ЗАДАНИЙ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА

**8 класс**

Пособие для учащихся  
общеобразовательных учреждений

С о с т а в и т е л ь **Терещенко Людмила Владимировна**

Главный редактор *О. М. Дулебо*

Ведущий редактор *Е. И. Аршукова*. Редактор *М. В. Тычинина*

Художник *А. С. Гринич*. Художник обложки *А. С. Гринич*

Компьютерная верстка *М. В. Тычининой*

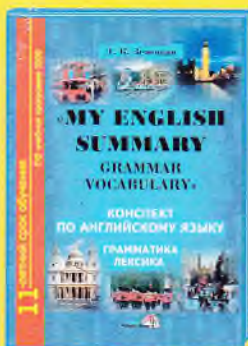
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