**ВРЕМЕНА (THE TENSE)**

**НАСТОЯЩЕЕ ПРОСТОЕ И НАСТОЯЩЕЕ ДЛИТЕЛЬНОЕ**

**(THE PRESENT SIMPLE TENSE AND THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE)**

**Упражнения**

**Упр. 1 Comment on the use of the Present Continuous and the Simple Present in the following sentences:**

1 “Normally you are very sensible, so why are you being so silly about this matter?” 2 Son, I am not going to send you any more money this month. You are spending far too much. You need to learn to be more careful. 3 We got an invitation in the mail from Ron and Maureen. They are having dinner party next Saturday evening. 4 You two are always assuming people are unhappy so that you can pity them. 5 Thanks for your invitation, but I am going to have dinner with my sister and her husband. 6 Opinion is changing in favour of stronger penalties for armed robbery. 7 The shops are getting ready for Christmas already. They are beginning to put up the decorations in Regent Street. 8 They haven’t got anywhere to live at the moment. They are living with friends until they find somewhere. 9 The world is changing. Things never stay the same. 10 I want to lose weight, so this week I am not eating lunch. 11 My grandmother is never satisfied. She is always complaining. 12 That car is useless! It’s always breaking down. 13 I apologize for what I said about you. 14 The new restaurant in Hill Street is very good. I recommend it.

**Упр. 2 Complete the sentences with the Simple Present or Present Continuous of the verbs in parentheses:**

1 That man is twice my weight. He (to weigh) 98 kilos.

2 I (to weigh) myself on the scales. I think I am over weight

3 Martha is at the market. Right now she (to look) at the figs. She wants to buy some. They (to look) fresh.

4 Sue is in the science building. The chemistry experiment she is doing now is very dangerous, so she (to be) very careful. She doesn’t want to spill any of the acid. She (to be) always careful when she does a chemistry experiment.

5 “Susie! Get your fingers out of the dessert! What are you doing?” “I am (to taste) the cake. It (to taste) good.”

6 Mrs. Edwards (to have) a cat and a dog. They are always fighting.

7 Don’t disturb your father, Bob! He (to have) an important conversation with his boss.

8 “Will you listen to him?” “That (to depend).”

9 Don’t let him down. He (to depend) on you.

10 I (to smell) something burning. Is there anything cooking on the stove?

11 Look! The child (to smell) the flower. He is imitating the grown-ups.

12 Where did you buy these sheets? They (to feel) soft.

13 Close the door, please. I (to feel) cold. I (to feel) that I am going to get ill.

14 “I still (to think) about John.” “I (not to think) you should worry about him.”

15 “I have an appointment with Mr. Jackson”. “Yes, I know. He (to expect) you” said the secretary.

16 I haven’t seen Carol today. I (to expect) her to phone me this evening.

**Упр. 3 Use the Present Continuous and the Simple Present to express future actions in the following sentences:**

1 I am sorry, I can’t say when she (to be) home.

2 If interview (to go) well, I shall get that job.

3 Joseph, see that there (to be) plenty of lamps for the guests.

4 What time the train (to leave) for Nottingham?

5 Mary and Adam’s wedding (to be) next week.

6 Norah said: “I (to go) home tomorrow. My law term (to begin) soon”.

7 She looked at her husband. “I am nervous. What I (to tell) them?”

8 The next plane (to leave) Salt Lake at six o’clock.

9 I wonder if the agent (to manage) to make contact with him in Amsterdam.

10 I am sure we will have peace together when he (to be) gone.

11 Her voice was sharp and commanding: “I (not to go) home alone. Come on.”

12 “What we (to do) now?” she asked as they reached the street.

13 Don’t ask me any more questions. I only know that he (to leave) the country tomorrow.

14 I am Dr. Salt. And I have an appointment with your chief. Now where I (to go) in?

15 “Do you know what time we (to arrive) at the frontier?” asked the soldier.

**Упр. 4 Find and correct the errors in the following sentences. All of the mistakes are in verb tense form and usage:**

1 The bank lent us money for a down payment; so now we are owning the house we used to rent.

2 Look at Joan. She bites her fingernails. She must be nervous.

3 He won’t let anyone see the painting until it will be finished.

4 I am feeling that you don’t want to join us.

5 These shoes are feeling tight.

6 He is owing an apology and an explanation to us.

7 The other big island, which is lying to the west of Great Britain, is Ireland.

8 This box is weighing a lot. It is too heavy for me to lift.

9 Juan! What’s the matter with your hand. It bleeds.

10 I think about the verbs in this grammar practice right now. I am thinking all of my answers are correct, but I’ll use the answer key to check them when I’ll finish, just to make sure.

**Упр. 5 Use either the Simple Present or the Present Continuous of the verbs in the list to complete the sentences. Use each verb only one time:**

to retire; to go fishing; to be; to name;to exaggerate; to expect;to prefer; to need;

to suppose; to walk; to get over; to see to (to repair);to fight; to feel; to shrink; to stand;to overhear; not to do; to contain; to prepare;to depend; to burn; to realize; to go.

1 Pete was ill, but he… his illness now.

2 People traditionally… coloured eggs at Easter.

3 “Write and tell her you won’t come on Thursday, Tell her you … it isn't right.”

4 My two children don’t get along. It seems they always….

5 The plumber is here. He … that leak in our tank.

6 At the further end of the village… the medieval church.

7 That sweater won’t fit you if you wash it in hot water. Wool … in hot water.

8 I… that she will phone tonight.

9 Norah see that there... enough champagne for the guests.

10 “Tell her to come and see me if she … a medical attention or a friend.”

11 Stay by the door and make sure that nobody … us.

12 My car has broken down, so I … to work these days.

13 That’s the best we can hope for, I….

14 I hear our boss … tomorrow.

15 If all … well, I shall finish it in a fortnight.

16 “If you feel so strongly”, she said, “Why … you it?”

17 “Will you come?” – “That …, will Sue be there?”

18 Come on! Tell me everything. I … with curiosity to know what happened to you yesterday.

19 I think I’ll buy this atlas. It … forty maps.

20 In nine cases out of ten children … chocolate ice-cream.

21 If you always … people will no longer believe you.

22 “And how about you? … you still … on Saturday mornings?”

23 “Ladies and gentlemen, I … this ship HMS Victory.”

24 … you … that we have been here for six months already?

**Упр. 6 Put each verb in brackets into the most suitable present tense:**

I work in a large office with about thirty other people, most of whom I (to know) quite well. We (to spend) most of the day together, so we have all become friends. In fact, most of my colleagues are so interesting that I (to think) of writing a book about them! (To take) Helen Watson, for example. Helen (to run) the accounts department. At the moment she (to go out) with Bob Balantine, one of the sales representatives, and they (to seem) very happy together. But everyone except Helen apparently (to know) that Bob always (to make) eyes at Susan Porter. But I (to happen) to know that Susan (to dislike) Bob. “I can't’ stand people who (to apologies) all the time!” She told me. “And besides, I know he (to deceive) poor Helen. He (to see) Betty Wills from the overseas department.” And plenty of other interesting things (to go on). For instance, every week money (to disappear from the petty cash box. When you (to realize) that someone in your office is a thief, it (to upset) you at first. But I (also try) to catch whoever it is before the police (to be called in). I’m going to tell you who I (suspect), well, not yet anyway.

**Упр. 7 Translate the following sentences from Russian into English:**

1. Кто сейчас сдает экзамен? – моя подруга. 2 У тебя все еще дрожат руки. 3 Вечно она со всеми ссорится! 4 Он работает теперь в другом месте, и дела у него идут хорошо. 5 Почему она плачет? – Не знаю, я стараюсь ее успокоить. 6 У них сейчас урок английского языка. 7 Мы сидим у окна, ярко светит солнце, мимо нашего дома спешат люди. 8 Почему ты всегда ворчишь? 9 Что ты о нем думаешь? – Я думаю, что он хороший собеседник. 10 Сейчас мы подходим к церкви. Каждый год сотни туристов приезжают полюбоваться ею. 11 Как ты себя чувствуешь? – Не могу пожаловаться. Если жалуешься, то никто не слушает тебя. 12 Брюс насторожился. Голос, который он слышал, взывал о помощи. 13 На ней сегодня новая шляпка. Она прекрасно выглядит. 14 Клара пробует мороженое. Оно восхитительно на вкус. 15 Я думаю о тебе. Я считаю, что ты – девушка моей мечты. 16 У них сейчас второй завтрак. У них проблема. Они обсуждают ее. 17 Он работает как раб. Экзамены приближаются. 18 Она щупает бархат. Он такой мягкий. Она чувствует себя счастливой. 19 Моя бабушка постоянно делает мне подарки. 20 Гораздо больше денег в том, что делаешь ты, чем в том, чем занимаюсь я.

**ПРОШЕДШЕЕ ПРОСТОЕ И ПРОШЕДЩЕЕ ДЛИТЕЛЬНОЕ (THE PAST SIMPLE TENSE AND THE PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE)**

**Упр. 1 Comment on the use of the Past Continuous or Simple Past tenses in the following sentences:**

1 Life was changing very quickly during the second half of the ninetieth century.

2 I was listening to the radio when the sensational news suddenly came on.

3 They weren’t sleeping at the time of the earthquake, fortunately.

4 What was happening in the world when you were born?

5 Dr. Johnson was very busy at the hospital yesterday, she was delivering babies all day long.

6 How many people were sitting in the theatre when the fire started?

7 It was bright sunlight in the room when I woke.

8 He turned to him and said that the office smelt like a stagedressing-room.

9 During the study period in class yesterday, it was hard for me to concentrate because the student next to me was humming.

10 When Joan was a child she used to be very nervous, she was always biting her fingernails.

11 She said that she didn’t want to stay there any longer and that she was leaving the country in a week.

12 I looked at my watch, it read five minutes to eleven.

13 He saw that one of the students was having difficulty with the homework.

14 Philip made no haste to move from where he sat.

15 Then he noticed Jack. He was standing in front of the fire and was talking Italian to a man in glasses.

16 She stopped beside Tommy who was in a particularly scornful mood. He was leaving in the morning.

**Упр. 2 Make up situations to justify the use of the Past Сontinuous and the Simple Past in the following pairs of sentences:**

1 Sally cleaned her apartment.

She was cleaning her apartment.

2 I did my laundry.

I was doing my laundry.

3 He filled out his income tax form.

He was filling out his income tax form.

4 I studied English.

I was studying English.

5 Mr. and Mrs. Warren looked for an apartment.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren were looking for an apartment.

6 David and Jeff washed windows.

David and Jeff were washing windows.

7 She typed letters.

She was typing letters.

**Упр. 3 Complete the sentences with the Simple Past or the Past Continuous of the verbs in parentheses:**

1 Yesterday I (to clean) my apartment from the time I (to get up) to the time I (to go) to bed.

2 When the balloon (to burst), everyone (to be startled).

3 Emily accidentally (to stick) her finger with a needle while she (to sew).

4 Maria promised to help us. I hope she (to mean) what she said.

5 While the artist (to paint) her portrait, she (to admire) his handsome profile.

6 I (to write) to him for a while, then I (to stop) writing.

7 There (not to be) anything (to cook) on the stove when I got home.

8 The team (to celebrate) it’s victory at the Olympics all night long.

9 I left myself in with my key and made my way upstairs. Crystal and Arthur (to sit) at the table. They both (to rise) when I (to enter).

10 I couldn’t understand why he (to be) selfish. He wasn’t usually like that.

11 She was very nervous. She (to tear) her dress while she (to change).

12 Mother looked at her son. He (to smell) the soup. She (to see) that the boy (not to want) to eat the soup.

13 We entered our own flat. I (to pick up) two letters which (to lie) on the floor.

14 It was already late. As I (to stop) at the bar to have a drink I (to see) them talking it over.

15 He asked me what work I (to do) and whether I (to intend) to go to the University.

16 She told me last night that she (to go) for a swim if she (to wake) early.

**Упр. 4 Use the Simple Past or the Past Continuous in the following sentences containing *“as”-*clauses, “*while”* -clauses and “*when”*-clauses:**

1 It (to be) idle chitchat as they (to drive) along. 2 While the uniformed attendant (to usher) the last strugglers through the great glass-paneled double doors, the manager (to sit) in his office interviewing Raymond Hewson. 3 It (to rain) as I (to walk) up the hill towards the station at six o clock on a Saturday. 4 The driver was injured. A young woman (to hurry) into the station and (to phone) for an ambulance while I (to take) care of the driver. The poor man (to groan) quietly when the ambulance (to arrive.) at high speed and (to rush) him away to hospital. 5 John (to take) a photograph of me while I (not to look). 6 When she (to come) back an hour later, Daphne still (to work). She never remembered to eat when she (to write). 7 She (to pick up) her handbag and (to walk) out the door as Barbara (to watch her). 8 The doorbell (to ring) while I (to take) a bath. 9 I (to walk) along the road when I (to see) Dave. So I (to stop) and (to have) a chat. 10 The Caliph decided to go to the market and investigate. When he (to find) the man in black, he (to speak) to him angrily.

**Упр. 5 Identify any possible errors in these sentences:**

1 When you lived in London were you travelling by double-decker?

2 I am yet waiting for an answer from him.

3 Everyone was having a good time, although not many people danced.

4 I managed to talk to Carol once she was leaving.

5 Everyone was talking but stopped at the time.

6 We bought our tickets and five minutes after the train arrived.

7 It was more than a month until I realized what had happened.

8 Ann wasn’t seeming very happy at the moment.

9 When he was a student he was often making that mistake.

10 It got dark now and the general drove more slowly than ever.

**Упр. 6 Translate from Russian into English:**

1 Когда мы вышли на улицу, шел снег. 2 С кем вы разговаривали, когда я позвонил вам? 3 Внезапно он понял, что уже подъезжает к нужной остановке. 4 Он нашел этот снимок, когда искал какую-то старую книгу. 5 Я вовсе не пытался обвинить тебя в чем-либо. Я просто пытался обрисовать ситуацию, в которой мы находились. 6 Он вернулся позавчера, верно? 7 Он положил ключ на стол, выключил свет и вышел из комнаты. 8 Кто вчера уходил последним и не закрыл дверь? 9 Письмо пришло вчера? Кто принес его? Почему вы не отдали его сразу? 10 Когда они уехали? – Я не знаю, меня не было дома. 11 Они переехали в этот город пару недель назад. 12 В дверь снова постучали. Они не ответили, и вскоре стук прекратился.13 Где Вы останавливались, когда были в Лондоне? 14Они сидели в саду и тихо разговаривали. 15 Вчера с утра до позднего вечера я ждал тебя дома. 16 Никто не пришел навестить его, когда он болел. 17 Он написал последний тест без ошибок. 18 Они впервые встретились, когда отдыхали в Италии. 19 Я видела этот фильм на прошлой неделе. Он мне не понравился. 20 Когда он открыл дверь, его жена сидела в кресле. У нее на коленях лежала открытая книга, но она не читала.

**НАСТОЯЩЕЕ СОВЕРШЕННОЕ (THE PRESENT PERFECT TENSE)**

**Упр. 1 Complete the sentences with the Simple Past or Present Perfect of the verb in parentheses:**

*Example: I have worn my new evening dress only once since I bought it. I wore it to my sister’s wedding (to wear).*

1 Our University … 120 students to study in other countries last year. In total, we … 864 students abroad over the last ten years (to send).

2 The night has ended and it’s daylight now. The sun …. It … at 6:08 (to rise).

3 Alex is an artist. He … many beautiful pictures in his lifetime. Last week, he … a beautiful mountain scene (to draw).

4 When she was in collage, Julia … home at least once each week. Now she has a job and is living in Chicago. In the last six months, she … only three letters to her parents (to write).

5 Jack really needs to get in touch with you. Since this morning, he … here four times trying to reach you. He … at 9:10, 10:25, 12:15 and 1:45 (to call).

6 Mark … the violin with the London symphony since 1985. Last year he … a Beethoven violin concert at one of the concerts (to play).

7 The company and the union finally … on salary raises two days ago. Since then, they … on everything, and the rest of the negotiations have gone smoothly (to agree).

8 Karl … a trip to Asia last October. He … many trips to Asia since he started his own import-export business (to take).

9 Masaru is a pilot for JAL. He … nearly 8 million miles during the last 22 years. Last year, he … 380.000 miles (to fly).

**Упр. 2 Use the Present Perfect or the Simple Past in the following situations:**

1 “Can we get dinner here?” asked John.

“Of course we can. Have you got enough money? I (to spend) my last dollar on the taxi.”

2 “Mr. Dillon (to arrive) Kate?”

“Yes.”

“Oh, good. You (to find) your way all right then, Mr. Dillon? I (not to hear) you ring the bell.”

“I (cannot) find the bell; so I (to knock) instead.”

3 “Did you call Murdock?” Her eyes were hard as she looked at Iris.

“Not yet. But I will.”

“If you don’t, I will. I (to mean) what I (to say) this morning.”

4 “You (to read) “Winnie the Pooh” by A. Milne?” the guest tried to talk to the little boy.

“Yes,” answered the boy.

“And how you (to like) it?”

“Very much indeed.”

5 Christopher opened the door for me. I entered my flat.

“I say, an absolutely stunning girl (to be) here looking for you,” said Christopher.

“She (to say) what she (to want)?”

6 “I understand you (to have) an unpleasant experience there. What (to happen) exactly?”

“Let’s forget it. Even now I can’t believe I (to do) it.”

7 “I (to save) some money – enough for Tony to go off for a couple of years,” said Milly.

“You (to raise) all that money by doing your own housework?”

“No, of course not.”

“What you (to be) up to? What you (to do)?”

“I (to sell) the house.”

“What’s Tony going to say? You (to tell) Tony?”

“Why should he care? He is young.”

“Why you (not to tell) him?”

8 “Hello,” said the little girl to her mother and looked at her companion.

“Come and say ‘How do you do’ to Mr. Ogden.”

“I (to see) him already,” answered the child.

“It’s impossible, dear. He only just (to arrive) here.”

“I (to see) him in the hall this afternoon.”

“I am sure you didn’t. You (to see) my little girl yet, Mr. Ogden?”

“I don’t think we (to meet) before,” said Mr. Ogden.

**Упр. 3 Read the text and put each verb in the brackets into the Simple Past or the Present Perfect:**

Mr. Patterson doesn’t work now. He (to work) in a bank for 25 years. Then he (to give) it up. He says he enjoys staying at home. Mr. And Mrs. Patterson (to be) happily married for thirty-five years. They are very proud of their family. Their son, Louis, is very successful. For the past six years he (to be) the manager of the Big Value Supermarket on Grant Street. Louis (to work) very hard to get where he is today. First he (to be) a clerk for two years. Then he (to be) a cashier for three years. After that, he (to be) an assistant manager for five years. Finally, six years ago, he (to become) the manager of the store. Everybody at the Big Value Supermarket is very proud of Louis. He (to start) at the bottom and he (to work) his way up to the top.

**Упр. 4 Use the Simple Present or the Present Perfect in the following clauses of time referring to the future:**

1 “Has the visitor gone?” “No, he refuses to go till he (to see) you.” 2 It’s a deserted place. You’ll find it lonely here after the sun (to set). 3 It’s raining cats and dogs, we shall wait here till it (to stop). 4 Don’t you hear me, John? Don’t start watching TV till we (to have) supper. 5 I promise. When I (to be) off duty, we shall go there. 6 I shall probably bore you to death by the time I (to finish) talking about myself. 7 “Don’t forget to ring me as soon as you (to arrive).” 8 I don’t want to see him. I’ll come home after he (to leave). 9 That boy has brains. I think he’ll become a great scholar when he (to graduate) from the University. 10 After we (to do) all the packing, it will be nice to have a light meal. 11 Don’t say anything while Ian is here. Wait until she (to go). 12 When I (to phone) Kate this evening, I’ll invite her to the party.

**ПРОШЕДШЕЕ ЗАВЕРШЕННОЕ (THE PAST PERFECT TENSE)**

**Упр. 1 Join the sentences using *because* and the Past Perfect:**

*Example: Judy and Errol spent the morning shopping. They are tired.*

*Judy and Errol were tired because they had spent the morning shopping.*

1 He didn’t work hard enough during the year. He failed his exam.

2 Mike left his wallet at home. He was cross.

3 They didn’t pay their telephone bill. The telephone company cut them off.

4 They left their passport at home. They couldn’t cross the frontier.

5 She lost her glasses. She couldn’t read the sign.

**Упр. 2 Complete the following sentences using the Past Perfect:**

1 When I went to pay, I realized that ………………

2 When he arrived at the station, he saw that …………………

3 When they got home, they found that ………………………

4 Soon after the wedding, she knew that ………………………

5 When I asked about the mess on the floor, she said that.........

**Упр. 3 Complete the text using the Past Perfect or Simple Past tenses:**

I (to go) to London for the first time in 1970 when I (to be) just a child. My parents (to be) already there many times so they (to know) the city well. But they never (to be) there with a child so they saw a different side of London with me. We (to go) out every day and (to have) a fantastic time. My parents (to study) English for many years so they (to have) no difficulty with the language. It (to rain) while we (to be) there, but we (to pack) all our waterproof clothes so it (to be) no problem. When the time (to come) to leave, I (to feel) quite sad because I (to have) such a good time.

**Упр. 4 Supply the required past tense-aspect forms in the following sentences containing time clauses:**

1 Thursday evening I (not to go) home and change as usual, but (to sit) in the Sloane Square bar until it (to be) time to go along to Queen’s Gate Terrace.

2 I hated eating my own food with a witness, Laura (to watch) in silence until I (to finish). It (to take) about a minute.

3 I never (to be) to any European country before I (to go) to Paris.

4 When I (to let) myself into my own flat I (to realize) at once that there was a woman there.

5 “How long the patient (to be) sick before she (to be) cured?”

6 “I (to come) as soon as I (to get) your message”, Lloyd said.

7 David (to disappear) as soon as we (to have) breakfast.

8 After she (to go), Willy (to lock) the door and (to go) into the bedroom.

9 “I (cannot) stay in Wales after what (to happen),” he added angrily.

10 Godfrey (to rise) and (to take) his own breakfast earlier than usual, but lingered in the parlour till his younger brothers (to finish) their meal and (to go) out.

11 When they (to show) him round and (to feed) him on their best, they eagerly (to demand) news.

12 The bus (to move) before we (to reach) it.

**Упр. 5 Rewrite each sentence beginning as shown so that the meaning stays the same:**

(You should remember that negative adverbs **never, rarely, seldom, hardly, barely, scarcely, no sooner,** and phrases containing **no,/not, not only, little and so such** are followed by the inversion of subject and verb):

*Example: He had hardly reached the door of his office when he encountered two young men.*

*Hardly had he reached the door of his office when he encountered two young men.*

1 As soon as I got into the bath someone knocked at the door.

 No sooner……..

2 The judge was taken ill just after the trial proceeding began.

 Barely………

3 She knows little what has been going on in her presence.

 Little……….

4 I didn’t know where I was until I asked a passer-by.

 Not until……….

5 He had only just arrived home when the police called.

 Scarcely………

6 We have never spent so much money on clothes.

 Never before………

7 The demand for tickets was so great that people queued night and day.

 Such………

8 The snowfall was so heavy that all the trains had to be cancelled.

 So heavy………

9 Harry broke his leg and also injured his shoulder.

 Not only………..

10 The bus driver cannot be blamed for the accident in any way.

 In no way……..

11 The money is not to be paid under any circumstances.

 Under no circumstances……….

12 The train had only just left the station when there was an explosion.

 Hardly………

13 It had just stopped raining when the sun came out.

 No sooner………..

14 Just after the play started there was a power failure.

 Hardly………..

**БУДУЩИЕ ВРЕМЕНА (THE FUTURE TENSES)**

**Упр. 1 Explain the use of the Future tenses in the following sentences:**

1 “I am going in to bathe”, she said. “I’ll be right out. I’ll eat with you and then we’ll put the cot in.”

2 “There are people who want to talk with you.” “I’ll listen. But only after the girl is free.”

3 “What name did you use?” asked Scofield. “R. M. Nixon. The receptionist was real nice. She thanked me. ” “You’ll go for Amos.” “I intend to.”

4 “The old fool’s wife is in her room and he’s in his chapel of course.” “Where?” “Oh, all right. Come on, I’ll show you … You are better looking, more polite too.”

5 “Stay the night at the Yevropeyskaya Hotel on Brodsky Street. I’ll contact you there.” “They’ll demand identification.” “By all means, give it to them. A colonel of the KGB will no doubt get a better room.

6 “I’ve told you about this before, Maggie,” said Mrs. Hurstwood. “I’m not going to tell you again.”

7 “Have you made up your mind, George, when you will take your vacation?”

8 “We’ll go without you.” “You will eh?” he sneered. “Yes, we will.” “Well, we’ll see about that. It seems to me you’re trying to run things with a pretty high hand of late.”

9 “I’ll not live with you,” said Carrie. “I don’t want to live with you. You’ve done nothing but brag around ever since you have been here.”

10 “Why don’t you come and see me?” “I will,” said Carrie. “Really, I’ve been wanting to come.”

**Упр. 2 Complete the sentences with will or be going to:**

1 – Oh dear, I’ve broken the vase.

 – What your mother … say?

2 – What’s all this paint for?

 – We … paint my mother’s house.

3 – Excuse me, waiter! This isn’t what I ordered. I wanted a chicken sandwich.

 – Sorry, sir. I … take this back and get your sandwich.

4 – You look pale.

 – I feel terrible. I … be sick.

5 – Did you travel by train?

 – No. We … travel by train, but then we decided to go by car instead.

6 – Have you seen Carol today?

 – No, I haven’t, but I expect she … phone this evening.

7 – What would you like to drink?

 – I … have an orange juice, please.

8 – Did you apply for that job, George?

 – I … apply, but then I changed my mind.

9 – Ann is in hospital.

 – Oh really? I didn’t know. I … go and visit her.

10 – Did you phone Bob?

 – Oh no, I forgot. I … phone her now.

**Упр. 3 Write questions using *do you think … will + one verb*:**

1 The weather doesn’t look very good. Do you …....................

2 The meeting is still going on. When …..................................

3 Both Alan and Jack play well. Who …....................................

4 My car needs to be repaired. How much ….............................

5 Sally and David are in love. Do ….........................................

6 “I’m going out now.” “OK. What time ….............................”

7 The future situation is uncertain. What ….............................

8 Dave’s gone shopping. He wants to bye a nice present for Ann.

What ………………………………………………..