**Ex. 1 Replace the subject of the sentence by the pronoun in the third person singular or by the noun in the singular and make the necessary changes.**

1. They wish to speak to you. 2. Buses pass my house every hour. 3. They help their father. 4. We change planes at Heathrow. 5. You watch too much TV. 6. They worry too much. 7. I cash a cheque every month. 8. I always carry an umbrella. 9. They wash the floor every week. 10. His sons go to the local school. 11. These hens lay brown eggs. 12. Rubber balls bounce. 13. These figures astonish me. 14. Do you like boiled eggs? 15. These seats cost $10. 16. They fish in the lake. 17. Elephants never forget. 18. They usually catch the 8.10 bus. 19. They sometimes miss the bus. 20. I mix the ingredients together. 21. The rivers freeze in winter. 22. They realize the danger. 23. I use a computer. 24. What do they do on their days off? - They do nothing. They lie in bed all day. 25. The boys hurry home after school. 26. They push the door open. 27. They kiss their mother. 28. They do sports in the gymnasium. 29. They dress well. 30. Your children rely on you.

**Ex. 2 Read the following in the negative and in the interrogative.**

1. Their neighbours often complain. 2. Tom enjoys driving at night. 3. He engages new staff every Spring. 4. Tom looks very well. 5. He has breakfast at 8 o’clock. 6. They sell fresh grape juice here. 7. He charges more than other photographers. 8. She looks like her father. 9. They pick the apples in October. 10. She has a cooked breakfast. 11. The last train leaves at midnight. 12. He relaxes at weekends.

**Ex. 3 Find and correct fifteen mistakes in the spelling of the following present participles.**

copiing, putting, translateing, telling, closing, sitting, seing, giving, meetting, being, forgeting, lieing, getting, filing, swimming, betting, quiting, spreadding, eatting, begining, paing, openning, cutting, forbiding, laying, splitting, winning, dying, stoping

**Ex. 4** **Put the verb in the correct form, Present Continuous or Present Simple. Explain your choice.**

 1. Let's go out. It (not/rain) now*.*2. Julia is very good at languages. She (speak) four languages very well. 3. Hurry up! Everybody (wait) for you. 4. ' (you/listen) to the radio?' 'No, you can turn it off.' 5. ' (you/listen) to the radio every day?' 'No, just occasionally.' 6. The River Nile (flow) into the Mediterranean. 7. Look at the river. It (flow) very fast today - much faster than usual. 8. We usually (grow) vegetables in our garden but this year we (not/grow) any. 9. 'How is your English?' 'Not bad. It (improve) slowly.' 10. Ron is in London at the moment. He (stay) at the Park Hotel. He (always/stay) there when he's in London. 11. Can we stop walking soon? I (start) to feel tired. 12. 'Can you drive?' 'I (learn). My father (teach) me.' 13. Normally I (finish) work at 5.00, but this week I (work) until 6.00 to earn a bit more money. 14. My parents (live) in Bristol. They were born there and have never lived anywhere else. Where (your parents/live)? 15. Sonia (look) for a place to live. She (stay) with her sister until she finds somewhere. 16. 'What (your father/do)?' 'He's an architect but he (not/work) at the moment.' 17. (at a party) Usually I (enjoy) parties but I (not/enjoy) this one very much. 18. The train is never late. It (always/leave) on time. 19. Jim is very untidy. He (always/leave) his things all over the place. 20. Jill is interested in politics but she (not/belong) to a political party. 21. Don't put the dictionary away. I (use) it. 22. Don't put the dictionary away. I (need) it. 23. Who is that man? What (he/want)? 24. Who is that man? Why (he/look) at us? 25. George says he's 80 years old but nobody (believe) him. 26. She told me her name but I (not/remember) it now. 27. I (think) of selling my car. Would you be interested in buying it? 28. I (think) you should sell your car. You (not/use) it very often. 29. I used to drink a lot of coffee but these days I (prefer) tea. 30. Air (consist) mainly of nitrogen and oxygen.

**Ex. 5 Match two parts of the sentence and explain the use of tenses**

1. I can't help you right now because
2. I usually sleep late on Saturday mornings, but in the afternoon
3. The weather's great, all the family's here, so
4. Whenever the weather's good
5. John's living in London, but
6. Fred lives in London and
7. We often get stuck in our houses in the winter because
8. We can't drive the car today because

a. we're having a barbecue in the garden.

b. he's planning to go back home soon.

с. it's snowing heavily in our area.

d. I do my homework.

e. it snows heavily in our area.

f. we have a barbecue in our garden.

g. he has lived there all his life.

h. I'm doing my homework.

**Ex. 6 Use the Present Simple or the Present Continuous of the verbs in brackets.**

1. Why you (to wear) an engagement ring? You are not engaged.

2. One shouldn't drink when one (to drive).

3. What you (to do) when you are by yourself?

4. "I (to start) work next week." "And we all (to look) forward very much to having you in the office. You (to join) us at an interesting time."

5. "What you (to do) tonight?" "I don't know yet. I (to get) used to being at home every night."

6. You never (to open) your lips while you (to paint).

7. He (to be) silly today.

8. Magnet (to attract) iron.

9. She (to suffer) from a very unusual form of kidney disease.

10. My son is very busy. He (to get) ready for his final exams.

11. The sun ever (to shine).

12. "Mr Desert in?" "No, Sir. Mr. Desert has just left for the East. His ship (to sail) tomorrow." "Oh," said Michael blankly: "Where from?" "Plymouth, Sir. His train (to leave) Paddington at midnight. You may catch him yet."

13. "Yes, how time (to fly)" observed Lily.

14. "You must let me out here. Now I can easily walk to the railway station." "What train you (to take)!" "The next to Montreal." "Then you (to leave) Canada." "Yes." "Just a holiday?" "No. I (to return) to England."

15. Philip looked down at his son. "You are a little beggar," he said. "You always (to want) something."

16. I (to see) him tomorrow.

17. “I’m sorry,” I said, “I (to be) clumsy.

18. I’ll say good night to you, Mr Brown, now, if you’ll excuse me. I (to feel) kind of exhausted this evening.

**Ex. 7 Put the verb in the correct form, Present Continuous or Present Simple.**

1. How much you (owe) him? – I (owe) him ? – You (intend) to pay him?

2. You (belong) to your local library? – Yes, I do. – You (read) a lot? - Yes, quite a lot. – How often you (change) your books? – I (change) one every week.

3. Mary usually (learn) languages very quickly but she (not seem) able
to learn modern Greek.

4. I always (buy) lottery tickets but I never (win) anything.

5. You (like) this necklace? I (give) it to my daughter for her birthday
tomorrow.

6. I won't tell you my secret unless you (promise) not to tell anyone. – I (promise).

7. You always (write) with your left hand?

8. You (love) him? – No, I (like) him very much but I (not love) him.

9. You (dream) at night? – Yes, I always (dream) and if I (eat) too much supper I (have) nightmares.

10. The milk (smell) sour. You (keep) milk a long time?

11. These workmen are never satisfied; they always (complain).

12. We (use) this room today because the window in the other room is
broken.

13. He always (say) that he will mend the window but he never (do) it.

14. You (know) why an apple (fall) down and not up?

15. You (write) to him tonight? – Yes, I always (write) to him on his birthday. You (want) to send any message?

16. Tom and Mr Pitt (have) a long conversation. I (wonder) what they
(talk) about.

17. You (believe) all that the newspapers say? – No, I (not believe) any of it. - Then why you (read) newspapers?

18. This car (make) a very strange noise. You (think) it is all right? –
Oh, that noise (not matter). It always (make) a noise like that.

19. The fire (smoke) horribly. I can't see across the room. –
I (expect) that birds (build) a nest in the chimney. - Why you (not put) wire across the tops of your chimneys? – Tom (do) that sometimes but it (not seem) to make any difference.

20. How Peter (get) on at school? –Very well. He (seem) to like the life.

21. Why Mrs. Pitt (look) so angry? – Mr. Pitt (smoke) a cigarette and (drop) the ash on the carpet.

22. This story is about a boy who (make) friends with a snake which he (find) in his garden. Then he (go) away but he (not forget) the snake and some years later he (return) and (look) for it.

He (find) the snake who (recognize) its old friend and (coil) round him affectionately. But, unfortunately, the snake is by now a full-grown boa-constrictor and its embrace (kill) the poor boy.

The snake (feel) sorry about this? – I (not know). The story (end) there.

23. How you (end) a letter that (begin), 'Dear Sir'? – I always (put), 'Yours truly', but Tom (prefer) 'Yours faithfully'.

24. What the word 'catastrophe' (mean)? – It (mean) 'disaster'.

25. What you (wait) for? – I (wait) for the shop to open. – But it (not open) till 9.00. – I (know) but I (want) to be early, as their sale (start) today.

26. Why you (smoke) a cigar, Mrs Pitt? You (not smoke) cigars as a rule. – I (smoke) it because I (want) the ash. This book (say) that cigar ash mixed with oil (remove) heat stains from wood.

27. Who (own) this umbrella? – I (not know). Everybody (use) it but nobody (know) who (own) it.

28. You (mind) if I (ask) you a question? – That (depend) on the question. – It (concern) your brother. – I (refuse) to answer any question about my brother.

**Ex. 8 Put the verb in the correct present form.**

1. What (happen) in your class? The teacher (give) lectures every day? –No. He (give) one lecture a week.

2. A bus conductor (get) more exercise than a bus driver. The driver just (sit) in his cab but the conductor (stand) and (walk) about and (run) up and down the stairs.

3. Why that man (stand) in the middle of the road? –He (try) to get across. He (wait) for a gap in the traffic. –Why he (not use) the subway? –Lots of people (not bother) to use the subway. They (prefer) to risk their lives crossing here.

4. You (wear) a new coat, aren't you? –Yes. You (like) it? –The colour (suit) you but it (not fit) you very well. It's much too big.

5. All the guides here (speak) at least three foreign languages, because a lot of foreign visitors (come) every summer.

6. Paul (take) a party of French tourists round now and tomorrow an American party (come).

7. Englishmen very seldom (talk) on the Underground. They (prefer) to read their newspapers. –Those two men in the corner (talk). - But they (not talk) in English.

8. Jones and Co. (have) a sale at the moment. Shall we look in on our way home? –I'd love to but I'm afraid I won't have time. I (meet) Tom at 5.30. –You (go) out with Tom often?

9. I usually (go) by train, but this weekend I (go) by bus. It (take) longer but it (cost) less.

10. Ann (on telephone): You (do) anything at the moment, Sally?

Sally: Yes. I (pack); I (catch) a plane to New York in three hours' time.

Ann: Lucky girl! How long you (stay) in New York?

11. Peter: You (go) out tonight, Paul?

Paul: No, I (stay) at home. The neighbours (come) in to watch TV.

Peter: You (invite) the neighbours often?

Paul: No, but they (invite) themselves whenever there is a good programme.

12. Jack: I just (go) out to get an evening paper.

Ann: But it (pour)! Why you (not wait) till the rain (stop)? (*I* *advise you to wait.)*

13 Lucy: Tom (get) up very early but he (wash) and (shave) and (get) his breakfast so quietly that I (not hear) a thing. But I (hear) him driving away from the house because his car (make) a lot of noise.

Alice: My brother (get) up very early too. But he (make) such a lot of noise that he (wake) everybody up. He (sing) in his bath and (bang) doors and (drop) things in the kitchen and (play) the radio very loudly.

Lucy: Why you (not ask) him to be a bit quieter?

Alice: I (mention) it every night but it (not do) any good. He (say) that he (not make) a sound, and I (think) he really (believe) it.

14. Tom: You (see) that man at the corner? He (keep) stopping people and asking them questions. You (think) he (ask) for directions?

Jack: No, I (expect) he (make) a survey.

Tom: How you (make) a survey?

Jack: You (stop) people and (ask) them questions and (write) the answers on a report sheet.

15. In most countries a child (start) school at six and (stay) for about five years in a primary school. Then he (move) to a secondary school. At 17 or 18 he (take) an exam; if he (do) well in this exam he can go on to a university if he (wish).

16. What the word 'Establishment' (mean)? My dictionary (not give) an explanation. –It roughly (mean) the government and people who (have) power and authority.

If we (say) that Mr Brown (belong) to the Establishment we also (imply) that he (accept) the existing system. He (not try) to overthrow it. -

All rich men (belong) to the Establishment? - Middle-aged rich men probably (do) but rich young men like pop singers always (jeer) at the Establishment. The word (be used) chiefly in a pejorative sense.

17. The house opposite the college (be pulled) down. That's why we (use) the back entrance at present. If you (go) out by the front door you (get) covered with dust.

18. Tom: I (smell) something burning!

 Jack: So do I. I (think) it (come) from the kitchen. Ann probably (iron). She usually (iron) and (watch) TV at the same time and if she (get) very interested in a programme she (forget) that she (press) a hot iron on to somebody's shirt. Mother (think) of selling the TV set.

19. Mrs Jones: What you (look) for, Tom?

Mr Jones: I (look) for the garage key. I always (look) for the garage key, because nobody ever (put) it back on its hook.

Mrs Jones: I always (put) it back on its hook. Why you (not try) your pockets? *(I advise you to try your pockets).*

20. Imagine that you (travel) by train, in a crowded compartment. One of the passengers (read) a newspaper; another (do) a crossword puzzle; another (look out) of the window. Suddenly the train (stop) with a jerk and your suitcase (fall) off the rack on to somebody's toes.

21. This is a story about an invalid who (spend) most of the day in bed. He has a powerful telescope and he (amuse) himself by watching the activities of the people in the opposite houses. One day when he (watch) No. 24, he (see) a murder being committed.

22. The cashier used to do the accounts and I used to check his figures, now the computer (do) it all. –And who (check) the computer? –No one. The computer (not need) a second opinion. –And what (happen) if the computer (make) a mistake? –The computer never (make) a mistake.

**Ex. 9 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.**

1. His usual habit is to get up late at weekends. (**usually)**

He at weekends.

1. I prefer not to travel by train. (**want)**

I by train.

3. It isn't necessary for you to write all the answers. (**have)**

You all the answers.

1. He calls me in the middle of the night, which is very annoying.

(**always)**

He in the middle of the night.

1. Whose dog is this? (**belong)**

Who to?

1. What's on your mind? You seem upset. (**about)**

What ? You seem upset.

1. Pollution causes many health problems. (**blame)**

Pollution many health problems.

1. It is unfair to give him such a low mark. (**deserve)**

He such a low mark.

1. She must come home before 10 o'clock. **(allow)**

Her parents come home

after 10 o'clock.

1. I almost never get to the bus stop on time. (**miss)**

I the bus.

**Ex. 10 Are the underlined verbs right or wrong? Correct the verbs that are wrong. Explain.**

1. Water boils at 100 degrees Celsius.

2. The water boils. Can you turn it off?

3. Look! That man tries to open the door of your car.

4. The car has broken down again. - That car is useless! It always break down!

5. Can you hear those people? What do they talk about?

6. The moon goes round the earth.

7. I must go now. It is getting late.

8. I am usually going to work by car.

9. 'Hurry up! It's time to leave.' 'OK, I come’.

10. I hear you've got a new job. How do you get on?

11. Are you believing in God? - No I’m an atheist.

12. A: I'm afraid I've lost my key again.

 B: Not again! You constantly lose your key!

13. This sauce is great. It's tasting really good.

14. I'm thinking this is your key. Am I right?

**Ex. 11 Translate from Russian into English.**

1. Питер обычно делает домашние задания перед ужином. 2. Почему ты идешь так быстро? – Я боюсь опоздать (miss) на поезд. Обычно я выхожу из дома раньше и иду медленно. 3. Какие новые предметы сту­денты изучают в этом году? 4. Почему он сегодня та­кой заботливый? Странно, обычно он ведет себя по-дру­гому. 5. Мистер Томпсон сейчас живет в Праге. – Что он там делает? – Он преподает английский. 6. Сегод­ня идет снег. Обычно зима здесь теплая, и снег идет редко. 7. Я не могу больше с вами разговаривать. По­чему вы всегда критикуете все, что я делаю? 8. Что с тобой? Ты очень бледная. Как ты себя чувству­ешь? – У меня сильно болит голова. 9. Когда они уле­тают в Нью-Йорк? – На следующей неделе. 10. Что ты делаешь? Зачем ты кладешь соль в кофе? 11. Сейчас кризис, и цены растут очень быстро. 12. Как вкусно пахнет кофе! Сделай мне чашечку, только без сахара.

**Ex. 12 Read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct, put a tick by the number at the end of each line. If a line has a word that should not be there, write this word next to the number at the end of each line.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Computer games they are now so popular that anyone can walk down a main street in town and to pass a computer games arcade,  | 12 |
|  which is crowded with youngsters with their eyes fixed on video  | 3 |
| screens. They are being completely unaware of the world outside as  | 4 |
|  they are put more money into the machines to play another game, and | 5 |
| some of young people have been known to become addicted to playing  | 6 |
| Many of parents disapprove of their children playing such games, but | 7 |
| there are some benefits. Playing a video game it does help to improve  | 8 |
| the concentration. In order to get a high score, the player has to try  | 9 |
| and ignore all the flashing lights and noises. This could be  | 10 |
| improve a student's ability to concentrate while they are  | 11 |
| studying. It is also a way to improve hand-eye co-ordination,  | 12 |
| because of the player has to operate several buttons and watch the screen at the same time. This is useful for learning to drive, and other  | 1314 |
| physical activities. So before you forbid your child to play, think aboutthe benefits. | 15 |