

С КЛЮЧАМИ И ОТВЕТАМИ

Е. А. Барашкова

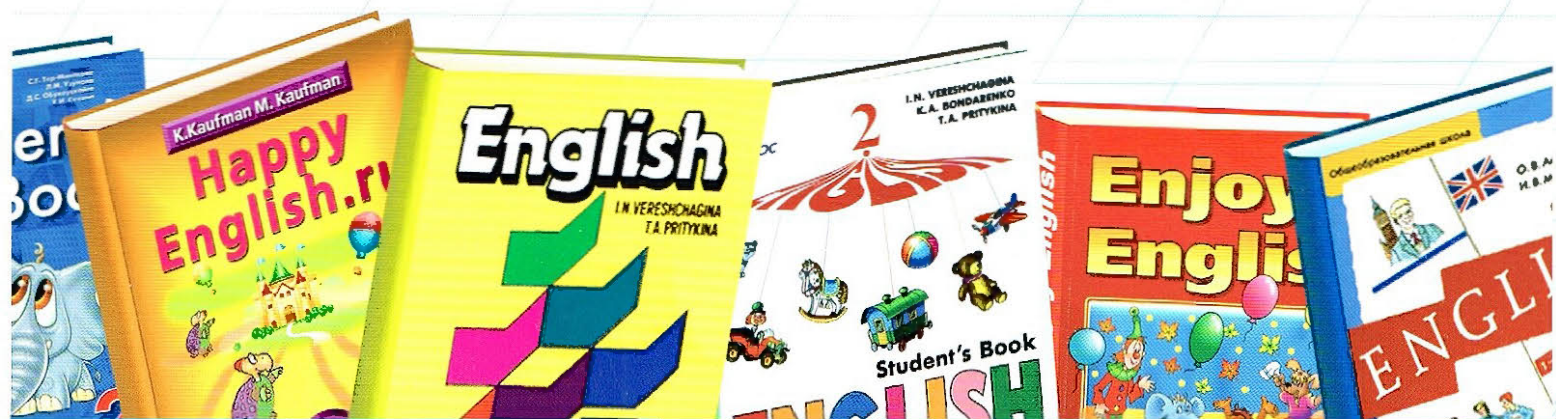
ФГОС

ТРЕНИРОВОЧНЫЕ ПРИМЕРЫ ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

ГЛАГОЛЫ

BE, HAVE, CAN, MUST

+ ГРАММАТИЧЕСКИЙ СПРАВОЧНИК
ДЛЯ РОДИТЕЛЕЙ



ЭКЗАМЕН®

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НА ВКЛАДКЕ:

СТРАНИЧКИ ДЛЯ РОДИТЕЛЕЙ

Грамматический справочник

1-9

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Изображения учебников приведены на обложке данного издания исключительно в качестве иллюстративного материала (ст. 1274 п. 1 части четвёртой Гражданского кодекса Российской Федерации).

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Данное пособие полностью соответствует федеральному государственному образовательному стандарту (второго поколения). Серия «Тренировочные примеры по грамматике английского языка» состоит из пяти книг:

- ♦ Глаголы **be, have, can, must**
- ♦ Present Simple (Present Indefinite)
- ♦ Местоимения. Конструкция **There is / There are**
- ♦ Present Continuous
- ♦ Future Simple (Future Indefinite).

Задания обеспечивают усвоение и закрепление правил грамматики, которые изучаются в школе в первый год обучения английскому языку. Характер упражнений позволяет выполнять их максимально быстро, что экономит силы и время учащихся и помогает в короткие сроки добиться хорошего знания грамматики. Пособие включает Странички для родителей, в которых даётся Грамматический справочник и Ключи ко всем заданиям.

Для учащихся начальной и средней школы, изучающих английский язык, и их родителей.

Приказом № 729 Министерства образования и науки Российской Федерации учебные пособия издательства «Экзамен» допущены к использованию в общеобразовательных учреждениях.

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Напишите соответствующие личные местоимения:

he, she, it, we, they. (§ 3)

- | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|-------|-----|-----------------|-------|
| 1. | Sveta | | 16. | my friends | |
| 2. | Dasha | ..... | 17. | Mr Black | ..... |
| 3. | Masha | ..... | 18. | Mrs Brown | ..... |
| 4. | Dasha and Misha | ..... | 19. | my friend and I | ..... |
| 5. | Dasha and I | ..... | 20. | my pet | ..... |
| 6. | Misha and I | ..... | 21. | my pets | ..... |
| 7. | Misha and Oleg | ..... | 22. | Mr Hill | ..... |
| 8. | Mum | ..... | 23. | a crocodile | ..... |
| 9. | Dad | ..... | 24. | crocodiles | ..... |
| 10. | Mum and I | ..... | 25. | rabbits | ..... |
| 11. | my sister | ..... | 26. | his rabbits | ..... |
| 12. | his sister | ..... | 27. | a rabbit | ..... |
| 13. | a sister | ..... | 28. | the bikes | ..... |
| 14. | sisters | ..... | 29. | a bike | ..... |
| 15. | my sister and I | ..... | 30. | a dog | ..... |



Напишите соответствующие личные местоимения:

he, she, it, we, they. (§ 3)

- | | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|-------|-----|-----------------|-------|
| 31. | an uncle | ..... | 46. | a school | ..... |
| 32. | his uncles | ..... | 47. | a picture | ..... |
| 33. | my aunt | ..... | 48. | pictures | ..... |
| 34. | his aunt | ..... | 49. | a room | ..... |
| 35. | his aunts | ..... | 50. | boxes | ..... |
| 36. | his lion | ..... | 51. | my granny and I | ..... |
| 37. | a woman | ..... | 52. | a grandfather | ..... |
| 38. | women | ..... | 53. | children | ..... |
| 39. | a zoo | ..... | 54. | dolls | ..... |
| 40. | my aunt and I | ..... | 55. | workers | ..... |
| 41. | you and I | ..... | 56. | farmers | ..... |
| 42. | a telephone | ..... | 57. | a farm | ..... |
| 43. | a sportsman | ..... | 58. | Mr Green | ..... |
| 44. | a businessman | ..... | 59. | Mrs Green | ..... |
| 45. | a policeman | ..... | 60. | Mr Green and I | ..... |





Напишите существительные в форме множественного числа. (§ 1)

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 61. a pig | ten |
| 62. a lion | seven |
| 63. a hen | six |
| 64. a pen | ten |
| 65. a pencil | ten |
| 66. a hat | five |
| 67. a bike | five |
| 68. a rose | nine |
| 69. a house | six |
| 70. a nose | seven |
| 71. a bag | five |
| 72. a name | six |
| 73. a friend | nine |
| 74. a box | seven |
| 75. a fox | nine |

Напишите существительные в форме единственного числа. (§ 1)

- | | |
|------------------|---------|
| 76. many friends | a |
| 77. many pupils | a |
| 78. many snakes | a |
| 79. many roses | a |
| 80. many pets | a |
| 81. many bags | a |
| 82. many pigs | a |
| 83. many boxes | a |
| 84. many foxes | a |
| 85. many bikes | a |
| 86. many ducks | a |
| 87. many names | a |
| 88. many noses | a |
| 89. many houses | a |
| 90. many hats | a |



Напишите существительные в форме множественного числа. (§ 1)

- | | |
|------------------|-------------|
| 91. a girl | ten |
| 92. a family | two |
| 93. a monkey | two |
| 94. a puppy | three |
| 95. a pony | three |
| 96. a toy | four |
| 97. a tooth | four |
| 98. a clock | eight |
| 99. a pencil | eight |
| 100. a rabbit | eight |
| 101. a fox | nine |
| 102. a sportsman | two |
| 103. a woman | ten |
| 104. a child | three |
| 105. a baby | four |

Напишите существительные в форме единственного числа. (§ 1)

- | | |
|--------------------|---------|
| 106. many tables | a |
| 107. many trees | a |
| 108. many toys | a |
| 109. many puppies | a |
| 110. many boys | a |
| 111. many cities | a |
| 112. many families | a |
| 113. many monkeys | a |
| 114. many ponies | a |
| 115. many men | a |
| 116. many snowmen | a |
| 117. many milkmen | a |
| 118. many women | a |
| 119. many teeth | a |
| 120. many children | a |

Найдите перевод словосочетаний и впишите соответствующую букву. (§ 2)



- | | | |
|-----------------|-------|-------------------|
| 121. друг Оли | ..... | a. Olya's friend |
| 122. друг Миши | ..... | b. Yulya's friend |
| 123. друг Маши | ..... | c. Ivan's friend |
| 124. друг Ивана | ..... | d. Masha's friend |
| 125. друг Юли | ..... | e. Misha's friend |

Напишите по-английски.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------|
| 126. кот Олега | ..... |
| 127. кот Тамары | ..... |
| 128. кот Лены | ..... |
| 129. кот Даши | ..... |
| 130. кот Ивана | ..... |
| 131. кот Иры | ..... |
| 132. кот Маши | ..... |
| 133. кот Саши | ..... |
| 134. кот Паши | ..... |
| 135. кот Наташи | ..... |



Найдите перевод словосочетаний и впишите соответствующую букву. (§ 2)



- | | | |
|------------------------|-------|-------------------------|
| 136. дом этих учеников | ..... | a. Mrs Brown's house |
| 137. дом этого ученика | ..... | b. Mr Brown's house |
| 138. дом этих детей | ..... | c. the children's house |
| 139. дом г-на Брауна | ..... | d. this pupil's house |
| 140. дом г-жи Браун | ..... | e. these pupils' house |

Напишите по-английски.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------|
| 141. собака этого мальчика | ..... |
| 142. собака этих мальчиков | ..... |
| 143. собака г-на Блэк | ..... |
| 144. собака г-жи Блэк | ..... |
| 145. собака моего друга | ..... |
| 146. собака моих друзей | ..... |
| 147. собака его родителей | ..... |
| 148. собака этого фермера | ..... |
| 149. собака этих детей | ..... |
| 150. собака моих сестер | ..... |



Найдите соответствующие английские предложения.

Обведите в них глагол. (§ 4)

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 151. Он ученик. | a. It is a pupil. |
| 152. Это ученик. | b. The pupil is seven. |
| 153. Ученик в зоопарке. | c. He is a pupil. |
| 154. Они ученики. | d. They are pupils. |
| 155. Ученику семь лет. | e. The pupil is at the zoo. |

Какое слово пропущено? Вставьте его. Почему без него нельзя обойтись? (§ 4)

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 156. My pig big. | 166. My crocodile big. |
| 157. My dog angry. | 167. My crocodiles big. |
| 158. She slim. | 168. I his friend. |
| 159. It funny. | 169. I Larisa. |
| 160. She nice. | 170. My name Larisa. |
| 161. They in the park. | 171. I Sasha. |
| 162. Bill's cat black. | 172. My name Sasha. |
| 163. Ann's cats fat. | 173. I a pupil. |
| 164. Jim's rabbit black. | 174. You a pupil. |
| 165. Jim's rabbits black. | 175. Vera brave. |



Найдите соответствующие английские предложения.

Обведите в них глагол. (§ 4)

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 176. Я Олег. | a. Oleg is brave. |
| 177. Это Олег. | b. It is Oleg. |
| 178. Олег смелый. | c. Oleg is at school. |
| 179. Олегу семь лет. | d. Oleg is seven. |
| 180. Олег в школе. | e. I am Oleg. |

Какое слово пропущено? Вставьте его. Почему без него нельзя обойтись? (§ 4)

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 181. This girl my sister. | 191. It a long pencil. |
| 182. Tom in bed. | 192. I here. |
| 183. Ann ready. | 193. I at home. |
| 184. The pupil very clever . | 194. I eight. |
| 185. The duck yellow. | 195. We at school. |
| 186. The ducks yellow. | 196. My sister and I pupils. |
| 187. Here it | 197. My sisters pupils. |
| 188. His bag on the chair. | 198. I tired. |
| 189. My bags in the box. | 199. Olya and I tired. |
| 190. The houses old. | 200. The girls tired. |

Найдите перевод предложений и впишите соответствующую букву. (§ 4)



- | | | |
|------------------------------|-------|--------------------------|
| 201. <u>Мне</u> семь лет. | ..... | a. <u>You</u> are seven. |
| 202. <u>Тебе</u> семь лет. | ..... | b. <u>We</u> are seven. |
| 203. <u>Ему</u> семь лет. | ..... | c. <u>He</u> is seven. |
| 204. <u>Ей</u> семь лет. | ..... | d. <u>She</u> is seven. |
| 205. <u>Нам</u> по семь лет. | ..... | e. <u>I</u> am seven. |

Напишите по-английски. Обратите внимание на перевод местоимений. (§ 4)

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| 206. <u>Мне</u> девять лет. | ..... |
| 207. <u>Тебе</u> девять лет. | ..... |
| 208. <u>Вам</u> девять лет. | ..... |
| 209. <u>Ему</u> девять лет. | ..... |
| 210. <u>Ей</u> девять лет. | ..... |
| 211. <u>Нам</u> по девять лет. | ..... |
| 212. <u>Им</u> по девять лет. | ..... |
| 213. <u>Ей</u> холодно. | ..... |
| 214. <u>Мне</u> холодно. | ..... |
| 215. <u>Им</u> холодно. | ..... |



Найдите перевод предложений и впишите соответствующую букву. (§ 4)



- | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|-------------------------|
| 216. <u>Мне</u> жарко. | ..... | a. <u>We</u> are hot. |
| 217. <u>Им</u> жарко. | ..... | b. <u>They</u> are hot. |
| 218. <u>Ей</u> жарко. | ..... | c. <u>I</u> am hot. |
| 219. <u>Тебе</u> жарко. | ..... | d. <u>She</u> is hot. |
| 220. <u>Нам</u> жарко. | ..... | e. <u>You</u> are hot. |

Напишите по-английски. Обратите внимание на перевод местоимений. (§ 4)

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|
| 221. <u>Мне</u> холодно. | ..... |
| 222. <u>Мне</u> жарко. | ..... |
| 223. <u>Мне</u> жаль. ¹ | ..... |
| 224. <u>Тебе</u> холодно. | ..... |
| 225. <u>Вам</u> холодно. | ..... |
| 226. <u>Вам</u> жарко. | ..... |
| 227. <u>Тебе</u> жарко. | ..... |
| 228. <u>Ей</u> жарко. | ..... |
| 229. <u>Ему</u> четыре года. | ..... |
| 230. <u>Ей</u> девять лет. | ..... |

¹ жаль — be sorry

**has или have? (§ 5)**

231. I got a dog.
 232. It got a house.
 233. He got a cat.
 234. She got a pet.
 235. You got a frog.

236. Mrs Black got a bike.
 237. Mr Brown got a bike.
 238. I got a bike.
 239. My sister and I got a bike.
 240. The duck got a name.

Напишите по-английски. (§ 5)

241. У меня есть поросенок. a pig.
 242. У тебя есть лиса. a fox.
 243. У вас есть коробка. a box.
 244. У нас есть лягушка. a frog.
 245. У него есть курица. a hen.
 246. У них есть друг. a friend.
 247. У нас есть друг. a friend.
 248. У меня есть друг. a friend.
 249. У тебя есть друг. a friend.
 250. У вас есть друг. a friend.

**has или have? (§ 5)**

251. The hens got chickens.
 252. The hen got chickens.
 253. I got a toy.
 254. Larisa got a toy.
 255. Larisa and I got a toy.

256. The man's son got a pet.
 257. The men's sons got pets.
 258. The man's sons got a pet.
 259. The sportsman's son got a pet.
 260. The sportsmen's sons got pets.

Напишите по-английски. (§ 5)

261. У нас есть сестра. a sister.
 262. У тебя есть тетя. an aunt.
 263. У вас есть дядя. an uncle.
 264. У меня есть брат. a brother.
 265. У него есть бабушка. a grandmother.
 266.¹ У тебя есть игрушка.
 267. У вас есть игрушка.
 268. У нас есть игрушка.
 269. У меня есть игрушка.
 270. У нее есть игрушка.
 271. У тебя есть птичка.
 272. У вас есть птичка.
 273. У нее (кошки) есть котенок.
 274. У Саши есть мышка.
 275. У Оли и Иры есть кукла.

¹ Задания, выделенные курсивом, выполняются устно.

is или has got? (§§ 4-5)

276. Anton little.
 277. Anton a little boy.
 278. Anton a little cat.
 279. He a funny snake.
 280. My friend at the zoo.
 281. My friend five.
 282. My friend five pets.
 283. Mum five friends in Tula.
 284. Mum in Tula.
 285. Anton angry.
 286. He an angry dog.
 287. He at the zoo.
 288. It a zoo.
 289. It funny.
 290. It a funny name.

are или have got? (§§4-5)

291. They five.
 292. They five pets.
 293. Oleg and Sasha funny.
 294. Oleg and Sasha a funny frog.
 295. We a strong lion.
 296. We strong.
 297. You brave.
 298. You a brave dog.
 299. You at home.
 300. You a red pen at home.
 301. You my friend.
 302. You a friend in Tula.
 303. We pupils.
 304. The pupils angry.
 305. The pupils angry dogs.



is или has got? (§§ 4-5)

306. The doll a hat.
 307. The doll a pink hat.
 308. The hat pink.
 309. It a pink hat.
 310. The pink hat in the box.
 311. His nose long.
 312. He a long nose.
 313. She lazy.
 314. She lazy pupils.
 315. He funny.
 316. He a funny name.
 317. His name funny.
 318. The lion brave.
 319. The lion brave friends.
 320. It 8 o'clock.

are или have got? (§§4-5)

321. We big bags.
 322. We friends.
 323. We friends in Anapa.
 324. We a cat.
 325. We at the zoo.
 326. We a tiger at the zoo.
 327. They frogs in the park.
 328. They in the park.
 329. Igor and Ivan in Omsk.
 330. The pens in the bag.
 331. I six pens.
 332. The dogs funny houses.
 333. The dogs funny.
 334. Zina and Liza nine dolls.
 335. Zina and Liza nine.





Задайте общие вопросы. Обратите внимание на порядок слов в вопросе. (§ 4, § 8)

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 336. <u>It is</u> a cat. | a cat? |
| 337. <u>It is</u> Alla's pet. | Alla's pet? |
| 338. <u>She is</u> nine. | nine? |
| 339. <u>He is</u> a pupil. | a pupil? |
| 340. <u>The pupil is</u> ten. | ten? |
| 341. <u>They are</u> little. | little? |
| 342. <u>The pupils are</u> ten. | ten? |
| 343. <u>The cats are</u> black. | black? |
| 344. <u>Ivan is</u> in Samara. | in Samara? |
| 345. <u>We are</u> at home. | at home? |
| 346. ¹ <u>They are</u> cats. | 351. <u>The crocodile is</u> angry. |
| 347. <u>The hats are</u> in the box. | 352. <u>The crocodiles are</u> angry. |
| 348. <u>Mum is</u> sad. | 353. <u>The frogs are</u> funny. |
| 349. <u>Mum and Dad are</u> sad. | 354. <u>The frog is</u> funny. |
| 350. <u>Marina's bike is</u> green. | 355. <u>We are</u> strong. |

¹ Задания, выделенные курсивом, выполняются устно.



Задайте общие вопросы. Обратите внимание на порядок слов в вопросе. (§ 1, § 4, § 8)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 356. <u>It is</u> cold. | cold? |
| 357. <u>It is</u> Masha's chair. | Masha's chair? |
| 358. <u>She is</u> a teacher. | a teacher? |
| 359. <u>They are</u> doctors. | doctors? |
| 360. <u>The computers are</u> new. | new? |
| 361. <u>The bags are</u> in the room. | in the room? |
| 362. <u>Her son is</u> a teacher. | a teacher? |
| 363. <u>The snowmen are</u> funny. | funny? |
| 364. <u>The snowman is</u> funny. | funny? |
| 365. <u>The teeth are</u> white. | white? |
| 366. ¹ <u>The woman is</u> in the room. | 371. <u>Pavel is</u> a sportsman. |
| 367. <u>The women are</u> in the room. | 372. <u>The boys are</u> sportsmen. |
| 368. <u>The children are</u> hungry. | 373. <u>The businessman is</u> here. |
| 369. <u>The boy is</u> hungry. | 374. <u>The businessmen are</u> here. |
| 370. <u>We are</u> ready. | 375. <u>Misha's chicken is</u> little. |

¹ Задания, выделенные курсивом, выполняются устно.

Задайте общие вопросы. Обратите внимание на порядок слов в вопросе. Не забудьте поменять местоимение там, где это необходимо.

I am ten. — Are you ten? (§ 4, § 8)

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| 376. <u>I am</u> his friend. | his friend? | |
| 377. <u>I am</u> nine. | nine? | |
| 378. <u>I am</u> strong. | strong? | |
| 379. <u>I am</u> Vera. | Vera? | |
| 380. <u>My name is</u> Vera. | Vera? | |
| 381. <u>I am</u> brave. | brave? | |
| 382. <u>The bike is</u> nice. | nice? | |
| 383. <u>The bikes are</u> nice. | nice? | |
| 384. <u>The rabbits are</u> funny. | funny? | |
| 385. <u>The rabbit is</u> funny. | funny? | |
| 386. <u>I am</u> her friend. | | 391. <u>I am</u> at home. |
| 387. <u>I am</u> five. | | 392. <u>Her son is</u> a good pupil. |
| 388. <u>I am</u> late. | | 393. <u>I am</u> in the house. |
| 389. <u>I am</u> her sister. | | 394. <u>His sister is</u> ten. |
| 390. <u>I am</u> Oleg's sister. | | 395. <u>The roses are</u> in the vase. |



Задайте общие вопросы. Обратите внимание на порядок слов в вопросе. Не забудьте поменять местоимение там, где это необходимо.

I am eight. — Are you eight? (§ 4, § 8)

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------|--|
| 396. <u>I am</u> Masha's sister. | Masha's sister? | |
| 397. <u>I am</u> a sportsman. | a sportsman? | |
| 398. <u>I am</u> a good pupil. | a good pupil? | |
| 399. <u>I am</u> ten. | ten? | |
| 400. <u>The scooter is</u> new. | new? | |
| 401. <u>I am</u> on the farm. | on the farm? | |
| 402. <u>We are</u> friends. | friends? | |
| 403. <u>Granny is</u> at home. | at home? | |
| 404. <u>We are</u> at home. | at home? | |
| 405. <u>The boys are</u> late. | late? | |
| 406. <u>Sasha and Valera are</u> friends. | | 411. <u>The fox is</u> in the forest. |
| 407. <u>I am</u> in Saratov. | | 412. <u>The foxes are</u> in the forest. |
| 408. <u>I am</u> in the room. | | 413. <u>I am</u> in the forest. |
| 409. <u>The red pens are</u> in the box. | | 414. <u>They are</u> cold. |
| 410. <u>I am</u> Irina's teacher. | | 415. <u>It is</u> Sveta's bike. |





Задайте общие вопросы. Обратите внимание на порядок слов в вопросе. (§ 5, § 8)

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 416. <u>They have</u> got a mouse. | a mouse? |
| 417. <u>We have</u> got a clock. | a clock? |
| 418. <u>They have</u> got a house. | a house? |
| 419. <u>They are</u> in the house. | in the house? |
| 420. <u>He has</u> got a frog. | a frog? |
| 421. <u>She has</u> got a rabbit. | a rabbit? |
| 422. <u>It has</u> got a box. | a box? |
| 423. <u>Alla is</u> a pupil. | a pupil? |
| 424. <u>Alla has</u> got a pupil. | a pupil? |
| 425. <u>The cats have</u> got a fish. | a fish? |
| 426. <u>Oleg has</u> got a bike. | 431. <u>Mr Black's pets are</u> funny. |
| 427. <u>Oleg's bike is</u> black. | 432. <u>Mr Black has</u> got funny pets. |
| 428. <u>It is</u> a bike. | 433. <u>Mrs Green's aunt is</u> a doctor. |
| 429. <u>They have</u> got a house. | 434. <u>Mrs Green has</u> got an aunt. |
| 430. <u>They are</u> in the house. | 435. <u>I am</u> at home. |



Задайте общие вопросы. Обратите внимание на порядок слов в вопросе. (§ 5, § 8)

- | | |
|---|--|
| 436. <u>They have</u> got a son. | a son? |
| 437. <u>She has</u> got a daughter. | a daughter? |
| 438. <u>We have</u> got a ball. | a ball? |
| 439. <u>He has</u> got a rabbit. | a rabbit? |
| 440. <u>They are</u> new. | new? |
| 441. <u>They have</u> got new games. | new games? |
| 442. <u>Tanya is</u> eight. | eight? |
| 443. <u>Tanya has</u> got eight ducks. | eight ducks? |
| 444. <u>The ducks are</u> fat. | fat? |
| 445. <u>The duck is</u> hungry. | hungry? |
| 446. <u>The children are</u> in the room. | 451. <u>Mrs Hill's daughter is</u> clever. |
| 447. <u>The children have</u> got a room. | 452. <u>Mrs Hill has</u> got a daughter. |
| 448. <u>The woman has</u> got a guitar. | 453. <u>He is</u> in Tula. |
| 449. <u>The men are</u> in the car. | 454. <u>He has</u> got a garden. |
| 450. <u>The men have</u> got a car. | 455. <u>His sons have</u> got a new game. |

Дайте краткий ответ.

Скажите "Да". (§ 9)

456. Is it a dog? — Yes,
 457. Is it a crocodile? — Yes,
 458. Is it a rabbit? — Yes,
 459. Is the snake long? — Yes,
 460. Is the dog black? — Yes,
 461. Is the lion in Africa? — Yes,
 462. Are we friends? — Yes,
 463. Are we good pupils? — Yes,
 464. Is Oleg nine? — Yes,
 465. Is Ivan brave? — Yes,
 466. Is Nina ten? — Yes,
 467. Is his sister at school? — Yes,
 468. Are they in the park? — Yes,
 469. Is Oleg in the park? — Yes,
 470. Is the box big? — Yes,

Дайте краткий ответ.

Скажите "Нет". (§ 9)

471. Are the rabbits grey? — No,
 472. Are the cats grey? — No,
 473. Are the dogs angry? — No,
 474. Is the dog angry? — No,
 475. Are the roses pink? — No,
 476. Is the rose pink? — No,
 477. Are the bikes green? — No,
 478. Are you sad? — No,
 479. Are you at home? — No,
 480. Are you nine? — No,
 481. Are you a pupil? — No,
 482. Are frogs little? — No,
 483. Is his pet at home? — No,
 484. Is Granny at home? — No,
 485. Are the pets fine? — No,

**Дайте краткий ответ. Скажите "Да". (§ 9)**

486. Is it your hat? — Yes,
 487. Is your hat green? — Yes,
 488. Is it cold? — Yes,
 489. Is the milk cold? — Yes,
 490. Are you cold? — Yes,
 491. Is the boy cold? — Yes,
 492. Are the children cold? — Yes,
 493. Is your sister hungry? — Yes,
 494. Is his brother hungry? — Yes,
 495. Are the sportsmen hungry? — Yes,
 496. Have you got an idea? — Yes,
 497. Are you a sportsman? — Yes,
 498. Is it a joke? — Yes,
 499. Are they in the room? — Yes,
 500. Are you in the room? — Yes,





Дайте краткий ответ.

Скажите "Да". (§ 9)

501. Is it a box? — Yes,
502. Is it Oleg's box? — Yes,
503. Is Lena at school? — Yes,
504. Is he a good friend? — Yes,
505. Is Oleg in Suzdal? — Yes,
506. Are the pupils ten? — Yes,
507. Is Liza at the zoo? — Yes,
508. Is Ivan's hen fat? — Yes,
509. Is Vera's cat grey? — Yes,
510. Is her cat fat? — Yes,
511. Have they got pets? — Yes,
512. Are the dolls old? — Yes,
513. Has Nina got a hat? — Yes,
514. Is the hat nice? — Yes,
515. Are the hats nice? — Yes,

Дайте краткий ответ.

Скажите "Нет". (§ 9)

516. Are the cats at home? — No,
517. Is she his sister? — No,
518. Has she got a sister? — No,
519. Is his sister five? — No,
520. Has his sister got five roses? — No,
521. Are her roses red? — No,
522. Have his sisters got a house? — No,
523. Are his sisters in the house? — No,
524. Have you got a friend? — No,
525. Are you angry? — No,
526. Have you got an angry dog? — No,
527. Is she Mr Brown's pupil? — No,
528. Are you Mrs Brown's pupil? — No,
529. Are you in Smolensk? — No,
530. Is Smolensk old? — No,



Дайте краткий ответ. Скажите "Нет". (§ 1, § 9)

531. Are the businessmen ready? — No,
532. Is the businessman in Tver? — No,
533. Are the snowmen big? — No,
534. Is the snowman little? — No,
535. Is the fireman late? — No,
536. Are the firemen late? — No,
537. Are you late? — No,
538. Is your grandfather late? — No,
539. Are you in the classroom? — No,
540. Are we good sportsmen? — No,
541. Are you a good sportsman? — No,
542. Are you good sportsmen? — No,
543. Is your brother a sportsman? — No,
544. Is it your snowman? — No,
545. Are they your snowmen? — No,

Задайте общие вопросы. Дайте краткий ответ. (§§ 8-9)



- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 546. <u>they</u> got a flag? | — Yes, |
| 547. we got a rose? | — Yes, |
| 548. they got a house? | — Yes, |
| 549. they got a rabbit? | — Yes, |
| 550. he got a dog? | — Yes, |
| 551. she got a doll? | — Yes, |
| 552. it got a house? | — Yes, |
| 553. Alla got a cat? | — Yes, |
| 554. he got an angry dog? | — Yes, |
| 555. the dogs angry? | — Yes, |
| 556. she got a sister? | 561. it a box? |
| 557. she his sister? | 562. it got a box? |
| 558. they friends? | 563. he a pupil? |
| 559. they got friends in Klin? | 564. he got a pupil? |
| 560. they in Klin? | 565. the music funny? |



Задайте общие вопросы. Дайте краткий ответ. (§§ 8-9)



- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 566. the women in the park? | — Yes, |
| 567. the woman a doctor? | — Yes, |
| 568. the woman got a bag? | — Yes, |
| 569. the women got pets? | — Yes, |
| 570. the fox and the wolf friends? | — Yes, |
| 571. the rabbits clever? | — Yes, |
| 572. the mouse afraid of the dog? | — Yes, |
| 573. you afraid of the dog? | — Yes, |
| 574. the rabbits got a house? | — Yes, |
| 575. the rabbits' house nice? | — Yes, |
| 576. you got a present? | 581. you ready? |
| 577. the present funny? | 582. your sister ready? |
| 578. the man strong? | 583. your grandfather here? |
| 579. the men brave? | 584. the policemen here? |
| 580. you tired? | 585. the policeman here? |



Скажите, что вы умеете
(I can V₁) и чего не умеете
делать (I cannot V₁). (§ 6)

586. swim.
587. ride a bike.
588. sing.
589. dance.
590. be brave.
591. fly.
592. skate.
593. ski.
594. help Mum.
595. skip.
596. play football.
597. draw horses.
598. draw roses.
599. play tennis.
600. read books.

Задайте общие вопросы. (§§ 6–8)

601. They can run.
602. He can jump.
603. She can dance.
604. She can sing.
605. She must sing.
606. She would like to sing.
607. They can swim.
608. They would like to swim.
609. They must swim.
610. She would like to ski.
611. She can ski.
612. We must go.
613. We can go.
614. We can help Oleg.
615. We must help Oleg.



Задайте общие вопросы. Обратите внимание на порядок слов
в вопросе. (§§ 6–8)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 616. They <u>can</u> see the bird. | see the bird? |
| 617. She <u>can</u> make toys. | make toys? |
| 618. They <u>would</u> like to run. | like to run? |
| 619. They <u>can</u> run. | run? |
| 620. They <u>must</u> run. | run? |
| 621. They <u>are</u> runners. | runners? |
| 622. Sveta <u>is</u> a good runner. | a good runner? |
| 623. I <u>would</u> like to go there. | like to go there? |
| 624. I <u>can</u> go there. | go there? |
| 625. I <u>can</u> make hats. | make hats? |
| 626. They <u>have</u> got three hats. | |
| 627. The hats <u>are</u> nice. | |
| 628. He <u>can</u> take the hat. | |
| 629. He <u>would</u> like to take the hat. | |
| 630. He <u>must</u> make hats. | |
| | 631. I <u>can</u> ride a bike. |
| | 632. I <u>have</u> got a bike. |
| | 633. I <u>would</u> like to ride a bike. |
| | 634. I <u>must</u> ride a bike. |
| | 635. I <u>am</u> late. |

Допишите общий вопрос. Устно дайте утвердительный ответ. (§§ 8–9)

636. it his bike?
 637. he got a green bike?
 638. he ride a bike?
 639. she sing?
 640. his name Anton?
 641. they got a house?
 642. she got a bike?
 643. she see the dog?
 644. Tamara sing?
 645. Tamara slim?
 646. Ann's sister got a pet?
 647. Ann's sisters got a pet?
 648. Ann's sister sing?
 649. Ann's sisters sing?
 650. Ann's sisters pupils?

651. ducks fly?
 652. Oleg strong?
 653. he got a big box?
 654. Kate's duck run?
 655. you help Oleg?
 656. it his duck?
 657. his music nice?
 658. your name Olga?
 659. you Olga?
 660. it a fish?
 661. the fish swim?
 662. you got a fish?
 663. I sit here?
 664. I help you?
 665. I brave?



Допишите общий вопрос. Устно дайте утвердительный ответ. (§§ 8–9)

666. you got a bike?
 667. you ride a bike?
 668. he ride a bike?
 669. he got a bike?
 670. the bikes little?
 671. it Pete's bike?
 672. they the boys' bikes?
 673. I take your bike?
 674. his son got a bike?
 675. his sons got a bike?
 676. the boy's bike under the tree?
 677. the boy's bikes under the tree?
 678. the boys' bike under the tree?
 679. the children's bike under the tree?
 680. the children under the tree?

681. it a toy?
 682. the toy clean?
 683. the toys clean?
 684. you make toys?
 685. Misha make toys?
 686. it Misha's toy?
 687. Misha clean the toys?
 688. Misha's toys funny?
 689. Misha's toy funny?
 690. Granny got old toys?
 691. you got many toys?
 692. I work on the farm?
 693. I a good farmer?
 694. I help the farmer?
 695. I got a good farm?





Скажите, что это не так. (§ 11)

696. It is a box. — a box.
 697. The box is big. — big.
 698. They are strong. — strong.
 699. The hats are nice. — nice.
 700. I am lazy. — lazy.
 701. I can skip. — skip.
 702. You can take the box. — the box.
 703. I have got a pet. — a pet.
 704. We have got a dog. — a dog.
 705. Oleg has got a rabbit. — a rabbit.
 706. Oleg can see the rabbit. — the rabbit.
 707. Oleg's rabbit is fat. — fat.
 708. It is a rabbit. — a rabbit.
 709. He has got a flag. — a flag.
 710. It is a flag. — a flag.



Скажите, что это не так. (§ 1, § 11)

711. Lena is seven. — seven.
 712. Lena has got seven dolls. — seven dolls.
 713. I am ten. — ten.
 714. I can stop. — stop.
 715. The man has got a car. — a car.
 716. The men have got a car. — a car.
 717. It can fly. — fly.
 718. It is funny. — funny.
 719. You are his friend. — his friend.
 720. You are at home. — at home.
 721. Your friend has got six pets. — six pets.
 722. You can help the bird. — the bird.
 723. You have got a bird. — a bird.
 724. The sportsman has got a bike. — a bike.
 725. The sportsmen have got a bike. — a bike.

Скажите, что это не так. (§ 11)



726. I am his pupil. — his pupil.
 727. I am a student. — a student.
 728. I am at school. — at school.
 729. I can dance well. — well.
 730. I can help the man. — the man.
 731. I have got a red pen. — a red pen.
 732. I have got six pencils. — six pencils.
 733. He has got a house. — a house.
 734. His house is little. — little.
 735. Anton can skate well. — well.
 736. Hens can fly. — fly.
 737. The fox can swim. — swim.
 738. The foxes are strong. — strong.
 739. The duck is angry. — angry.
 740. I am angry. — angry.



Скажите, что это не так. (§ 1, § 11)



741. The children are lazy. — lazy.
 742. The man is in the house. — in the house.
 743. The men are in the forest. — in the forest.
 744. The women have got a computer. — a computer.
 745. The woman has got a computer. — a computer.
 746. I am eight. — eight.
 747. My friends are sportsmen. — sportsmen.
 748. They can work there. — there.
 749. He can make flags. — flags.
 750. I have got a flag. — a flag.
 751. The women are doctors. — doctors.
 752. The teeth are big. — big.
 753. It has got big teeth. — big teeth.
 754. They have got a garden. — a garden.
 755. The cities are old. — old.



Напишите сокращенную форму глаголов. (В правую колонку следует вписать соответствующие глаголы из левой колонки.) (§ 12)

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|
| 756. I am not | 771. I lazy. |
| 757. are not | 772. You lazy. |
| 758. is not | 773. He lazy. |
| 759. have not | 774. We got a lion. |
| 760. has not | 775. She got a lion. |
| 761. cannot | 776. We run well. |
| 762. must not | 777. We run. |
| 763. I am | 778. I a pupil. |
| 764. It is | 779. a rabbit. |
| 765. You are | 780. my friend. |
| 766. He is | 781. my brother. |
| 767. They are | 782. brothers. |
| 768. I have | 783. got a brother. |
| 769. He has | 784. got a brother. |
| 770. He is | 785. my brother. |



Напишите сокращенную форму глаголов. (§ 12)

786. It (is not) green.
787. I (am not) sad.
788. Rats (cannot) swim.
789. Tamara (cannot) sing.
790. Max (has not) got a pet.
791. They (have not) got a pet.
792. Alla's frog (is not) big.
793. Dogs (cannot) fly.
794. It (is not) long.
795. I (am not) cold.
796. The businessman (cannot) come at 3 o' clock.
797. (I am) afraid of the angry dogs.
798. (You are) clever children.
799. (I would) like to swim.
800. (She would) like to go there.

Задайте общие вопросы. (§ 8, § 12)

- | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|---|
| 801. It's funny. | funny? | |
| 802. It's got a house. | got a house? | |
| 803. They're in the box. | in the box? | |
| 804. They've got a box. | got a box? | |
| 805. We've got a friend. | got a friend? | |
| 806. We're at the zoo. | at the zoo? | |
| 807. He's her friend. | her friend? | |
| 808. He's got a friend. | got a friend? | |
| 809. She's got a sister. | got a sister? | |
| 810. She's his sister. | his sister? | |
| 811. They're ten. | | 816. She's got a little dog. |
| 812. It's funny. | | 817. It's little. |
| 813. It's got a funny hat. | | 818. She's little. |
| 814. It's a hat. | | 819. They're in the house. |
| 815. It's got a family. | | 820. They've got ten snakes in the house. |

**Задайте общие вопросы. (§ 8, § 12)**

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 821. It's hot. | hot? | |
| 822. It's got hot milk. | got hot milk? | |
| 823. It's late. | late? | |
| 824. They're late. | late? | |
| 825. They've got a lazy student. | got a lazy student? | |
| 826. They're lazy students. | lazy students? | |
| 827. He's angry. | angry? | |
| 828. He's got an angry crocodile. | got an angry crocodile? | |
| 829. She's got a little doll. | got a little doll? | |
| 830. She's little. | little? | |
| 831. It's a doll. | | 836. They're funny. |
| 832. She's seven. | | 837. They've got funny monkeys. |
| 833. She's got seven roses. | | 838. They're monkeys. |
| 834. He's got five balls. | | 839. They're rabbits. |
| 835. He's five. | | 840. They've got rabbits. |



841. It is cold. — cold?
842. They are sad. — sad?
843. They can go. — go?
844. He has got nine roses. — nine roses?
845. They have got two dogs. — two dogs?
846. I have got a tiger. — a tiger?
847. I am sad. — sad?
848. I am strong. — strong?
849. I can run well. — run well?
850. I can sing well. — sing well?

- ## Углубленное изучение



20

Задайте специальные вопросы. Начните с вопросительного слова Where. (§ 10)



881. They are in the box.

.....

882. He is at home.

.....

883. We can run in the park.

.....

884. It is in the box.

.....

885. She is at the zoo.

.....

886. We are in Kursk.

.....

887. The pupils can play there.

.....

888. The cats are in the basket.

.....

889. The pen is in the pencil box.

.....

890. The rose is in the vase.

.....

891. Mr Black is in Africa.

896. The pupil can sit here.

892. Mrs Brown is in America.

897. We can stand there.

893. The doctors are in the house.

898. The rabbit is in the box.

894. The doctor is in the room.

899. The pencils are in the bag.

895. The dog can swim in the river.

900. They can run in the forest.



Задайте специальные вопросы. Начните с вопросительного слова Where. (§ 10)



901. They can swim there.

.....

902. The man can ski in the forest.

.....

903. The men are in the car.

.....

904. The policeman is in the car.

.....

905. The sportsman is in America.

.....

906. The snowman is in the garden.

.....

907. The snowmen are there.

.....

908. The sportsmen are at home.

.....

909. The woman is at the zoo.

.....

910. The women are in the cinema.

.....

911. The boys are in the classroom.

916. The guitar is on the chair.

912. The boy can read in the room.

917. The books are in the bag.

913. The children can play there.

918. The man is at the bus-stop.

914. The horse is on the farm.

919. His brother is in the city.

915. The horse can work on the farm.

920. His parents are in Smolensk.



Задайте специальные вопросы. Начните с вопросительного слова What. (§ 10)

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 921. They can take <u>the box</u>. | ..... |
| 922. We can give them <u>a book</u>. | ..... |
| 923. He can see <u>the tiger</u>. | ..... |
| 924. He has got <u>a tiger</u>. | ..... |
| 925. They have got <u>a rose</u>. | ..... |
| 926. We have got <u>a lion</u>. | ..... |
| 927. It is <u>a pencil</u>. | ..... |
| 928. They are <u>pencils</u>. | ..... |
| 929. She can sing <u>that song</u>. | ..... |
| 930. It is <u>a Russian song</u>. | ..... |
| 931. It is <u>a rabbit</u> . | 936. It's <u>a bike</u> . |
| 932. It is <u>a park</u> . | 937. He's got <u>a bike</u> . |
| 933. They are <u>roses</u> . | 938. They've got <u>a bike</u> . |
| 934. We can give her <u>the roses</u> . | 939. They can take <u>the bike</u> . |
| 935. We have got <u>seven roses</u> . | 940. She's got <u>a bike</u> . |



Задайте специальные вопросы. Начните с вопросительного слова What. (§ 10)

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 941. It's <u>a chair</u>. | ..... |
| 942. They're <u>rabbits</u>. | ..... |
| 943. They've got <u>rabbits</u>. | ..... |
| 944. He's got <u>a chair</u>. | ..... |
| 945. He can take <u>the chair</u>. | ..... |
| 946. She can make <u>roses</u>. | ..... |
| 947. He is <u>a pupil</u>. | ..... |
| 948. They are <u>pupils</u>. | ..... |
| 949. She is <u>a teacher</u>. | ..... |
| 950. His mother is <u>a doctor</u>. | ..... |
| 951. It's <u>a monkey</u> . | 956. I can wash <u>the car</u> . |
| 952. She's got <u>a monkey</u> . | 957. I have got <u>a scooter</u> . |
| 953. She can see <u>the monkey</u> . | 958. Sasha has got <u>flags</u> . |
| 954. He can draw <u>monkeys</u> . | 959. They are <u>flags</u> . |
| 955. They must clean <u>the room</u> . | 960. It's <u>a scooter</u> . |

Вставьте пропущенные вопросительные слова: Where, Why, What, What colour, How, How old. (§ 10)



961. have you got? — A rose.
962. can you see? — Ducks.
963. are you? — Fine, thank you.
964. are you? — I am eight.
965. are you? — I am at home.
966. is he? — At school.
967. is he? — He's seven.
968. is he angry? — He has got a bad bike.
969. has he got? — Pigs.
970. is her name? — Nina.
971. is the pig? — Pink.
972. have you got many ducks? — I like ducks.
973. are the pencils? — In the pencil box.
974. is it? — A pencil box.
975. is the pencil box? — Green.



Вставьте пропущенные вопросительные слова: Where, Why, Who, What, What colour, How, How old. (§ 10)



976. is it? — It's a bike.
977. is he? — He's an officer.
978. is she? — She's a teacher.
979. is she? — She's his sister.
980. are they? — They're doctors.
981. are they? — They're my friends.
982. can she go home? — In the evening.
983. is she? — Five.
984. is she? — Fine.
985. has she got? — A hat.
986. is the hat? — Green.
987. is the hat? — In the green box.
988. is the hat green? — She likes the colour.
989. is he? — He's my uncle.
990. is he? — He's a student.



Задайте общие (a) и специальные (b) вопросы. (§ 3)

991. They are in the forest.

a.

b.

992. She can take the box.

a.

b.

993. He has got a bag.

a.

b.

994. We have got a bag.

a.

b.

995. He is nine.

a.

b.



Задайте общие (a) и специальные (b) вопросы. (§ 3)

996. They are doctors.

a.

b.

997. He can play in the garden.

a.

b.

998. She has got a guitar.

a.

b.

999. Sveta is eight.

a.

b.

1000. They are Sveta's parents.

a.

b.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 895. Where can the dog swim? | 932. What is it? | 982. When |
| 896. Where can the pupil sit? | 933. What are they? | 983. How old |
| 897. Where can we stand? | 934. What can we give her? | 984. How |
| 898. Where is the rabbit? | 935. What have we got? | 985. What |
| 899. Where are the pencils? | 936. What is it? | 986. What colour |
| 900. Where can they run? | 937. What has he got? | 987. Where |
| 901. Where can they swim? | 938. What have they got? | 988. Why |
| 902. Where can the man ski? | 939. What can they take? | 989. Who |
| 903. Where are the men? | 940. What has she got? | 990. What |
| 904. Where is the policeman? | 941. What is it? | 991. Are they in the forest? |
| 905. Where is the sportsman? | 942. What are they? | Where are they? |
| 906. Where is the snowman? | 943. What have they got? | 992. Can she take the box? |
| 907. Where are the snowmen? | 944. What has he got? | What can she take? |
| 908. Where are the sportsmen? | 945. What can he take? | 993. Has he got a bag? |
| 909. Where is the woman? | 946. What can she make? | What has he got? |
| 910. Where are the women? | 947. What is he? | 994. Have we got a bag? |
| 911. Where are the boys? | 948. What are they? | What have we got? |
| 912. Where can the boy read? | 949. What is she? | 995. Is he nine? |
| 913. Where can the children play? | 950. What is his mother? | How old is he? |
| 914. Where is the horse? | 951. What is it? | 996. Are they doctors? |
| 915. Where can the horse work? | 952. What has she got? | What are they? |
| 916. Where is the guitar? | 953. What can she see? | 997. Can he play in the garden? |
| 917. Where are the books? | 954. What can he draw? | Where can he play? |
| 918. Where is the man? | 955. What must they clean? | 998. Has she got a guitar? |
| 919. Where is his brother? | 956. What can you wash? | What has she got? |
| 920. Where are his parents? | 957. What have you got? | 999. Is Sveta eight? |
| 921. What can they take? | 958. What has Sasha got? | How old is Sveta? |
| 922. What can we give them? | 959. What are they? | 1000. Are they Sveta's parents? |
| 923. What can he see? | 960. What is it? | Who are they? |
| 924. What has he got? | 961. What | |
| 925. What have they got? | 962. What | |
| 926. What have we got? | 963. How | |
| 927. What is it? | 964. How old | |
| 928. What are they? | 965. Where | |
| 929. What can she sing? | 966. Where | |
| 930. What is it? | 967. How old | |
| 931. What is it? | 968. Why | |
| | 969. What | |
| | 970. What | |
| | 971. What colour | |
| | 972. Why | |
| | 973. Where | |
| | 974. What | |
| | 975. What colour | |
| | 976. What | |
| | 977. What | |
| | 978. What | |
| | 979. Who | |
| | 980. What | |
| | 981. Who | |

§ 1. МНОЖЕСТВЕННОЕ ЧИСЛО СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНЫХ



Типичные ошибки:

She has two eat. → *She has two cats.*

I have two boxes. → *I have two boxes.*

My friends are pupils. → *My friends are pupils.*

В английском языке, как и в русском, существительные имеют единственное и множественное число.

1. Существительные во множественном числе имеют окончание -s:

a dog (→ *dog + s*) → *dogs*

2. Если существительное в единственном числе оканчивается на -x, -o то во множественном числе оно имеет окончание -es:

box → *boxes* *tomato* → *tomatoes*

3. Если существительное оканчивается на букву -y и перед ней стоит согласная, то -y меняется на -i и добавляется -es: *a baby* → *babies*.

Если перед -y стоит гласная, то ничего менять не нужно, достаточно поставить окончание -s: *a boy* → *boys*.

4. Некоторые существительные образуют множественное число особо.

Их нужно запомнить:

a man → *men*

a tooth → *teeth*

a child → *children*

a woman → *women*

a foot → *feet*

Стоит отметить также, что в состав некоторых существительных входит слово *man*. Эти слова образуют форму множественного числа так же, как *man* → *men*: *a sportsman* → *sportsmen*, *a businessman* → *businessmen*.

Обратите внимание ребенка на то, что перед существительными во множественном числе ставить артикль *a* (*an*) нельзя: *a cats*, *a sisters*.

§ 2. ПРИТЯЖАТЕЛЬНЫЙ ПАДЕЖ СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНЫХ



Типичные ошибки:

It is the boys's ball. → *It is the boys' ball.*

It is the children's ball. → *It is the children's ball.*

Английские существительные имеют только два падежа. Один падеж, он называется общий, ваш ребенок уже знает. Это существительное в той форме, в какой оно дается в словаре. Другой падеж называется притяжательным. Он показывает, кому принадлежит та или иная вещь.

1. Существительные в единственном числе образуют притяжательный падеж при помощи апострофа и окончания -s:

the boy's dog

the girl's doll

собака мальчика

кукла девочки

2. Если существительные во множественном числе уже имеют окончание -s, второе окончание -s ставить не нужно, достаточно просто поставить апостроф:

the boys' dog *the girls' doll*
собака мальчиков кукла девочек

3. Если существительное во множественном числе не имеет окончания -s, то, как и существительному в единственном числе, ему требуется апостроф и окончание -s:

the children's toy *the sportsmen's bags*
игрушка детей сумки спортсменов

§ 3. ЛИЧНЫЕ МЕСТОИМЕНИЯ



Типичные ошибки:

It is a crocodile. He is green. ⇒ It is green.

I have got a fox. She is little. ⇒ It is little.

Личные местоимения
являются в предложении подлежащим
и отвечают на вопросы кто? что?

I	я
you	ты / вы
he	он
she	она
it	он / она / оно (не человек: кот, самолет, игра)
we	мы
they	они

мама (она) → she
кошка (она) → it
папа (он) → he
крокодил (он) → it
варенье (оно) → it

Ann has got a brother. He is little.

Ann has got a car. It is little.

Ann has got a dog. It is little.

Обратите внимание на местоимения *he, she, it*. Необходимо пояснить, что *he* и *she* соответствуют местоимениям *он* и *она*, и употребляются, если мы говорим о человеке. Если речь идет о чем-то другом (о животном, о книге, об игрушке и т.п.), то употребляется *it*.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 747. My friends are not | 797. I'm | 847. Why are you |
| 748. They cannot work | 798. You're | 848. Why are you |
| 749. He cannot make | 799. I'd | 849. Why can you |
| 750. I have not got | 800. She'd | 850. Why can you |
| 751. The women are not | 801. Is it | 851. Why is it |
| 752. The teeth are not | 802. Has it | 852. Why has she got |
| 753. It has not got | 803. Are they | 853. Why is he |
| 754. They have not got | 804. Have they | 854. Why can he |
| 755. The cities are not | 805. Have we | 855. Why can she |
| 756. I'm not | 806. Are we | 856. Why can you |
| 757. aren't | 807. Is he | 857. Why have you got |
| 758. isn't | 808. Has he | 858. Why are you |
| 759. haven't | 809. Has she | 859. Why are you |
| 760. hasn't | 810. Is she | 860. Why have you got |
| 761. can't | 811. Are they | 861. Why are the pigs |
| 762. mustn't | 812. Is it | 862. Why have they got |
| 763. I'm | 813. Has it | 863. Why has she got |
| 764. It's | 814. Is it | 864. Why can he take |
| 765. You're | 815. Has it | 865. Why is Lena |
| 766. He's | 816. Has she | 866. Why are you |
| 767. They're | 817. Is it | 867. Why are you |
| 768. I've | 818. Is she | 868. Why are you |
| 769. He's | 819. Are they | 869. Why have you got |
| 770. He's | 820. Have they | 870. Why can you |
| 771. I'm not | 821. Is it | 871. Why is it |
| 772. aren't | 822. Has it | 872. Why is the man |
| 773. isn't | 823. Is it | 873. Why are the men |
| 774. haven't | 824. Are they | 874. Why is the woman |
| 775. hasn't | 825. Have they | 875. Why are the women |
| 776. can't | 826. Are they | 876. Why are you |
| 777. mustn't | 827. Is he | 877. Why can you play |
| 778. I'm | 828. Has he | 878. Why have you got |
| 779. It's | 829. Has she | 879. Why has the boy got |
| 780. You're | 830. Is she | 880. Why are the toys |
| 781. He's | 831. Is it | 881. Where are they? |
| 782. They're | 832. Is she | 882. Where is he? |
| 783. I've | 833. Has she | 883. Where can we run? |
| 784. He's | 834. Has he | 884. Where is it? |
| 785. He's | 835. Is he | 885. Where is she? |
| 786. isn't | 836. Are they | 886. Where are we? |
| 787. I'm not | 837. Have they | 887. Where can the pupils play? |
| 788. can't | 838. Are they | 888. Where are the cats? |
| 789. can't | 839. Are they | 889. Where is the pen? |
| 790. hasn't | 840. Have they | 890. Where is the rose? |
| 791. haven't | 841. Why is it | 891. Where is Mr Black? |
| 792. isn't | 842. Why are they | 892. Where is Mrs Brown? |
| 793. can't | 843. Why can they | 893. Where are the doctors? |
| 794. isn't | 844. Why has he got | 894. Where is the doctor? |
| 795. I'm not | 845. Why have they got | |
| 796. can't | 846. Why have you got | |

601. Can they run? 650. Are / Yes, they are. 700. I am not
 602. Can he jump? 651. Can / Yes, they can. 701. I cannot
 603. Can she dance? 652. Is / Yes, he is. 702. You cannot take
 604. Can she sing? 653. Has / Yes, he has. 703. I have not got
 605. Must she sing? 654. Can / Yes, it can. 704. We have not got
 606. Would she like to sing? 655. Can / Yes, I can. 705. Oleg has not got
 607. Can they swim? 656. Is / Yes, it is. 706. Oleg cannot see
 608. Would they like to swim? 657. Is / Yes, it is. 707. Oleg's rabbit is not
 609. Must they swim? 658. Is / Yes, it is. 708. It is not
 610. Would she like to ski? 659. Are / Yes, I am. 709. He has not got
 611. Can she ski? 660. Is / Yes, it is. 710. It is not
 612. Must we go? 661. Can / Yes, it can. 711. Lena is not
 613. Can we go? 662. Have / Yes, I have. 712. Lena has not got
 614. Can we help Oleg? 663. Can / Yes, you can. 713. I am not
 615. Must we help Oleg? 664. Can / Yes, you can. 714. I cannot
 616. Can they 665. Am / Yes, you are. 715. The man has not got
 617. Can she 666. Have / Yes, I have. 716. The men have not got
 618. Would they 667. Can / Yes, I can. 717. It cannot
 619. Can they 668. Can / Yes, he can. 718. It is not
 620. Must they 669. Has / Yes, he has. 719. You are not
 621. Are they 670. Are / Yes, they are. 720. You are not
 622. Is Sveta 671. Is / Yes, it is. 721. Your friend has not got
 623. Would you 672. Are / Yes, they are. 722. You cannot help
 624. Can you 673. Can / Yes, you can. 723. You have not got
 625. Can you 674. Has / Yes, he has. 724. The sportsman has not got
 626. Have they got 675. Have / Yes, they have. 725. The sportsmen have not got
 627. Are the cakes 676. Is / Yes, it is. 726. I am not
 628. Can he take 677. Are / Yes, they are. 727. I am not
 629. Would he like 678. Is / Yes, it is. 728. I am not
 630. Must he make 679. Is / Yes, it is. 729. I cannot dance
 631. Can you ride 680. Are / Yes, they are. 730. I cannot help
 632. Have you got 681. Is / Yes, it is. 731. I have not got
 633. Would you like 682. Is / Yes, it is. 732. I have not got
 634. Must you ride 683. Are / Yes, they are. 733. He has not got
 635. Are you late? 684. Can / Yes, I can. 734. His house is not
 636. Is / Yes, it is. 685. Can / Yes, he can. 735. Anton cannot skate
 637. Has / Yes, he has. 686. Is / Yes, it is. 736. Hens cannot
 638. Can / Yes, he can. 687. Can / Yes, he can. 737. The fox cannot
 639. Can / Yes, she can. 688. Are / Yes, they are. 738. The foxes are not
 640. Is / Yes, it is. 689. Is / Yes, it is. 739. The duck is not
 641. Have / Yes, they have. 690. Has / Yes, she has. 740. I am not
 642. Has / Yes, she has. 691. Have / Yes, I have. 741. The children are not
 643. Can / Yes, she can. 692. Can / Yes, you can. 742. The man is not
 644. Can / Yes, she can. 693. Am / Yes, you are. 743. The men are not
 645. Is / Yes, she is. 694. Can / Yes, you can. 744. The women have not got
 646. Has / Yes, she has. 695. Have / Yes, you have. 745. The woman has not got
 647. Have / Yes, they have. 696. It is not 746. I am not
 648. Can / Yes, she can. 697. The box is not
 649. Can / Yes, they can. 698. They are not
 699. The hats are not

§ 4. ГЛАГОЛ-СВЯЗКА BE



Типичные ошибки:

Я врач. I ✓ a doctor. ⇒ I am a doctor.Он ученик. He ✓ a pupil. ⇒ He is a pupil.

В русском языке в некоторых предложениях глагол отсутствует:
 Она врач. Мяч красный.

Неудивительно, что дети и английские предложения строят по этой же схеме. Но английское предложение без глагола существовать не может. В приведенных выше примерах нет действия, а, следовательно, нет и не может быть смыслового глагола его выражающего. Так как наличие глагола в английских предложениях необходимо, в таких случаях ставят глагол-связку **be**. Глагол **be** называют глаголом-связкой, потому что никакого действия он не выражает, его задача — «связать» слова в предложение.

She is a doctor. The ball is red.

Глагол **be** в настоящем времени имеет три формы: **am, are, is**. В русском языке эти формы соответствуют форме глагола **быть** — **есть**, которая в большинстве случаев опускается.

Мы рекомендуем на начальном этапе в каждом предложении выделять глагол. Это поможет избежать ошибок. Полезно также попросить ребенка проговорить подобные предложения так, как их сказал бы англичанин, который плохо говорит по-русски: «Я есть врач», «Он есть ученик» и т.п.

Утверждение	Вопрос	Отрицание
I am late.	Am I late?	I am not late.
He is late.	Is he late?	He is not late.
She is late.	Is she late?	She is not late.
It is late.	Is it late?	It is not late.
We are late.	Are we late?	We are not late.
You are late.	Are you late?	You are not late.
They are late.	Are they late?	They are not late.

Предложения типа **Мне холодно**, **Его здесь нет** обычно вызывают затруднения. Нужно сразу объяснить ребенку, что не всегда следует переводить слово в слово.

Мне холодно. — I am cold.

Ему девять лет. — He is nine.

Его здесь нет. — He is not here.

Полезно также напомнить ребенку, что в английском языке нет разницы между **ты** и **вы**. Поэтому предложения типа «Ты храбрый» или «Вы храбрые» на английский язык переводятся одинаково: **You are brave**.

§ 5. ГЛАГОЛ HAVE

Глагол **have** чаще всего употребляется в сочетании **have got**. Предложения с этим сочетанием переводятся на русский язык **У меня (у тебя и т.д.) есть**.

I have got a dog. — У меня есть собака.

He has got a dog. — У него есть собака.

Утверждение	Вопрос	Отрицание
I have got pets.	Have I got pets?	I have not got pets.
We have got pets.	Have we got pets?	We have not got pets.
You have got pets.	Have you got pets?	You have not got pets.
They have got pets.	Have they got pets?	They have not got pets.
He has got pets.	Has he got pets?	He has not got pets.
She has got pets.	Has she got pets?	She has not got pets.
It has got pets.	Has it got pets?	It has not got pets.

Возможно также употребление **have/has** без **got**. В этом случае глагол ведет себя так же, как и любой другой смысловой глагол в Present Simple.

Сравните:

<i>They have got a ball.</i>	= <i>They have a ball.</i>
<i>Have they got a ball?</i>	= <i>Do they have a ball?</i>
<i>They haven't got a ball.</i>	= <i>They don't have a ball.</i>
<i>He has got a ball.</i>	= <i>He has a ball.</i>
<i>Has he got a ball?</i>	= <i>Does he have a ball?</i>
<i>He hasn't got a ball.</i>	= <i>He doesn't have a ball.</i>

Более подробно этот материал рассматривается в пособии «Present Simple (Present Indefinite)» серии «5000 примеров по грамматике английского языка».

§ 6. ГЛАГОЛ CAN (могу / умею)

Утверждение	Вопрос	Отрицание
I can swim.	Can I swim?	I cannot swim.
We can swim.	Can we swim?	We cannot swim.
You can swim.	Can you swim?	You cannot swim.
They can swim.	Can they swim?	They cannot swim.
He can swim.	Can he swim?	He cannot swim.
She can swim.	Can she swim?	She cannot swim.
It can swim.	Can it swim?	It cannot swim.
cannot = can't		

После глагола **can** частица **to** не употребляется.

451. Is Mrs Hill's daughter	501. it is	551. Has ... she has
452. Has Mrs Hill got	502. it is	552. Has ... it has
453. Is he	503. it is	553. Has ... she has
454. Has he got	504. it is	554. Has ... he has
455. Have his sons got	505. it is	555. Are ... they are
456. it is	506. they are	556. Has ... she has
457. it is	507. she is	557. Is ... she is
458. it is	508. it is	558. Are ... they are
459. it is	509. it is	559. Have ... they have
460. it is	510. it is	560. Are ... they are
461. it is	511. they have	561. Is ... it is
462. we are	512. they are	562. Has ... it has
463. we are	513. she has	563. Is ... he is
464. he is	514. it is	564. Has ... he has
465. he is	515. they are	565. Is ... it is
466. she is	516. they are not	566. Are ... they are
467. she is	517. she is not	567. Is ... she is
468. they are	518. she has not	568. Has ... she has
469. he is	519. she is not	569. Have ... they have
470. it is	520. she has not	570. Are ... they are
471. they are not	521. they are not	571. Are ... they are
472. they are not	522. they have not	572. Is ... it is
473. they are not	523. they are not	573. Are ... I am
474. it is not	524. I have not	574. Have ... they have
475. they are not	525. I am not	575. Is ... it is
476. it is not	526. I have not	576. Have ... I have
477. they are not	527. she is not	577. Is ... it is
478. I am not	528. I am not	578. Is ... he is
479. I am not	529. I am not	579. Are ... they are
480. I am not	530. it is not	580. Are ... I am
481. I am not	531. they are not	581. Are ... I am
482. they are not	532. he is not	582. Is ... she is
483. it is not	533. they are not	583. Is ... he is
484. she is not	534. it is not	584. Are ... they are
485. they are not	535. he is not	585. Is ... he is
486. it is	536. they are not	586. I can (I cannot)
487. it is	537. I am not	587. I can (I cannot)
488. it is	538. he is not	588. I can (I cannot)
489. it is	539. I am not	589. I can (I cannot)
490. I am	540. we are not	590. I can (I cannot)
491. he is	541. I am not	591. I can (I cannot)
492. they are	542. we are not	592. I can (I cannot)
493. she is	543. he is not	593. I can (I cannot)
494. he is	544. it is not	594. I can (I cannot)
495. they are	545. they are not	595. I can (I cannot)
496. I have	546. Have ... they have	596. I can (I cannot)
497. I am	547. Have ... we have	597. I can (I cannot)
498. it is	548. Have ... they have	598. I can (I cannot)
499. they are	549. Have ... they have	599. I can (I cannot)
500. I am	550. Has ... he has	600. I can (I cannot)

- | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 301. are | 351. Is the crocodile | 401. Are you |
| 302. have got | 352. Are the crocodiles | 402. Are we |
| 303. are | 353. Are the frogs | 403. Is Granny |
| 304. are | 354. Is the frog | 404. Are we |
| 305. have got | 355. Are we | 405. Are the boys |
| 306. has got | 356. Is it | 406. Are Sasha and Valera |
| 307. has got | 357. Is it | 407. Are you |
| 308. is | 358. Is she | 408. Are you |
| 309. is | 359. Are they | 409. Are the red pens |
| 310. is | 360. Are the computers | 410. Are you |
| 311. is | 361. Are the bags | 411. Is the fox |
| 312. has got | 362. Is her son | 412. Are the foxes |
| 313. is | 363. Are the snowmen | 413. Are you |
| 314. has got | 364. Is the snowman | 414. Are they |
| 315. is | 365. Are the teeth | 415. Is it |
| 316. has got | 366. Is the woman | 416. Have they got |
| 317. is | 367. Are the women | 417. Have we got |
| 318. is | 368. Are the children | 418. Have they got |
| 319. has got | 369. Is the boy | 419. Are they |
| 320. is | 370. Are we | 420. Has he got |
| 321. have got | 371. Is Pavel | 421. Has she got |
| 322. are (have got) | 372. Are the boys | 422. Has it got |
| 323. have got | 373. Is the businessman | 423. Is Alla |
| 324. have got | 374. Are the businessmen | 424. Has Alla got |
| 325. are | 375. Is Misha's chicken | 425. Have the cats got |
| 326. have got | 376. Are you | 426. Has Oleg got |
| 327. have got | 377. Are you | 427. Is Oleg's bike |
| 328. are | 378. Are you | 428. Is it |
| 329. are | 379. Are you | 429. Have they got |
| 330. are | 380. Is your name | 430. Are they |
| 331. have got | 381. Are you | 431. Are Mr Black's pets |
| 332. have got | 382. Is the bike | 432. Has Mr Black got |
| 333. are | 383. Are the bikes | 433. Is Mrs Green's aunt |
| 334. have got | 384. Are the rabbits | 434. Has Mrs Green got |
| 335. are | 385. Is the rabbit | 435. Are you |
| 336. Is it | 386. Are you | 436. Have they got |
| 337. Is it | 387. Are you | 437. Has she got |
| 338. Is she | 388. Are you | 438. Have we got |
| 339. Is he | 389. Are you | 439. Has he got |
| 340. Is the pupil | 390. Are you | 440. Are they |
| 341. Are they | 391. Are you | 441. Have they got |
| 342. Are the pupils | 392. Is her son | 442. Is Tanya |
| 343. Are the cats | 393. Are you | 443. Has Tanya got |
| 344. Is Ivan | 394. Is his sister | 444. Are the ducks |
| 345. Are we | 395. Are the roses | 445. Is the duck |
| 346. Are they | 396. Are you | 446. Are the children |
| 347. Are the hats | 397. Are you | 447. Have the children got |
| 348. Is Mum | 398. Are you | 448. Has the woman got |
| 349. Are Mum and Dad | 399. Are you | 449. Are the men |
| 350. Is Marina's bike | 400. Is the scooter | 450. Have the men got |

§ 7. ГЛАГОЛ MUST (должен / обязан)

Утверждение	Вопрос	Отрицание
I must go.	Must I go?	I must not go.
We must go.	Must we go?	We must not go.
You must go.	Must you go?	You must not go.
They must go.	Must they go?	They must not go.
He must go.	Must he go?	He must not go.
She must go.	Must she go?	She must not go.
It must go.	Must it go?	It must not go.
must not = mustn't		

После глагола **must** частица **to** не употребляется.

§ 8. ОБЩИЕ ВОПРОСЫ. ПОРЯДОК СЛОВ В ВОПРОСИТЕЛЬНОМ ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИИ



Типичные ошибки:

He is a doctor? ⇒ **Is he a doctor?**

He has got a dog? ⇒ **Has he got a dog?**

He can swim? ⇒ **Can he swim?**

В русском языке вопрос отличается от утверждения только интонацией и знаком препинания на письме.

Он умеет плавать.

Он умеет плавать?

В английском языке недостаточно просто изменить интонацию и вместо точки поставить вопросительный знак. Нужно еще поменять порядок слов. В английском утвердительном предложении на первом месте всегда стоит подлежащее, а на втором — глагол.¹

He can swim.

В английском вопросе глагол со второго места перемещается на первое, подлежащее отодвигается на второе место, то есть подлежащее и первый глагол меняются местами.

¹ Когда мы говорим «на первом месте», «на втором месте», то вовсе не имеем в виду первое слово, второе слово. Условно подлежащее может состоять из нескольких слов: *His brother can read.*

His little brother can read.

His funny little brother can read.

Сказуемое в английском языке также может состоять из нескольких слов, но в образовании вопроса участвует первый глагол, поэтому мы и говорим о глаголе, а не о сказуемом.

He can read.

He must read.

He can read.

Can he read?

His brother can read.

Can his brother read?

His little brother can read.

Can his little brother read?

I <u>am</u> strong.	<u>Am</u> I strong?	Я сильный?
He <u>is</u> a pupil.	<u>Is</u> he a pupil?	Он ученик?
They <u>are</u> at home.	<u>Are</u> they at home?	Они дома?
They <u>have</u> got a cat.	<u>Have</u> they got a cat?	У них есть кот?
He <u>has</u> got a dog.	<u>Has</u> he got a dog?	У него есть собака?
He <u>can</u> swim.	<u>Can</u> he swim?	Он умеет плавать?
We <u>must</u> sing.	<u>Must</u> we sing?	Мы должны петь?

Рассмотренные выше вопросы являются общими, то есть это вопросы, на которые можно ответить Да или Нет. Общий вопрос всегда начинается с глагола.

§ 9. КРАТКИЕ ОТВЕТЫ



Типичные ошибки:

Is he a pupil? — 1. Yes. ⇒ Yes, he is.2. Yes, ~~it is~~. ⇒ Yes, he is.Are you a pupil? — Yes, ~~it is~~. ⇒ Yes, I am.Is Oleg a pupil? — Yes, ~~Oleg is~~. ⇒ Yes, he is.

Ответ на общий вопрос может быть полным и кратким. В русском языке краткий ответ состоит всего из одного слова: Да или Нет. В английском языке краткий ответ из одного слова Yes или No возможен только в разговорной речи.

✓ **1** Краткий утвердительный ответ в английском языке состоит из слова yes, местоимения и соответствующего глагола:

Yes,	+	личное местоимение	+	глагол.
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После Yes ставится запятая. В конце краткого ответа стоит глагол, с которого начинается общий вопрос.

Это ручка? — Да. Is it a pen? — Yes, it is.Они дома? — Да. Are they at home? — Yes, they are.У них есть собака? — Да. Have they got a dog? — Yes, they have.У него есть компьютер? — Да. Has he got a computer? — Yes, he has.Анна умеет бегать? — Да. Can Ann run? — Yes, she can.Олег должен плавать? — Да. Must Oleg swim? — Yes, he must.

151. c	201. e	251. have
152. a	202. a	252. has
153. e	203. c	253. have
154. d	204. d	254. has
155. b	205. b	255. have
156. is	206. I am nine.	256. has
157. is	207. You are nine.	257. have
158. is	208. You are nine.	258. have
159. is	209. He is nine.	259. has
160. is	210. She is nine.	260. have
161. are	211. We are nine.	261. We have got
162. is	212. They are nine.	262. You have got
163. are	213. She is cold.	263. You have got
164. is	214. I am cold.	264. I have got
165. are	215. They are cold.	265. He has got
166. is	216. c	266. You have got
167. are	217. b	267. You have got
168. am	218. d	268. We have got
169. am	219. e	269. I have got
170. is	220. a	270. She has got
171. am	221. I am cold.	271. You have got
172. is	222. I am hot.	272. You have got
173. am	223. I am sorry.	273. It has got
174. are	224. You are cold.	274. Sasha has got
175. is	225. You are cold.	275. Olya and Ira have got
176. e	226. You are hot.	276. is
177. b	227. You are hot.	277. is
178. a	228. She is hot.	278. has got
179. d	229. He is four.	279. has got
180. c	230. She is nine.	280. is
181. is	231. have	281. is
182. is	232. has	282. has got
183. is	233. has	283. has got
184. is	234. has	284. is
185. is	235. have	285. is
186. are	236. has	286. has got
187. is	237. has	287. is
188. is	238. have	288. is
189. are	239. have	289. is
190. are	240. has	290. has got/is
191. is	241. I have got	291. are
192. am	242. You have got	292. have got
193. am	243. You have got	293. are
194. am	244. We have got	294. have got
195. are	245. He has got	295. have got
196. are	246. They have got	296. are
197. are	247. We have got	297. are
198. am	248. I have got	298. have got
199. are	249. You have got	299. are
200. are	250. You have got	300. have got

ОТВЕТЫ К ЗАДАНИЯМ

- | | | |
|----------|--------------|---------------------------|
| 1. she | 51. we | 101. foxes |
| 2. she | 52. he | 102. sportsmen |
| 3. she | 53. they | 103. women |
| 4. they | 54. they | 104. children |
| 5. we | 55. they | 105. babies |
| 6. we | 56. they | 106. table |
| 7. they | 57. it | 107. tree |
| 8. she | 58. he | 108. toy |
| 9. he | 59. she | 109. puppy |
| 10. we | 60. we | 110. boy |
| 11. she | 61. pigs | 111. city |
| 12. she | 62. lions | 112. family |
| 13. she | 63. hens | 113. monkey |
| 14. they | 64. pens | 114. pony |
| 15. we | 65. pencils | 115. man |
| 16. they | 66. hats | 116. snowman |
| 17. he | 67. bikes | 117. milkman |
| 18. she | 68. roses | 118. woman |
| 19. we | 69. houses | 119. tooth |
| 20. it | 70. noses | 120. child |
| 21. they | 71. bags | 121. a |
| 22. he | 72. names | 122. e |
| 23. it | 73. friends | 123. d |
| 24. they | 74. boxes | 124. c |
| 25. they | 75. foxes | 125. b |
| 26. they | 76. friend | 126. Oleg's cat |
| 27. it | 77. pupil | 127. Tamara's cat |
| 28. they | 78. snake | 128. Lena's cat |
| 29. it | 79. rose | 129. Dasha's cat |
| 30. it | 80. pet | 130. Ivan's cat |
| 31. he | 81. bag | 131. Ira's cat |
| 32. they | 82. pig | 132. Masha's cat |
| 33. she | 83. box | 133. Sasha's cat |
| 34. she | 84. fox | 134. Pasha's cat |
| 35. they | 85. bike | 135. Natasha's cat |
| 36. it | 86. duck | 136. e |
| 37. she | 87. name | 137. d |
| 38. they | 88. nose | 138. c |
| 39. it | 89. house | 139. b |
| 40. we | 90. hat | 140. a |
| 41. we | 91. girls | 141. this boy's dog |
| 42. it | 92. families | 142. these boys' dog |
| 43. he | 93. monkeys | 143. Mr Black's dog |
| 44. he | 94. puppies | 144. Mrs Black's dog |
| 45. he | 95. ponies | 145. my friend's dog |
| 46. it | 96. toys | 146. my friends' dog |
| 47. it | 97. teeth | 147. his parents' dog |
| 48. they | 98. clocks | 148. this farmer's dog |
| 49. it | 99. pencils | 149. these children's dog |
| 50. they | 100. rabbits | 150. my sisters' dog |

Когда ребенок усвоил этот материал, следует отработать ответы, где подлежащим являются местоимения *you* или *I*. Они требуют особого внимания. Если в вопросе было *you*, то в ответе прозвучит *I*, и наоборот. Форма глагола *be* должна соответствовать подлежащему (*I am / You are*).

Ты ученик? — Да.

Are you a pupil? — *Yes, I am.*

Я сильный? — Да.

Am I strong? — *Yes, you are.*

✓2 Краткий отрицательный ответ состоит из слова *No*, местоимения и соответствующего глагола с отрицательной частицей *not*.

No, + *личное местоимение* + *глагол* + *not.*

После *No* ставится запятая.

Глагол может иметь и полную, и сокращенную форму.

<i>Is she five?</i>	<i>No, she <u>is</u> not</i>	<i>No, she <u>isn't</u></i>
<i>Am I your pupil?</i>	<i>No, you <u>are</u> not.</i>	<i>No, you <u>aren't</u>.</i>
<i>Are they pupils?</i>	<i>No, they <u>are</u> not</i>	<i>No, they <u>aren't</u></i>
<i>Have they got a dog?</i>	<i>No, they <u>have</u> not.</i>	<i>No, they <u>haven't</u>.</i>
<i>Has Oleg got a cat?</i>	<i>No, he <u>has</u> not.</i>	<i>No, he <u>hasn't</u>.</i>
<i>Can Ann skate?</i>	<i>No, she <u>cannot</u>.</i>	<i>No, she <u>can't</u>.</i>
<i>Must we jump?</i>	<i>No, we <u>must</u> not.</i>	<i>No, we <u>mustn't</u>.</i>

§ 10. СПЕЦИАЛЬНЫЕ ВОПРОСЫ



Типичные ошибки:

Where ✓ he? ⇒ *Where is he?*

What he ~~has~~ got? ⇒ *What has he got?*

Вопросы, начинающиеся с вопросительного слова и требующие конкретного ответа, называются **специальными**.

✓1

Вопросительные слова:

What? — Что?

Where? — Где? Куда?

Where ... from? — Откуда?

When? — Когда?

Why? — Почему?

How? — Как?

How old? — Сколько лет?

How many? — Сколько?

How much? — Сколько?

Следует обратить внимание на порядок слов в специальном вопросе. Здесь, как и в общем вопросе, глагол стоит перед подлежащим. Но перед глаголом, то есть в самом начале вопроса, стоит вопросительное слово.

Порядок слов в специальном вопросе:

Вопросительное слово	+	глагол	+	подлежащее + остальное?
What		is		she?
How		are		you?
How old		is		he?
What colour		is		the ball?
Where		am		I?
How many toys		has		he got?
What toy		have		you got?
What		must		I do?
What		can		you see?

✓2 Следует отдельно рассмотреть вопросы, начинающиеся с местоимений **What** и **Who**. Задавая вопрос **Who is she?**, собеседник интересуется, как ее зовут, кто она: сестра, подруга, дочь и т.д. Если же наш собеседник хочет узнать, кто она по профессии, то он спросит: **What is she?**, так как местоимение **what** обозначает не только что, но и кто, если речь идет о профессии.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------|
| — Кто она? | — <i>Who is she?</i> |
| — Она моя сестра. | — <i>She is my sister.</i> |
| — Кто она? | — <i>What is she?</i> |
| — Она врач. | — <i>She is a doctor.</i> |

§ 11. ОТРИЦАТЕЛЬНЫЕ ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЯ

Типичные ошибки:

He has got not a dog. ⇒ **He has not got a dog.**

He can not swim. ⇒ **He cannot swim.**

He cann't swim. ⇒ **He can't swim.**

Отрицательные предложения образуются при помощи отрицательной частицы **not**. Частица ставится сразу после глаголов **am, is, are, have, has, can, must**.

I am ill.

He is a doctor.

They are at school.

They have got a pet.

He has got a dog.

She can sing.

He must go.

I am not ill.

He is not a doctor.

They are not at school.

They have not got a pet.

He has not got a dog.

She cannot sing.

He must not go.

Полезно сразу выучить сокращенные формы этих глаголов (см. § 12).

I am not	= I'm not
is not	= isn't
are not	= aren't
have not	= haven't
has not	= hasn't
cannot	= can't
must not	= mustn't

I'm not ill.

He isn't a doctor.

They aren't at school.

They haven't got a pet.

He hasn't got a dog.

She can't skate.

He mustn't go.

§ 12. СОКРАЩЕННЫЕ ФОРМЫ

Типичные ошибки:

I amn't ten. ⇒ **I'm not ten.**

I cann't skate. ⇒ **I can't skate.**

Глагол be	Глагол have
I am = I'm	I have got = I've got
you are = you're	you have got = you've got
he is = he's	he has got = he's got
she is = she's	she has got = she's got
it is = it's	it has got = it's got
we are = we're	we have got = we've got
they are = they're	they have got = they've got
I am not = I'm not	have not got = haven't got
you are not = you aren't	has not got = hasn't got
he is not = he isn't	
she is not = she isn't	
it is not = it isn't	
we are not = we aren't	
they are not = they aren't	
	Модальные глаголы
	cannot = can't
	must not = mustn't

Детям нужно научиться не только употреблять сокращенные формы, но и в сокращенных формах узнавать полные. Необходимо обратить внимание ребенка на то, что **he's** может означать и **he is**, и **he has**.

Соответственно, **she's** — это **she is** или **she has**, и **it's** — это **it is** и **it has**.

Например:

1. *He's got six dogs.* = **He has got six dogs.** У него есть шесть собак.

2. *He's six.* = **He is six.** Ему шесть лет.

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к любому школьному учебнику

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Серия «ТРЕНИРОВОЧНЫЕ ПРИМЕРЫ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА» состоит из пяти книг:

- Глаголы **be, have, can, must**
- Present Simple (Present Indefinite)
- Местоимения. Конструкция **There is / There are**
- Present Continuous
- Future Simple (Future Indefinite).

Задания обеспечивают усвоение и закрепление правил грамматики, которые изучаются в школе в первый год обучения английскому языку. Характер упражнений позволяет выполнять их максимально быстро, что экономит силы и время учащихся и помогает в короткие сроки добиться хорошего знания грамматики.

Пособие включает Странички для родителей, в которых даётся Грамматический справочник и Ключи ко всем заданиям.

Для учащихся начальной и средней школы, изучающих английский язык, и их родителей.

Приказом № 729 Министерства образования и науки Российской Федерации учебные пособия издательства «ЭКЗАМЕН» допущены к использованию в общеобразовательных учреждениях.

КАЖДОЕ ПОСОБИЕ СЕРИИ
«ТРЕНИРОВОЧНЫЕ ПРИМЕРЫ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА»
ЭТО ТРИ КНИЖКИ ПОД ОДНОЙ ОБЛОЖКОЙ:

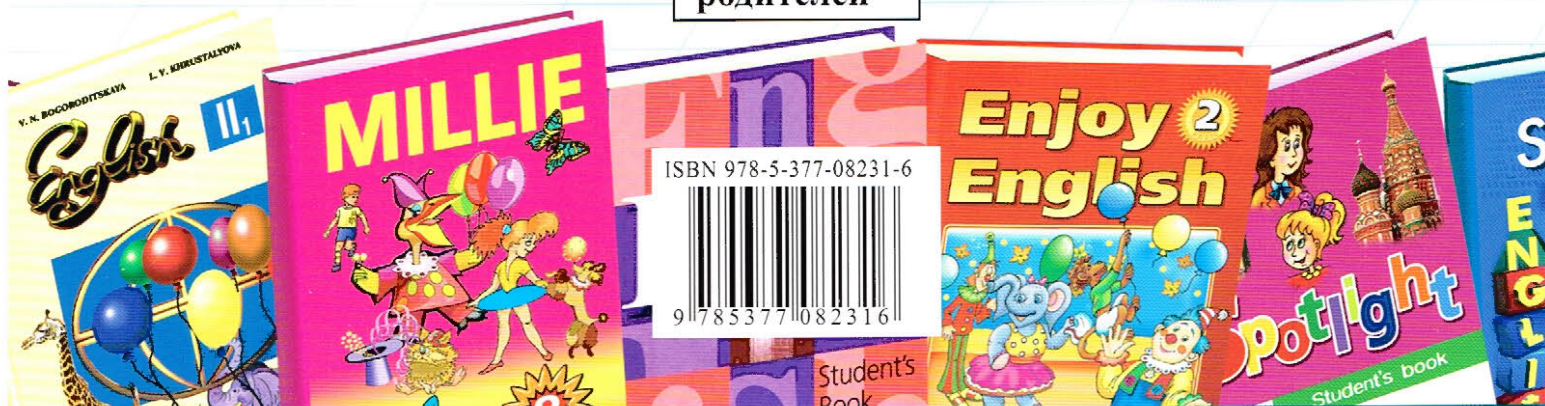
Для всех
и для
каждого



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кто хочет
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