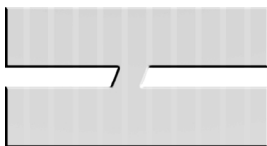
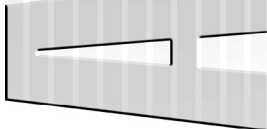




МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ
Національний авіаційний університет



АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА

ГРАМАТИКА

**Методична розробка для слухачів
Інституту доуніверситетської
підготовки**

**VIVERE!
VINCERE!
CREATE!**

Київ 2016

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Розробка містить вправи для закріплення основних аспектів граматики англійської мови.

Призначена для слухачів Інституту доуніверситетської підготовки НАУ.

ЗАГАЛЬНІ МЕТОДИЧНІ ВКАЗІВКИ

Дана методична розробка призначена для слухачів Інституту доуніверситетської підготовки Національного авіаційного університету і має на меті сприяти їхній підготовці до вступу на обрану спеціальність університету.

Розробка складається з шести розділів, кожен з яких містить вправи з відповідної теми граматики англійської мови, а саме: 1) узгодження часів, непряма мова; 2) модальні дієслова (can, may, must, to have to, ought to, need, should, shall...); 3) умовний спосіб дієслова; 4) інфінітив, інфінітивні комплекси; 5) дієприкметник, дієприкметникові комплекси; 6) герундій, комплексна герундієм.

Основним принципом, яким керувався укладач при доборі граматичних вправ – це повнота охоплення теми, що вивчається, а також розташування вправ по мірі наростання труднощів. Вправи побудовані на знайомій, широковживаній лексиці, отже в слухачів не виникне потреба звертатися до словника в пошуках незнайомих слів, що полегшить їх роботу і заощадить час на вивчення основних граматичних форм і вироблення навичок їхнього застосування.

Розробка може виявитися доречною і корисною для учнів загальноосвітніх шкіл, ліцеїв та гімназій при підготовці до вступу до вищих навчальних закладів незалежно від обраною професійного профілю, а також усіх тих, хто займається вивченням англійської мови самостійно.

Unit I. SEQUENCE OF TENSES

<i>Present Simple</i>	Past Simple
<i>Present Continuous</i>	Past Continuous
<i>Present Perfect</i>	Past Perfect
<i>Present Perfect Continuous</i>	Past Perfect Continuous
<i>Past Simple</i>	Past Perfect
<i>Future</i>	Future in the Past

Modal verbs

<i>will</i>	would
<i>must / have to</i>	must, had to
<i>can</i>	could
<i>may</i>	might

Sequence of Tenses

<i>He likes stamps</i>	I knew that he liked stamps
<i>He is reading</i>	I thought he was reading
<i>He has done the work</i>	I knew he had done the work
<i>He lost the watch</i>	I knew he had lost the watch
<i>He will come in time</i>	I thought he would come...

Exercise 1. Translate into Ukrainian

1. He said he had not heard anything about it. 2. He said that Peter had booked tickets for the theatre the previous week. 3. Mr. Stone told me that the meeting would take place the following month. 4. He said the secretary had already phoned Mr. Brown. 5. Peter said that our players had scored three goals before the end of the first half. 6. He told them he would speak to Mr. Smith about it if he saw him the next day. 7. Jane said she would clean the rooms the next day. 8. Ann said she was going out that night. 9. She said she had attended Professor Davy's lecture the previous day. 10. Miss Brooks said that Mr. Dodd was speaking on the phone then. 11. She said her husband was manager in a big factory. 12. He said that Byron was born on January 22, 1788. 13. He said that he met Ann when he was going to the supermarket.

Exercise 2. Choose the proper Adverb or the Adverbial Phrase

1. Mr. Brown said the manager would be back in London (*tomorrow, the following day*). 2. He says he enjoyed the film (*yesterday, the previous day*). 3. The secretary told Mr. Black that Mr. Brown had called him up (*two hours ago, two hours before*). 4. The secretary said Mr. Brown was having an appointment (*then, now*). 5. Mary says she will book tickets for the cinema (*tomorrow, the next day*). 6. The journalist said that Bondarev's new novel would be out (*next month, the next month*). 7. He said that he had finished his new collection of stories (*last month, the previous month*).

Exercise 3. Choose the proper tense-form of the verb

1. He said the novel (*is, was*) very interesting. 2. Mary said the weather forecast for the next day (*is, was*) bad. 3. He told her that many of the students (*will go, would go*) to the football ground the next day. 4. The boys say they always (*have supported, had supported*) this team. 5. Peter said he (*will attend, would attend*) the Music Festival if it (*takes place, took place*) the following June. 6. Miss Hornby says that there (*is, was*) a message for Mr. Brown. 7. He said he (*will finish, would finish*) his new collection of poems the following May.

Exercise 4. Make up dialogues according to the model

A.: *The film impressed me greatly?*

B.: *What did you say?*

A.: *I said the film had impressed me greatly.*

1. London's stories made a great impression on me.
2. John has just gone on business to London.
3. Bill's brother has given up college.
4. The weather is wonderful today.
5. They are interested in art.
6. She is making a living as a clerk.

Reported Speech

Statements

<i>She said, "I know Spanish"</i>	She said that she knew Spanish
<i>She said, "I am working now"</i>	She said that she was working then
<i>She said, "I have completed the work"</i>	She said that she had completed the work
<i>She said, "I have been working at it this week"</i>	She said that she had been working at it that week
<i>She said, "I met him last week"</i>	She said that she had met him the previous week
<i>She said, "I was writing the composition at three yesterday"</i>	She said that she was writing the composition at three the day before
<i>She said, "I will call you tomorrow"</i>	She said that she would call me the next/the following day

! The verbs **say**, **tell** are commonly used in the Indirect Speech. But according to the context, the verbs *to remark*, *to state*, *to declare*, *to promise*, *to demand*, *to forbid*, *to exclaim*, *to urge*, *to deny*, *to suggest*, *to refuse*, *to greet*, *to thank*, *to complain*, *to invite*, *to beg*, *to insist*, *to offer*, *to congratulate* may all be used for plain statements as introductory words.

For example: **"It was a very nice party," I said. – I thanked her for a very nice party**

"Hi, Peter! How are you?" asked she. – She greeted Peter cordially.

Exercise 5. **Write the actual words that each person says. I'se contraction where possible**

She said *that she had already finished typing the letter.*

Her actual words: "I have already finished typing the letter".

1. She said he would be back alter lunch. 2. He said he was going to contact the printers. 3. Paul said that he wanted to make a phone call. 4. She said she was meeting the bank manager at eleven. 5. Pierre said he had found out about the problem a long time ago. 6. David said he had lo be back in the office by three thirty. 7. Jan said she would let me know.

Exercise 6. Transform Direct Speech into Reported Speech.

Make the necessary changes

1. She said to me, "We shall go skating tomorrow".
2. Ann said, "I have got the wrong number".
3. He said, "Well complete the job if you help us".
4. The secretary said, "I've got a message from Mr. Green".
5. Mr. Nelson said, "Shaw was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1925".
6. The old man said to me, "It happened many years ago".
7. Mr. Smith said, "They had lunch on the train two hours ago".
8. She said, "I'm leaving for London today".

Exercise 7. Translate into English

1. Він сказав, що не пам'ятає мого номера телефону. 2. Він сказав, що не зможе побути в Києві більше двох днів. 3. Він сказав, що вони підуть на стадіон завтра, якщо куплять квитки сьогодні. 4. Він сказав- що це сталося багато років тому. 5. Вона сказала, що купить подарунок для нього сьогодні, якщо в неї буде час. 6. Вона сказала, що не зможе бути присутньою на нашій вечірці завтра. 7. Вона сказала, що їй доведеться відмовитись від зустрічі з міс Браун. 8. Вона сказала, що отримала велике задоволення від вистави. 9. Студенти сказали, що вже давно здали контрольні роботи. 10. Дитина каже, що дуже втомилась. 11. Мама каже, що бачила його ще три дні тому. 12. Моя подруга сказала, що вже дивилась цю виставу.

Exercise 8. Transform Direct Speech into Reported Speech.

Make the necessary changes according to the model

advised, apologized for, congratulated on, invited,
offered, refused, promised, suggested

1. "I'll meet you at the airport, Sue", said Mike. 2. "Would you like to come to the product launch, Jean?" asked Chris. 3. "I wouldn't sign the contract if I were you, Dave", said Patsy. 4. "How about getting an alternative quote?" said Nick. 5. "I'm terribly sorry for arriving so late", said Serena. 6. "Shall I give you a lift?" said Mark. 7. "Well done, you've won the prize!" he said. 8. "No, I can't accept any delays", said Pat.

Questions

When we report questions we usually use the verbs *ask, inquire, wonder, want to know*.

When a question is reported it hasn't the word order of a question.

<i>"Do you know his friend?" asked I om</i>	Tom asked if/ whether I knew his friend
<i>"What did you do with the letter?" asked I om</i>	Tom asked what I had done with the letter

Exercise 9. Transform Direct Speech into Reported Speech. Make the necessary changes according to the model

He asked, "Is Mr. Smith a doctor?"

He asked if/ whether Mr. Smith was a doctor.

He asked, "What are you doing now?"

He asked what I was doing then.

1. "Is the Music Festival taking place in Edinburgh now?" Mary asked him. 2. "What's the weather like in Kyiv now?" Mr. Smith asked him. 3. "Was it a cup game?" she asked her brother. 4. "Are you tired?" she asked Jane. "Yes, I am", Jane answered. 5. "Can you help me translate this article today?" John asked Bill. 6. "How long did you stay there?" John asked him. 7. "When shall we meet?" he asked Bill. 8. "What's the title of the book you are reading?" Mary asked Jane. 9. "Where shall we go for the week-end?" Jane asked her husband. 10. Mr. Brown asked me, "Do you know how to get to the nearest bus stop?" 11. Jane asked Paul, "Can you help me?" 12. Kate asked me, "Where are you going to?" 13. I asked Peter, "Have you ever been to Spain?" 14. Mary asked me, "Why don't you tell me the truth?" 15. Ann asked Nick, "When did you meet Alice?" 16. Laura asked me, "Who are they?" 17. I asked Mr. Johnson, "Do you have any idea who is going to win the race?"

Exercise 10. Make up dialogues according to the model

A.: He asked me, "Are they coming to see us tonight?"

B.: What did he ask you?

A.: He asked me if they were coming to see us that night.

1. How long did it take them to complete the job?
2. When will the next match take place?
3. May I have breakfast now?
4. Will you be able to come to the party?
5. When did it happen?
6. What's the score?
7. What hotel are they going to stay at?
8. Who is the message from?

Exercise 11. Translate into English

1. Він спитав Джона, чи знає він прогноз погоди на завтра.
2. Він спитав містера Стоуна, куди вони збираються поїхати влітку.
3. В своєму листі він спитав /Джона, чи легко знайти номер в готелі.
4. Білл спитав дружину, що зараз іде в кінотеатрі.
5. Містер Джонс спитав мене, чи зможемо ми відвідати його в суботу.
6. Він спитав касира, коли відходить поїзд на Единбург.
7. Містер Браун спитав його, чи зможуть вони вирішити це питання до наступного понеділка.
8. Я спитав Білла, скільки часу він гостював у них минулого року.
9. Діана спитала мене, чи можу я говорити англійською.
10. Він спитав мене, хто ці люди.
11. Я спитав Тома, скільки він хоче за свою машину.
12. Він спитав мене, чому я плачу.
13. Він спитав, чи нема тут людини на ім'я Джон Міллер.
14. Я спитав, як довго мені чекати.

Orders, Commands, Requests

When we report commands, orders, suggestions, requests or instructions we use *introductory words + to-Infinitive, that-clause or -ing form*.

<i>"Close the window!" said my mother</i>	My mother told me to close the window
<i>My mother told me, "Don't close the window!"</i>	My mother asked me not to close the window

Exercise 12. Transform the following sentences into Direct Speech

1. I ordered you to come back at once.
2. Mother asks not to spend much money.
3. A girl begged her sister to take her with her to their party.
4. The policeman ordered my friend to stop the car.
5. Father ordered me to stay at home that day.
6. The professor ordered the students not to enter the room.
7. My friend asked me to help her.
8. The children always ask me to bake apple cakes.

9. The general ordered the soldiers to surround the enemy.
10. The child begged the mother to buy a toy.

Exercise 13. Transform Direct Speech into Reported Speech. Make the necessary changes according to the model

She said to me, "Tell him everything tomorrow".

She told me to tell him everything the following day.

She said, to me, "Please help him".

She asked me to help him.

1. "Please show them round the city", Peter said to him. 2. "Please don't call me up before Wednesday", Mr. Dobson said to him. 3. Please ask Mr. Petrov to come in", Mr. Dodd said to the secretary. 5. "Don't send the papers yet", he said to the secretary. 6. "Please show me another pair of shoes", the customer said to the shop-assistant. 7. "Don't buy any bread today", Mary said to her son. 8. "Please don't come back very late", Peter said to his daughter. 9. "Please try on these shoes", the shop-assistant said to the customer.

Exercise 14. Make up dialogues according to the model

A.: He said, "Please show me your English textbook".

B.: What did he say to you?

A.: He asked me to show him my English textbook.

1. Take a seat, please. 2. Have a cup of tea, please. 3. Don't buy any oranges today. 4. Please clean the flat today. 5. Please show me round the city tomorrow. 6. Don't break the appointment, please. 7. Don't be late for the theatre, please.

Exercise 15. Report the following dialogue

As Edward came through the door, Tom ran and drew himself down on his knees.

"Your Majesty!" he cried. "You have come just in time!"

"The madness has come on him again," said Lord Hertford. "What shall we do?"

"Seize that boy!" cried Sir Humphrey. "Miles, what are you doing here?"

"Stop!" cried Lord Somerset. "Look at those two faces. They are so like each other. I could almost believe..."

"Is there any question we could ask the boy which would help us?" said Lord Somerset.

"What is in the letter?" said Tom.

Lord Somerset turned to Tom, "I asked you. Your Majesty, many days ago, but you didn't tell me".

"Look inside the arm... piece of the suit of armour in my room," said Edward, "and you will find it".

"Oh, that!" cried Tom. "That round heavy thing!"

"What did you do with it?" cried Lord Hertford. "Tell me!"

"I used to crack nuts," whispered Tom.

M. Twain

Exercise 16. Translate into English

1. Він попросив мене розбудити його в 7 ранку.
2. Вона просить почекати на неї хвилину.
3. Король наказав солдатам кинути полоненого до в'язниці.
4. Мати благала сина КИНУТИ палити.
5. Він сказав не переривати його, коли він говорить.
6. Тітка попросила мене принести їй чашку кави.
7. Вона благала тата пустити її на вечірку з усіма.
8. Лікар наказав мені не купатись в холодній воді.
9. Місіс Брукс наказала офіціантам подавати вечерю.
10. Брат попросив мене купити овочі і фрукти.
11. Мати благала не чіпати дітей.
12. Поліцейські наказали зупинити машину.
13. Начальник наказав секретарю надрукувати всі листи.
14. Дівчинка благала не залишати її одну в темній кімнаті.

Exercise 17. Report the following dialogue

lid ward at last reached the Guild hall.

Soldiers were standing at the door, but he cried, "I am Prince Edward! Open the door and let me pass!"

The soldiers laughed at him.

"I ordered you to open the door," cried Edward. "Do as I order! At once!"

"Do not be a fool," said one of the soldiers. "Stand back."

The people in the crowd began to be angry.

"Send the boy away. He is mad." they said.

"We want to see the Prince come out when the banquet is ended. Go away, boy! Go home!"

"I will not go. I tell you I am Prince Edward."

M. Twain

Unit II. MODALS

Can / Be Able To

<i>Present</i>		<i>Past</i>		<i>Future</i>
Can		could		will be able to
am	able to	was	able to	
is		were		
are				

If we could do something but we didn't do it or something was done and we don't believe that it happened we use ***could have done***.

For example: "*She couldn't have been more than thirty*", *he thought*

Exercise 1. Use *could* asking for something according to the model

Will you answer my question?

Could you answer my question?

1. Will you wait for us! 2. Will you show me your garden! 3. Will you help me! 4. Will you translate this text! 5. Will you give me your dictionary! 6. Will you bring some bread! 7. Will you make tea for us! 8. Will you come to me tomorrow! 9. Will you pass me the salt! 10. Will you phone your grandmother on Sunday!

Exercise 2. Complete the sentences using *can* or *be able to*

1. He is very clever. He ... speak four languages.
2. My sister ... drive but she doesn't have a car.
3. I can't understand you. It seems to me I will never ... understand you.
4. I... (not) see you on Saturday but I... meet you on Sunday.
5. Ask my uncle about your problem. He might... help you.

Exercise 3. Make the sentences a) *interrogative*, b) *negative* using the Past Indefinite and Future Indefinite Tense according to the model

<i>My friend can speak English well?</i>	<i>My friend could speak English well?</i>	<i>My friend will be able to speak English well?</i>
--	--	--

<i>Can my friend speak English well?</i>	<i>Could my friend speak English well?</i>	<i>Will my friend be able to speak English well?</i>
<i>My friend can't speak English well</i>	<i>My friend couldn't speak English well</i>	<i>My friend won't be able to speak English well</i>

1. The best pupil can answer any question.
2. My brother can help me to repair my car.
3. Sandra can play violin from morning till evening.
4. He can repair home appliances.
5. My younger brother can ride a bicycle.

Exercise 4. Change the following sentences according to the model using *can't*

*I don't believe that she is a singer. – She **can't be** a singer.*

1. I don't believe you are talking to him!
2. I don't think she will do it herself.
3. It is impossible that he is fifty.
4. I don't believe she sews her dresses!
5. It is impossible that he is good at History.

Exercise 5. Use *could* or *was / were able to*

1. Although the fire spread quickly, everybody ... to escape.
2. When he was ten, he ... speak three languages.
3. I looked for the key but I ... (not) find it.
4. She had given us good directions and we ... find the supermarket.
5. Unfortunately, my sister had hurt her leg and ... (not) walk well.
6. There was nobody to disturb me, so I... to finish my work.
7. Ann likes music very much. She ... play the piano well.
8. I had forgotten my camera so I ... (not) take any pictures.
9. No one realized what was happening and the thief ... escape.
10. It was difficult to help her but I ... do it.

Exercise 6. Express your surprise and doubt according to the model

*I don't believe he missed the train. –
He **couldn't have missed** the train!*

1. I don't believe you left her alone there.
2. I don't think she told your secret to everybody.

3. It is impossible that your brother lost his job.
4. I don't believe she failed her exams.
5. It is impossible that he broke your favorite vase.
6. I don't believe this pupil learnt all the rules.
7. I don't think they climbed the hill.
8. It is impossible that they went to the party without their parent's permission.
9. I don't believe he promised to do it.
10. It is impossible that she baked cakes and pies.

Exercise 7. Translate into Ukrainian

I. 1. Can the actor really have taken that role? 2. The manager can not have told you much about me. 3. He was still young. He couldn't have been more than thirty. 4. Can John have left his friend in need? 5. Can this building have been built more than two hundred years ago? 6. Can the film have made no impression on you? 7. I decided to walk to the station - it couldn't have been more than a mile away.

II. 1. You could have traveled more, if you had agreed about it before. 2. He could have taken part in the competition too, if he had applied earlier. 3. You could have asked more about the actor's plans when you had interviewed him. 4. Millions could have seen the film, if it had been shown. 5. He could have informed us about his illness earlier. 6. His composition could have been more interesting if he had read the necessary works.

May

Present	Past	Future
may / might	was (were) allowed to / permitted to	will be allowed to / permitted to

To give the idea of the past we use *may/ might have done*.

For example: **I think, I left my diary somewhere.** –

J may/ might have left my diary somewhere

Exercise 8. Ask permission using may according to the model

You may stay at us till Monday. –

May we stay at us till Monday?

1. You may play in the garden. 2. You may use my car. 3. You may ask me any question. 4. You may be there at 10 o'clock. 5. You may use any language. 6. You may do this task yourselves. 7. You may go to the party.

Exercise 9. Rewrite the sentences using *may* or *might* according to the model

*Perhaps you are wrong. – Perhaps you **might be** wrong.*

1. Put the raincoat perhaps it will rain. 2. Perhaps they will arrive here tomorrow. 3. Try this medicine it will help you. 4. Perhaps we will be proud of this student. 5. It is possible that she has this book. 6. Try these cakes. Perhaps you will like them. 7. Perhaps the task is very difficult for students.

Exercise 10. Choose the correct form of the modal verbs *may* and *can*

1. ...I come in? It's very cold outside.
2. We ... visit that museum when we lived in our native town.
3. It ... start raining soon. The sky is grey.
4. ...I have another piece of this pie?
5. My son ... read at the age of four.
6. Try these cakes. Perhaps you will like them.
7. Perhaps the task is very difficult for students.
8. You... take any pens and pencils. I have a lot of them.
9. It was too dark and we ... get lost easily.
10. My father ... speak three foreign languages when he was a student.

Exercise 11. Make the sentences a) *interrogative*, b) *negative* using the Past Indefinite and Future Indefinite Tense according to the model

*He **may** study at the university.*

***May** he study at the university?*

*How well **may** he study at the university?*

*Who **may** study at the university?*

*He **might** study at the university.*

***Might** he study at the university?*

*How well **might** he study at the university?*

*Who **might** study at the university?*

1. This girl may live in the country.
2. A secretary may translate business letters.
3. My friends may be right.
4. My mother might believe their story.
5. She might be late for the party.

Exercise 12. Replace "possibly" and "perhaps" by "may + Perfect Infinitive" according to the model

Perhaps he was right. – He may have been right.

1. Possibly this information was correct.
2. Perhaps the book lost its appeal after translating.
3. Possibly the painter wanted to show his picture.
4. Perhaps the city was named after its founder.
5. Possibly she heard this famous pianist.
6. Possibly this text was too complicated to understand it.
7. Perhaps he just expressed his opinion.

Exercise 13. Use "might + Perfect Infinitive" according to the model

*We didn't miss the train, because we hurried. –
We might have missed the train if we didn't hurry*

1. They didn't come, because you didn't invite them.
2. He didn't do it, because he didn't know how to do it.
3. He didn't take part in the concert, because he was ill.
4. I didn't see the performance, because I could not buy a ticket.
5. You didn't believe it, because you didn't see it with your own eyes.

Exercise 14. Translate into Ukrainian

- I.** 1. The young artist may have died of poverty and starvation.
2. Mr. Brown may have been bored by the concert.
3. The manager may have lost that document himself.
4. The composer may have been inspired in writing this music by the beauty of this little country place.
5. She may have supposed that she was very clever, but it was not so.

- II.** 1. He might have become a really outstanding pianist, if he wanted to.
2. This film might have received the first prize, if it had been shown at the festival.
3. He might have achieved real success, if he had been more ambitious.
4. Many music fans might have come to hear the new symphony, if it had been announced earlier.
5. That aria might have added to the success of the recital, if it had been included into the program.

Exercise 15. Translate into English

1. Може, завтра піде сніг. 2. Може бути, що вона запізниться на вечірку. 3. Ти, можливо, і побачив би її, якби прийшов раніше. 4. Діти, можливо, зараз сплять. 5. Вона, можливо, і не знає про цей нещасний випадок. 6. Не може бути, щоб він загубив свою парасольку. Він завжди такий уважний. 7. Можна взяти ваш словник на хвилинку? 8. Батько сказав, що я можу взяти його автомобіль. 9. Я думаю, що я, можливо, залишусь вдома і не піду з вами туди. 10. Можливо, я вже була в цьому районі міста. Я пам'ятаю цей будинок. 11. Можна мені ще чашку чаю? 12. Вони спитала, чи можна їй оглянути вашу кімнату. 13. Я можу надіслати вам ці зразки, якщо ви хочете. 14. Невже він сам зробив всі завдання?

Must, Have To, Need

<i>Present</i>	<i>Past</i>	<i>Future</i>
must	had to / must have done	will have to
has / have to	had to	

If we want to say that there is no necessity to do something we use the verb **need + not**.

For example: ***You needn't come. Everything is already***

We also use the modal verb **need** in the Present Simple when we ask questions or when we make the interrogative forms.

For example: ***Need I call him tonight?***

If we mean the past action we use the Perfect Infinitive with the verb **need + not**.

For example: ***You needn't have met them. They know the way very well***

Exercise 16. Write the sentences using must according to the model

It is probably a very expensive thing.

It must be a very expensive thing.

1. Probably this building is a supermarket.
2. She looks so pale. Probably she is ill.

3. Probably you heard this story before.
4. He is in the study. I'm sure he is having Mathematics lesson.
5. It is probably six p.m.
6. I'm sure he will be late.
7. Probably, he left all his money at home.

Exercise 17. Answer the sentences using *needn't* according to the model

Shall I show you the way? No, you needn't.

1. Shall I correct your work?
2. Shall I make coffee for you?
3. Shall I visit you on Sunday?
4. Shall I stay here?
5. Shall I wait for you?
6. Shall I meet you?
7. Shall I close the window?

Exercise 18. I'se *mustn't* or *needn't* where possible

1. There is some milk in the fridge, so you ... go to the shop.
2. Children ... play with matches.
3. The pupils ... break rules of the school.
4. Your sister ... bake so many cakes. There are many of them.
5. The child ... take scissors. This is dangerous.
6. The students ... miss lectures because they'll give bad marks.
7. Children ... make noise at the lessons.

Exercise 19. Translate into Ukrainian

1. He must have been impressed by his inner feelings.
2. His work-must have been accepted only after having been altered several times.
3. The composer must have heard your critical remark. He is very upset.
4. He must have meant something else.
5. She must have misunderstood him.

Exercise 20. Translate into English using *may*, *can* or *must*

1. Можливо, він має будинок неподалік від нас.
2. Ви також можете сидіти за нашим столом.
3. Можна зачинити двері?
4. Вона могла забути прийти туди вчора.
5. Він може допомогти нам вибрати гарний подарунок.
6. Вчора він повинен бути прийти на зустріч.
7. Завтра мені потрібно буде зустріти його на вокзалі.
8. Я можу розказати про те, що трапилось.
9. Тато, напевне, написав їм листа ще минулого тижня.
10. Мені не потрібно йти завтра нікуди.
11. Вона могла зробити цю роботу ще минулого тижня.
12. Він сказав, що повинен купити цю книгу.
13. Ваш брат, напевне, прийшов

давним-давно. 14. Ми повинні прибрати кімнату до приходу батьків. 15. Я вмію грати в гольф.

Should

<i>Present</i>	<i>Past</i>	<i>Future</i>
should	should have done	should

Exercise 21. **Ask for advice in the following situations using *Do you think I should ...* according to the model**

I have a toothache ... –

Do you think I should visit my dentist?

1. My flowers wilt... 2. My tap leaks... 3. My tea is too hot...
4. My son is naughty... 5. I am sneezing and coughing all the time...

Exercise 22. **Comment on the use of the modal verbs *should* in the following proverbs, sayings and idiomatic phrases**

1. Children should be seen and not heard.
2. Books and friends should be few but good.
3. Liars should have good memories.
4. Those people who live in glass houses should not throw stones.
5. Blind men should judge no colors.
6. Fools and children should not see half-done work.
7. Law makers should not be law-breakers.

Exercise 23. **React the following sentences using *should* or *need* according to the model**

- 1) *They talk at the lessons.* – *They **shouldn't** talk at the lessons.*
- 2) *He phones me every day.* – *He **needn't** phone me every day.*

1. My brother worries about trifles. 2. You mustn't send this fax.
3. My mother bakes cakes every day. 4. Your colleague asks too many questions. 5. You often give them advice. 6. My colleague puts his cup on my table. 7. This man bothers us all the time.

Exercise 24. **Make up the sentences using *should* according to the model**

*It was unwise of you to do this. –
You shouldn't have done this.*

1. It wasn't necessary to go there. 2. It was better to ask him once more. 3. He really could bring his brother with him. 4. It was better to take that medicine two days ago. 5. You really could buy tickets beforehand.

Ought to

<i>Present</i>	<i>Past</i>	<i>Future</i>
ought to	ought to have done	–

Exercise 25. Change the following sentences according to the model

*I think you must change your card.
You ought to change the card.*

1. We think you must leave the message for your colleague. 2. They think he must read this lecture himself. 3. She thinks you must cash the cheque. 4. I think my chief must sign all the documents. 5. I think you must buy these goods at once. 6. We think the secretary must prepare these documents for signing. 7. The banker thinks we must transfer this money as quickly as possible. 8. The teacher thinks these children must do homework regularly. 9. The manager thinks we must sell the stocks immediately. 10. We think you must send this money back.

Exercise 26. Translate into English

1. Чому я повинен щодня робити одне й те саме? 2. Тобі треба готуватись до екзаменів. Залишилось мало часу. 3. Йому треба віддати їм гроші. 4. Вам треба подивитись цю оперу. 5. Нам доведеться переробити цю роботу. 6. їм необхідно бути обережнішим із цим пристроєм. 7. Йому потрібно займатись спортом, він набрав вагу. 8. Нам треба було спитати його що нам робити. 9. Нам доведеться взяти з собою всі підручники. 10. Ти повинен відвідати хвору родичку.

Exercise 27. Translate the words in the brackets

1. Tracy (треба буде подивитись) a new documentary.

2. My cousin (зможє впоратись) with this work herself.
3. Ruth (не варто продавати) her house in the mountains.
4. Dillon (слід піти) to the cinema next week.
5. You (не варто поспішати). We have plenty of time.
6. They (слід зустрічатись) more often.
7. Lucy (повинна була вивчити) these rules properly.

Unit III. CONDITIONALS

CONDITIONAL MOOD

In Your (his, her, our, their, my) **Place** (Shoes)

Unreality in the Present: In your (his, her, our, their, my) **place**
+ Future in the Past

In your place I would go there immediately.

Unreality in the Past: In your (his, her, our, their, my)
place + Future Perfect in the Past

In their place he would have done that long ago.

Exercise 1. Complete the following sentences

1. In your place...
2. In my parents' place...
3. In my friend's place...
4. In my teacher's place...
5. In the President's place...

Exercise 2. Translate the phrase in brackets

1. In your place Greg (я б зробила це давним давно). 2. In Mike's place (я прездав би екзамен ще минулого тижня). 3. In their place Kate (дозволила б їм зараз піти гуляти). 4. In Dad's place they (кожного дня робив би зарядку). 5. In the dean's place John (відрахував би цих студентів минулого року).

Exercise 3. Fill in the gaps with the verbs in the form of Indefinite Subjunctive I

1. In your place I ... everybody (*to forgive*). 2. In his place I ... these people (*to respect*). 3. In their place I ... children to leave alone (*not, to allow*). 4. In my place she ... such problems (*to avoid*). 5. In his place I

... working abroad (*to prefer*).

Exercise 4. Translate the sentences into English

1. На твоєму місці я б не дивився цей фільм. 2. На його місці я б не вірив цим людям. 3. На моєму місці він би шукав собі іншу роботу. 4. На вашому місці я б відклав цю поїздку. 5. На її місці я б залишилась вдома.

If I Were ...

Unreality in the Present:

If I were... + Future in the Past

If I were you I would be grateful to him.

Unreality in the Past:

If I were... + Future Perfect in the Past

If I were him I would have sold this car last month.

Exercise 5. Change the following sentences according to the model

I'd like to help you. –

If I were free I would help you.

1. I'd like to play this role. 2. I'd like to go to the swimming-pool more often. 3. I'd like to complete this work. 4. I'd like to write a story for the cinema. 5. I'd like to go to the country.

Exercise 6. Answer the following questions

1. What role would you like to perform if you were an actress/actor? 2. What book would you write if you were a writer? 3. What theatre would you like to choose if you were invited to work at the theatre? 4. What music would you write if you were a composer? 5. What places of interest would you visit if you were in London?

Exercise 7. Complete the following sentences.

1. If I were the President of our country...
2. If I were the Spanish Queen...
3. If I were a banker...
4. If you were open with me...
5. If she were a model...

6. If they were on holidays...

I Wish...

Unreality in the Present:

I wish + Past Indefinite

I wish I had something to read.

Unreality in the Past:

I wish/ wished + Past Perfect

I wish I had known he was ill.

! We use **wish + would** to complain that people do the wrong things; we also use this when we want something to happen or to change or when we want somebody to do something.

For example: ***I wish they would turn the TV down. It's too loud.***

Exercise 8. **Write sentences beginning *I wish* according to the model**

I don't know his friends. –

I wish I knew his friends.

1. I don't have a key (and I need one). 2. Ann isn't here (and I need to see her). 3. It's cold (and I dislike cold weather). 4. I live in a big city (and I don't like it). 5. I can't go to the party (and I'd like to). 6. I have to work tomorrow (but I'd like to stay in bed). 7. I don't know anything about cars (and my car has just broken down).

Exercise 9. **Imagine that you are in these situations.**

For each situation, write a sentence with *I wish*...

You've eaten too much and now you feel sick. –

I wish I hadn't eaten so much.

1. There was a job advertised in the newspaper. You decided not to apply for it. Now you think that your decision was wrong. 2. When you were younger, you didn't learn to play a musical instrument. Now you regret this. 3. You've painted the gate red. Now you think that it doesn't look very nice. 4. You are walking in the country. You would like to take some photographs but you didn't bring your camera. 5. You have some unexpected guests. They didn't tell you they were coming. You

are very busy and you are not prepared for them.

Exercise 10. Fill in the gaps with the verbs in the form of Indefinite Subjunctive II

1. I wish f ... 10 years younger (*to be*).
2. I wish I ... not so tired (*to be*).
3. I wish you ... in a good humor (*to be*).
4. I wish my friend ... not so proud of himself (*to be*).
5. I wish I ... present at that meeting (*to be*).
6. I wish you ... a rest at the seaside (*to have*).
7. I wish I ... into an indifferent person (*to turn*).

Exercise 11. Write the following sentences using / wish instead of I am sorry or I regret

*I am sorry you didn't come last night. –
I wish you had come last night.*

1. It's a pity he didn't hear the news. 2. It's a pity they declined your plan. 3. I am sorry I lent him the money. 4. I regret I didn't tell him the truth. 5. I am sorry his book was so disappointing. 6. I regret I didn't phone you in time. 7. I am sorry I ate so much ice-cream.

Exercise 12. Translate the expressions in brackets

1. I wish I (ніколи не робила) this.
2. My brother wishes he (був) at the seaside at the moment.
3. I wished I (ніколи не казав цього) in her presence.
4. I wish I (перекласти) this text with you tomorrow.
5. I broke my father's car. I wish I (не брав) it yesterday.
6. We are going to go for a walk. We wish it (не було) windy.
7. I wish it (була) winter now. I don't like heat.

Exercise 13. Translate the sentences into English

1. Я хотів би бути здоровим зараз.
2. Школа, що я не готовий до цієї розмови.
3. Шкода, що нас тоді не було вдома.
4. Нам хотілось, щоб ви повідомили нас про це вчора.
5. Шкода, що він не такий талановитий, як його брат.
6. Шкода, що тоді був туман і ми не побачили маяк.
7. Шкода, що вони не цікавляться цією проблемою.

8. Прикро, що вас не було в суботу. Була дуже цікава вечірка.
9. Даремно ти не пішов з нами на зустріч минулого вівторка.
10. Даремно ти купила цю сукню. Вона негарна.
11. Прикро, що погода така погана.
12. Даремно я не послухала тоді їхньої поради.
13. Хотілось би, щоб зараз були канікули.
14. На твоєму місці, я б йому подзвонила.
15. Краще б я була тоді з тобою. Шкода, що ти ніколи мене не слухаєш.

CONDITIONAL II

Principle Clause + Subordinate Clause Future in the Past + Past Simple

If I were worried, I would get out of this business.

Exercise 14. Rewrite these sentences to show unreal condition in the present

1. They will clean the hall if they have no classes. 2. We shall see him if we are allowed to stay here. 3. If you read the book you will know everything about it. 4. It will be a sensation if they come again. 5. He will buy these brushes unless he finds better ones. 6. The actress will agree to play in the film unless the shooting is done in the afternoon when she is not busy. 7. The film will be a success if she plays the leading role.

Exercise 15. Complete the sentences to show unreal condition in the present

1. I would do everything for you if...
2. I wouldn't complain if...
3. I wouldn't behave like this if...
4. I wouldn't insist on this idea if...
5. I wouldn't refuse if...
6. If... I would be present there.
7. If... I wouldn't stand it.
8. If... I would go to the mountains.
9. If... I would lose my temper.
10. If... I would take care of them.

Exercise 16. Answer the questions

1. What would you do if you found yourself in an unknown company? 2. What would you do if you lost your wallet? 3. What would you do if somebody treated to badly? 4. What would you do if you found documents on the road? 5. What would you do if you realized that your friend didn't keep your secrets?

Exercise 17. Put the verbs into the correct form

1. If the Gulf Stream (to change) its direction the climate of Europe (to become) much colder.
2. If I (to know) Japanese I (not, to hire) an interpreter.
3. What people (to do) if spring (to come) in October?
4. We (to visit) you more frequently if you (to live) near us.
5. If the ice of the Antarctic (to melt) there (to be) a great flood all over the planet.
6. If I (to know) his number, I (to phone) him immediately.
7. I (not, buy) that coat if I (to be) you.
8. I (to help) you if I (can), but I'm afraid I can't.
9. You're always tired. If you (not, to go) to bed so late every night, you (not, to be) tired all the time.
10. I (not, to mind) living in England if the weather (to be) better.

Exercise 18. Translate into English

1. Якби мій друг був тут, він би допоміг мені.
2. Якби він мав сильний характер, він би не поводився так.
3. Якби вона була в гуморі, вона б не сиділа мовчки.
4. Якби ми мали гроші, ми б взяли таксі.
5. Якби пішов дощ, нам не потрібно було поливати квіти.
6. Я би позичила вам гроші, якби вони в мене були.
7. Я би не дала правильну відповідь, якби мені довелось відповідати на це питання.
8. Вона би погодилась, якби їй запропонували цю роботу.
9. Він би повідомив, якби відклав подорож.
10. Вони б витрачали багато грошей на благодійність, якби були відомими людьми.

CONDITIONAL III

Principle Clause + Subordinate Clause Future Perfect in the Past + Past Perfect

If I had seen you, I would have said hello.

Exercise 19. Rewrite these sentences to show unreal condition in the past

1. If I lived in a big city I shouldn't miss any exhibition of painting.
2. If I were in London I would go to the British Museum.
3. If the weather were better we could go for a walk.
4. If he didn't practice 4 hours a day he wouldn't be able to play so well.
5. If you could go with us we should visit our friend at home.
6. Would you go to see the performance if you had a ticket?
7. She would be happy if she were given this party.
8. Many documentary films could be more exciting if they were made in color.
9. He could help you if you came earlier.
10. We should go to the cinema if it were not so late.

Exercise 20. Put the verbs into the correct form

1. Ken got to the station in time to catch his train. If he... (to miss) it, he ... (to be) late for his interview in the morning.
2. It's good that you reminded me about Ann's birthday. I ... (to forget) if you... (not, to remind) me.
3. Unfortunately, I didn't have my address book with me when I was in New York. If I ... (to have) your address, I ... (to send) you a postcard.
4. – How was your holiday? Did you have a nice time? - It was O.K., but we ... (enjoy) it more if the weather ... (to be) better.
5. I took a taxi to the hotel but the traffic was very bad. It ... (to be) quicker if I ... (to walk).
6. I was not tired last night. If I... (to be) tired, I... (to go) home.

Exercise 21. Write a sentence with *if* for each situation according to the model

*I wasn't hungry, so I didn't eat anything. –
If I had been hungry, I would have eaten something.*

1. The accident happened because the driver in front stopped so suddenly. If the driver in front...

2. I didn't know that George had to get up early, so I didn't wake him up. If I...
3. I was able to buy the car only because Jim lent me the money.
4. Margaret wasn't injured in the crash because she was wearing a seat belt.
5. You didn't have any breakfast - that's why you're hungry now.
6. I didn't get a taxi because I didn't have any money on me.

Exercise 22. Answer the following questions

1. What would you have done last year if you had failed the exams?
2. What would you have written at the previous exam if you had forgotten the material?
3. What would you have bought last month if you had had a million dollars?
4. What would you have eaten if you had visited the ball of the Russian tsar?
5. What would you have written two centuries ago if you had been a writer?

Exercise 23. Translate into Ukraine

1. If you had been in London in 1989 you would have gone to the exhibition of painting from France.
2. If you had been at his concert two days ago you wouldn't have forgotten it!
3. If I had been at Saryan's exhibition some years ago at the Academy of Arts I might have met the artist there.
4. If Van Gogh had not come to Paris he might have not changed his style.
5. Had Robin's commissions been not so difficult he wouldn't have been so exhausted.

Exercise 24. Translate into English

1. Якби опери написав Гершвін, якби він дожив до старості?
2. Якби я взяла з собою фотокамеру, якби чудові знімки я зробила!
3. Цікаво, що б ви ще зробили, якби вам дозволили пропускати заняття?
4. Якби ми мали тоді таку суму грошей, ми б купили будинок.
5. Якби минулого року у нас було авто, ми б подивились всю країну.
6. Якби він тоді був з нами, нічого погано не трапилось би.
7. Він не отримав би таку роботу, якби не знав чотири іноземні мови.
8. Ви б побачили її, якби зачекали ще трохи.
9. Що б ви робили вчора, якби пропустили автобус?
10. Я б сходила на концерт вчора, якби не була хвора.

Exercise 25. Comment on the use of the forms expressing non-facts in the following proverbs and sayings

1. If there were no clouds, we should not enjoy the sun.
2. If my aunt had been a man, few but good.
3. If "ifs" and "ans" were pots and pans.
4. If it were not for hope, the heart would break.
5. Nothing is so good but it might have been better.
6. I would if I could but I can't.
7. If each would sweep before his own door, we should have a clean city.

MIXED TYPE

Principle Clause + Subordinate Clause

Conditional II f Conditional III
Future in the Past + Past Perfect

If it hadn't happened, she wouldn't be here now.

Principle Clause + Subordinate Clause

Conditional III + Conditional II
Future Perfect in the Past + Past Indefinite

If circumstances were different, he could, have been the President of America.

Exercise 26. Rewrite these sentences using *Mixed Conditionals*.

1. If I were you, I (to check) the facts you accused them.
2. If she (to be) so hungry, she (not, to miss) dinner.
3. If she were in your position, she (to help) him by now.
4. If you had not caught the flu you (not, to feel) ill now.
5. If he (not, to play) football yesterday, he (to feel) better today.
6. If she (to be) as silly as you say, she (not, to answer) all the questions.
7. They (not, to join) that expedition, if they (to be) as timid as you think.
8. If you (not, to remind) me before, I (to forget) about it now.
9. He (not, to be) in the prison now if he (not, to steal) the money.
10. If they (to invite) me yesterday, I (to come) to their place tonight.

Exercise 27. Translate into English

1. Якби ти їх попередив, вони б не робили цього зараз.
2. Якби він вчора приніс гроші, ми б сьогодні заплатили за новий телевізор.
3. Якби вона більше тренувалась перед змаганнями, вона б перемогла сьогодні.
4. Якби у неї були діти, вона б нас зрозуміла.
5. Якби ти займався спортом в дитинстві, то не мав би зараз проблем із здоров'ям.
6. Якби він не бачив все сам, він би зараз не повірив їй.
7. Я б зустрів їх, якби мені хтось подзвонив і сказав, що вони приїжджають.
8. Він подав би на компанію до суду, якби вони не виплачували йому компенсації.
9. Що б ви робили вчора, якби пропустили автобус?
10. Він здав би минулу сесію успішно, якби не пропускав так багато занять.

THE SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD

Unreality in the Present

as if (though) + Past Indefinite

She behaves as if she were a child.

Unreality in the Past

as if (though) + Past Perfect

When I reached England I felt as if I had never been known there.

Exercise 28. Fill in the gaps with the verbs in the form of Indefinite Subjunctive II with as if or as though

1. This young man writes as if he ... a real writer (to be).
2. My friend is looking at me in such a way as though he... in a bad humor (to be).
3. You behave as if you... a child (to be).
4. You are asking me such questions as if you ... me at all (not, to trust).
5. He never touches this subject as though he ... afraid to hurt me (to be).
6. He looks so happy as though his dreams ... true (to come).

7. This man is as proud as if he ... a success (to be).

8. He speaks of serious things as if those ... things of no importance (to be).

9. They treat us in such a way as if we ... on them (to depend).

Exercise 29. Translate into English

1. Вони дякували так, ніби я подарував їм цілий світ. 2. Він почав говорити з нею так, ніби знав її все життя. 3. Мій друг говорить так, ніби все на світі знає. 4. Вона дивилась так, ніби нічого не розуміла. 5. Він працює так багато, ніби впевнений, що досягне успіху. 6. Ця людина веде себе так, ніби ми всім їй зобов'язані. 7. У неї був такий вигляд, ніби трапилось щось жахливе. 8. Вони так легко витрачають гроші, ніби багато їх мають. 9. Вони злякалась так, ніби побачила привид.

Unit IV. INFINITIVE

Active Infinitive

<i>Indefinite</i>	<i>Continuous</i>	<i>Perfect</i>	<i>Perfect-Continuous</i>
I'm glad to talk to you	I'm glad to be talking to you	I'm glad to have talked to you	

Passive Infinitive

<i>Indefinite</i>	<i>Perfect</i>
I'm glad to be told this news	I'm glad to have been told this news

Exercise 1. State what kind of Infinitive is in the following sentences

1. He was sorry to have missed his umbrella. 2. She is said to have been told this news. 3. Look at these clouds. It seems to be raining. 4. It was nice to see you again. 5. She seemed to have bought this picture. 6. He is glad to see us again. 7. He wasn't allowed to join us. 8. He is pleased to be driving his new car. 9. We happened to have missed the train yesterday.

Exercise 2. Replace the underlined parts of the sentences with the Infinitive complex

He has a lot of books which he can read.

He has a lot of books to read.

1. I'd like to show you the book which you can buy.
2. Here is the man who will translate the article.
3. They have a lot of work which they must do in time.
4. Here is an interesting document which you can study.
5. There are many poems which we must learn by heart.

Exercise 3. Complete these sentences using a suitable verb according to the model

The President has bodyguards... him.

The President has bodyguards to protect him.

1. I didn't have enough time ... the newspaper today. 2. I came home by taxi. I didn't have the energy ... 3. "Would you like something ...?" "Yes, please. A cup of coffee" 4. We need a bag ... these things in. 5. There will be a meeting next week ... the problem. 6. I wish we had enough money ... a new car. 7. I saw Helen at the party but we didn't have a chance ... to each other. 8. I need some new clothes. I haven't got anything nice 9. They've just passed their exams. They're having a party... 10. I can't do all this work alone. I need somebody ... me.

Exercise 4. Write the sentences in another way

It's difficult to understand him.

He is difficult to understand.

1. It's quite easy to use this machine. 2. It was very difficult to open the window. 3. It's impossible to translate some words. 4. It's not safe to stand on that chair. 5. It's expensive to maintain a car.

Exercise 5. Complete the sentences using the adjective in brackets.

Use a/an + adjective + noun + to...

1. I couldn't answer the question (*difficult*). 2. Everybody makes that mistake (*easy*). 3. I like living in this place (*nice*). 4. We enjoyed watching the game (*good*). 5. They didn't enjoy watching the performance (*dull*).

Exercise 6. Make a new sentence beginning *It...* Use one of these adjectives (*careless, considerate, nice*) each time according to the model

You did my shopping for me.

It was kind of you to do my shopping for me.

1. You make the same mistake again and again. 2. Don and Jenny invited me to stay with them. 3. John made so much noise when I was trying to sleep.

Exercise 7. Use the following words (*sorry/hear, glad/hear, surprised/see*) to complete these sentences according to the model

We ... your letter last week.

We were delighted to get your letter last week.

1. Thank you for your letter. I ... that you're keeping well.
2. We ... Pauline at the party. We didn't expect her to come.
3. I... that your mother isn't well. I hope she gets well soon.

Exercise 8. Translate into English

1. Знати мову – це означає говорити і писати цією мовою. 2. Піти туди було неможливо. 3. Сказати "так" було неможливо, сказати "ні" було неввічливо. 4. Пояснити це було важко. 5. Допомогти йому – це значить нашкодити собі. 6. Було приємно поговорити з ним. 7. Було важко робити вигляд, що ти не розумієш. 8. Помилятися – легко, важче зрозуміти свою помилку. 9. Зовсім не треба вчити все напам'ять. 10. Моїм єдиним бажанням було дістатися дому.

Exercise 9. Use Passive Infinitive in the following sentences

1. He doesn't like (to awaken) early in the morning. 2. I don't like (to bother) when I am doing something. 3. Sheila likes (to give) presents. 4. This film is (to shoot) soon. 5. I was glad (to visit) his classes regularly. 6. My parents were glad (to inform) about my award. 7. She wants this money (to spend) on charity. 8. Kathy is happy (to tell) this news. 9. The detective advised his client (to consult) by a highly qualified lawyer. 10. All the instructions are (to give) in a minute.

Exercise 10. Agree or disagree if you enjoy it

To be listening to the hard rock?

I am displeased to be listening to the hard rock.

1. To be swimming in cold water? 2. To be reading English books in the original? 3. To be climbing mountains? 4. To be playing basketball? 5. To be introducing to an unknown person? 6. To be traveling? 7. To be driving a car? 8. To be dancing? 9. To be going to the museum? 10. To be celebrating birthday party.

Exercise 11. Identify the forms of the Infinitive

1. He was happy to have kept his promise. 2. I was glad to be going to their party. 3. I am happy to have been helped. 4. He is displeased to be discussing it. 5. She is glad to have met her close friends last weekend. 7. He is pleased to have been told this news. 8. She was glad to be buying the new dress.

Exercise 12. Fill in the gapes with the verbs in the form of

Indefinite Infinitive, Continuous Infinitive, Perfect Infinitive

1. I am glad ... you (to meet). 2. My dream is ... home as soon as possible (to return). 3. The problem is ... by nobody (to bother). 4. There is nothing ... in the street (to see). 5. We expect our mother ... dinner now (to prepare). 6. I will be glad.... you tomorrow (to see). 7. Do you know anybody... this article already? (to translate). 8. I am glad... you recently (to see). 9. We know these contracts ... recently (to prolong). 10. It's so nice... and ... (to love). 11. There is no time ... (to lose). 12. ... by everybody wasn't what this artist wanted (to recognize). 13. This student was the first... by our professor (to examine). 14. Here is a nice game ... after dinner (to play). 15. The expert found the crime ... three hours before (to commit).

Exercise 13. Put the verbs into the correct form. Translate the sentences into Ukrainian

1. She is glad (to visit) our place. 2. I am happy (to work) with you at the moment. 3. He is unhappy (to repair) his car since morning. 4. He was glad (to find) his bag. 5. We didn't want (to ask) about the accident. 6. I'd like (to tell) the students couldn't come in time. 7. They are lucky (to see) so many places of interest.

Exercise 14. Replace the underlined parts of the sentences with Perfect Infinitive. Translate them into Ukrainian

1. I am sorry that I have broken your vase.
2. The Browns are happy that they have moved to the new house.
3. She is glad that she has visited her close friends.
4. I am in a good mood that I have completed the task.
5. He is very upset that he has not bought this book.
6. She is very happy that she has received the parcel.
7. I remember that I have met the man before.
8. She is sorry that she has lost her purse.
9. He is in a good mood that he has made no mistake in the test.

Exercise 15. Translate into Ukrainian noting Perfect Infinitive in the following sentences

1. The child was happy to have been given the present. 2. She was glad to have been shown the picture. 3. We were glad to have been brought there. 4. I am sorry to have lost your umbrella. 5. She was very sorry to have forgotten about her promise. 6. I am happy to have met you. 7. I am sorry to have kept your waiting. 8. Sorry to have bothered you. 9. He was upset to have seen her in the park. 10. I was angry to have told him about the event.

Exercise 16. Combine the modal verbs *can, may, must, should, need* with the active or passive form of the Infinitive in brackets. Translate the following sentences into Ukrainian

1. These books can (to find) in every bookshop.
2. This rule must (to learn) by heart.
3. Mike should (to visit) his classes regularly.
4. He many (to come) tomorrow.
5. We may (to miss) for the train.
6. A new poem must (to learn) today.
7. We can (to solve) this problem ourselves.
8. They needn't (to cook) so much. There is plenty of food in the fridge.
9. He must (to forget) about this incident.
10. These documents can (to find) in the archives.

Exercise 17. Translate into English

1. Вона може прийти увечері. 2. Ці квіти треба полити. 3. Нам не треба було витратити стільки часу на завдання. 4. Ваші картини можуть скоро купити. 5. Йому слід було принести всі документи. 6. Ці книги потрібно перекласти. 7. Дітей потрібно забрати за дві години.

Exercise 18. Translate the following proverbs and sayings into Ukrainian

1. Live not to eat, but eat to live.
2. Friendship is not to be bought at a fair.
3. Live and let live.
4. You may lead a horse to the water, but you cannot make it-drink.
5. You might have knocked me down with a feather.
6. A full cup must be carried steadily.
7. Through obedience learn to command.
8. Treat others as you would like to be treated.
9. It is better to give than to take.
10. It is love that makes the world go round.
11. There is a time to speak and a time to be silent.
12. One is never too old to learn.
13. Talk of the devil and he is sure to appear.
14. It is too late to lock the stable when the horse has been stolen.
15. Laws catch flies but let hornets go free.

The Complex Object

I like him to dance
I want you to give me some advice

Exercise 19. Complete the sentences using Complex Object according to the model

*I saw my sister ...at the disco.
I saw her dance at the disco.*

1. I heard my brother ... the song.
2. I noticed the child ... the bell.
3. Have you noticed your neighbor ... the house?
4. I felt he ... angry with me.

5. I have never heard he ... at her.
6. Will you watch our friends ... golf?
7. I noticed my sister ... my jacket.

Exercise 20. Complete the answers to the following questions using Complex Object according to the model

Did you anybody go out?

I don't think so. I didn't see anybody go out.

1. Has Jill arrived yet? Yes, I think I heard her...
2. How do you know I took the money? I know because I saw you...
3. Did the doorbell ring? I'm not sure. I didn't hear...
4. Can Tom play the piano? I've never heard...
5. Did I lock the door when I went out? Yes, you did. I saw...

Exercise 21. Complete the sentences using Complex Object with the verbs *to make, to let* according to the model!

My sister made her friend... for her half a day.

My sister made her friend wait for her half a day.

1. My mother made my sister ... her room.
2. Our chief made my colleagues ... on Sunday.
3. A teacher made my brother ... a lot of articles from English into Ukrainian.
4. The secretary didn't let guests ... on the phone for a long time.
5. Nothing will make my uncle ... his comfortable flat.
6. What, makes this programmer... on such conditions?
7. Our neighbors will never let their son ... to the army.
8. What made this man ... such an awful crime?
9. Will you ever let your colleagues ... to you?

Exercise 22. Insert *make / let / have* into the following sentences

1. Don't... me laugh!
2. If you have finished your work, I'll ... you go to the cinema.
3. Don't disturb me, ... me listen to the radio.
4. I don't know what... you think I am not right.
5. I can't... you stay, so I'll ... you go.
6. What about your car? – I ... it repaired yesterday.
7. Why didn't you put on your new dress? – I don't have it yet. I'll... it done tomorrow.
8. ... me help you.

Exercise 23. Tell the class what makes you

– smile	– study	– clean the room
– laugh	– learn English	– sleep
– cry	– meet your friends	– travel
– shout	– cook meals	– help your
– scream	– go abroad	– parents

Exercise 24. Complete the following sentences using Complex Object

1. I have never seen... 2. I have never heard... 3. I didn't notice...
4. We watched... 5. Once I felt... 6. We observed... 7. Who made you...
8. What made you... 9. Don't let... 10. Nobody wanted... 11. We expected... 12. I would like...

Exercise 25. Complete the sentences using Complex Object with the verbs *to want, to wish, to expect* and the expression *would like*

1. Yesterday my friend wanted me ... early in the morning. 2. Our chief made my colleagues ... on Sunday. 3. A teacher made my brother ... a lot of articles from English into Ukrainian. 4. The secretary didn't let guests ... on the phone for a long time. 5. Nothing will make my uncle ... his comfortable flat. 6. What makes this programmer ... on such conditions? 7. Our neighbors will never let their son ... to the army. 8. What made this man ... such an awful crime? 9. Will you ever let your colleagues ... to you?

Exercise 26. Replace clauses of the following sentences with the Complex Object

I expect that she will buy this dress.

I expect her to buy this dress.

1. I know that he is an honest man. 2. We expect that you will help us. 3. She expected that you would visit her. 4. I didn't expect that my husband would forget to bring my note-pad. 5. I know that your father is a brilliant scientist. 6. We knew that he would solve the problem. 7. She expected that I would send her a post-card.

Exercise 27. Translate the sentences into English using Complex Object

1. Вона хотіла, щоб її син прочитав цю книгу. 2. Вам би хотілося, щоб я заїхав за вами? 3. Я не хочу, щоб вони знали про це. 4. Я не сподівався, що він передзвонить мені відразу. 5. Я розраховую, що вона візьме таксі, щоб скоріше приїхати сюди. 6. Я знала, що він добра людина. 7. Я люблю, коли ти смієшся. 8. Він терпіти не може, коли я приходжу невчасно. 9. Будь ласка, не примушуйте мене розповідати про цей випадок ще раз. 10. Я не могла примусити дитину лягати рано. 11. Вам слід змусити його вдягнути тепле пальто; на вулиці дуже холодно.

Exercise 28. Change the following sentences using the Complex Object with Participle according to the model

*He was working in the garden. I saw him.
I saw him working in the garden.*

1. We noticed a woman. The woman was watering flowers. 2. She watched her neighbors. They were dancing on the stage. 3. We heard our friend. He was playing the piano. 4. The sun was rising. I saw it. 5. It was raining. I heard it. 6. They were talking about butterflies. She heard them. 7. The ship was leaving the port. We saw it.

Exercise 29. Complete the sentences using one of these verbs in the correct form: to climb, to crawl, to cry, to cycle, to explode, to happen, to open, to run, to say, to slam, to sleep, to tell according to the model:

*Listen to the birds ... –
Listen to the birds singing.*

1. Did anybody see the accident...? 2. We listened to the old man ... his story from beginning to end. 3. Listen! Can you hear a baby ...? 4. I looked out of the window and saw Tim on his bike ... along the road. 5. "Why did you turn round suddenly?" "I thought I heard somebody ... my name". 6. We watched the two men ... across the garden, ... a window and ... through it into the house. 7. Everybody heard the bomb ... It was a tremendous noise. 8. Oh! I can feel something ... up my leg! It must be an insect. 9. I heard somebody ... the door in the middle of the night. It woke me up. 10. When we got home, we found a cat... on the kitchen table.

The Complex Subject

He is said to like modern art.
They were known to be good friends.

The Verbs in the Passive Voice followed by the COMPLEX SUBJECT

*to say, to state, to suppose, to see, to order, to hear, to happen, to announce,
to believe, to think, to ask, to expect, to know, to understand, to consider,
to allow*

Exercise 30. Translate the sentences into Ukrainian noting the Complex Subject

1. Many books are known to be published every year. 2. You are supposed to be awarded next month. 3. The device is considered to be very expensive. 4. He is said to be the best doctor. 5. The number of unemployed is reported to be increasing. 6. The man was seen to take off his coat.

Exercise 31. Paraphrase the following so as to make a complex subject. Translate them into Ukrainian

*It is known that he is a very good specialist.
He is known to be a very good specialist.*

1. It is known that this person is very talented. 2. It is thought that this idea is brilliant. 3. It is supposed that the crime has been already investigated. 4. It is known that our manager is looking for a new secretary. 5. It is thought that our chief has left for Paris. 6. It is believed that he has a little restaurant. 7. It was considered that all the restaurants of the city were expensive.

Exercise 32. Choose the correct form of the Infinitive in the brackets

1. Everybody knew him (to be/ to have been) the most patient person. 2. The public is expected (to be applauding/ to applaud/ to have applauded) at the first night. 3. They are supposed (to come/ to have come/ to be coming) at noon. 4. They are said (to send/ to have sent/ to be sending) the telegram yesterday. 5. The students are expected not (to cheat/ to be cheating/ to have cheated) at the lesson. 6. The new device is reported (to have reached/ to reach/ to be reaching) Paris exhibition.

Exercise 33. Choose the correct form of the Infinitive in the brackets

1. Everybody knew him (to be/ to have been) the most patient person. 2. The public is expected (to be applauding/ to applaud/ to have applauded) at the first night. 3. They are supposed (to come/ to have come/ to be coming) at noon. 4. They are said (to send/ to have sent/ to be sending) the telegram yesterday. 5. The students are expected not (to cheat/ to be cheating/ to have cheated) at the lesson. 6. The new device is reported (to have reached/ to reach/ to be reaching) Paris exhibition.

Unit V. PARTICIPLE

Participle I

Aspect/ Voice	<i>Active</i>	<i>Passive</i>
<i>Indefinite</i>	asking	being asked
<i>Perfect</i>	having asked	having been asked

Participle II

asked; given...

Exercise 1. Translate the text into Ukrainian noting the function of Participle I

Returning home from the station after dark I suddenly heard that somebody was running behind me. Being afraid of the man I walked faster. The man hurrying after me also walked faster. While walking I could hear the man coming closer. Soon I came up to my house and entered the garden feeling happy. Seeing that I entered the garden the man called out to me. I stopped at the door waiting for the man. Coming near, the man explained that he was in this country place for the first time. Not knowing the way from the station he walked after me to get to the village.

Exercise 2. Open the brackets using Participle I. Translate the sentences

1. The man (*to sit*) over there is my uncle. 2. Alice's brother (*to stand*) near the Victoria Tower was waiting for them. 3. The windows (*to face*) the north are too large, I think. 4. The girl (*to study*) English

dialects is a postgraduate. 5. The girls (*to walk*) along the street are our friends. 6. She heard the rain (*to beat*) against the window. 7. (*To arrive*) at the office he found some visitors there. 8. She spent the evening (*to phone*) her friends. 9. I'll be there (*to wait*) for you. 10. They have a garden (*to provide*) them with vegetables. 11. My sister came (*to run*) down the stairs.

Exercise 3. Fill in the gaps using Participle I

1. ... English our secretary always makes mistakes.
2. ... TV these children usually eat popcorn.
3. ... a lot this man usually means nothing.
4. ... home this girl always buys newspapers and magazines for her grandmother.
5. ... a lot my uncle doesn't think about his health.
6. ... heavy furniture my friend hurt his leg.
7. ... a book the boy fell asleep.
8. ... in the park we found a beautiful stone.
9. ... busy my brother didn't phone his girl-friend.
10. ... dinner we spoke about art and literature.

Exercise 4. Compete the sentences using Participle I

1. Not being busy on Friday I...
2. Not studying the language my friend...
3. Not working at our office that man....
4. Not looking at me my sister...
5. Not driving a car my mother....
6. Not looking for a new job our neighbor....
7. Not using this computer my brother...
8. Not being able to understand us these people....
9. Not trying to help anybody the policeman...

Exercise 5. Complete the sentences using Participle I

1. When speaking at the meeting our chief...
2. When listening to the music she...
3. When driving us to the country my father....
4. When washing the dishes my brother...
5. When having breakfast my father....
6. While staying in the country my aunt....
7. While paying a bill at the restaurant my friend...
8. While speaking on the phone to her friend my sister....
9. While returning home her friend...
10. While looking through the magazine our secretary...

Exercise 6. Translate into Ukrainian noting Participle I Passive

1. The question being discussed now is very important. 2. The play being performed at the theatre is written by a young playwright. 3. Being asked to take part in the concert the actor agreed. 4. The woman being told the truth burst out crying. 5. The film being demonstrated was exciting. 6. The man being asked about his family doesn't know what to say. 7. The suit being cleaned is very expensive. 8. The fax being sent is very important. 9. The car being rented is exclusive. 10. The cup being washed is broken.

Exercise 7. Translate the text into Ukrainian noting the function of Participle II

Two boys, Nick and Tom invited by their grandmother to spend their holidays in the country came to the railway station. They bought two tickets with the money sent to them by their grandmother. When they got on the train they heard the signal given by the station-master and the train started. Suddenly Nick saw the ticket left by Tom on the bench of the train. Nick put the found ticket into his pocket, but did not say anything to his brother. When the ticket-collector came Tom could not find his ticket anywhere. Nick told his brother to get quickly under the bench. The ticket-collector came near and Nick asked by the man to show his ticket took out both tickets. The ticket-collector seeing two tickets shown by one person asked Nick: "Whose ticket is the other on?" Nick enjoying his joke said: "(It's my brother's. He likes to sit under the bench".

Exercise 8. Translate the sentences into Ukrainian

1. Fired, he went to bed right after watching the news.
2. I had my new gloves stole on the train.
3. He hears his name called.
4. Forced by his parents, he told the truth.
5. Get this prescription made as soon as possible.
6. They used a fallen tree instead of a bench.
7. Finished with the papers, he signed with relief.
8. My heart is broken and I am lost without you.

Exercise 9. Change the following sentences according to the model

He looked at his shoes, which were chewed by the puppy.

He looked at his shoes, chewed by the puppy.

1. Kevin bought the book, which was printed a hundred years ago.
2. I saw the film which was shot a year ago.
3. Helen was looking at the leaves, which had fallen.
4. The car was produced in the USA and sent to Ukraine.
5. We looked at the cakes which were baked yesterday.
6. The family ate the fish which was fried by the Granny.
7. Ken spoke about the book which was lost somewhere.
8. I looked at the vase which was broken.
9. The contract was signed and sent to the buyers.
10. Barbara cried about her life which had been lost.

Exercise 10. Translate into English

1. Вона розповіла щойно почуту новину. 2. Опале листя лежало всюди на землі, неначе килим. 3. Де ти поклав випрасувану білизну? 4. Він прочитав листа, отриманого вчора. 5. Залишена сином книга була на стільці. 6. Забуті троянди лежали на столі. 7. Я побачив помідори, порізані на шматочки. 8. Вона сиділа і думала про втрачені можливості. 9. Ця книга, надрукована сто років тому, є зараз раритетом. 10. Розбита тарілка лежала на підлозі.

Exercise 11. Read the following proverbs, noting Participle I and Participle II. Translate them

1. United we stand, divided we fall.
2. Better untaught than ill taught.
3. Stolen pleasures are sweetest.
4. A watched pot never boils.
5. A drowning man will clutch at a straw.
6. A creaking gate hangs long.
7. A burnt child dreads the fire.
8. Let sleeping dogs lie.
9. A man without a smiling face must not open a shop.
10. Forewarned is forearmed.
11. Barking dogs seldom bite.
12. A fault confessed is half redressed.

13. A forced kindness deserves no thanks.
14. No living man all things can.
15. A living dog is better than a dead lion.

Exercise 12. Read the joke noting the function of Participle I Perfect.

Having come late to the concert, a certain critic turned to a man sitting next to him to criticize the singing of the woman on the stage.

"What a terrible voice! Do you know who she is?"

"Yes," was the answer, "she is my wife."

"Oh, I beg your pardon. Of course, it isn't her voice, really. It's the song she is singing. I wonder who wrote that awful song?"

"I did," was the answer.

Exercise 13. Make sentences beginning *Having...*

She finished her work. Then she went home.

Having finished her work, she went home.

1. We bought our tickets. Then we went into the theatre. 2. They continued their journey after they had had dinner. 3. After Lucy had done all her shopping, she went for a cup of coffee. 4. We had spent nearly all our money. So we couldn't afford to stay in a hotel. 5. She has traveled a lot. So she knows a lot about other countries.

Exercise 14. Complete sentences using Participle I Perfect:

(to finish) ... my colleagues went home.

Having finished their work my colleagues went home.

1. (to hurt) ... my friend went to the doctor.
2. (to lose) ... my colleagues asked the chief to give him another one.
3. (to receive)... the secretary wrote an answer immediately.
4. (to sell) ... our neighbor bought a new one.
5. (to visit) ... we went home.
6. (to forget)... I phoned my friend to ask him about it.
7. (to find)... I did my best to find its owner.
8. (to realize) ... my father's colleagues decided to present to him a note-book computer on his birthday.
9. (not, to repeat)... my brother made a lot of mistakes in his test.
10. (not, to be able) ... the student asked the teacher to give him some more time.

Absolute Participial Complex

Exercise 15. Translate into Ukrainian noting Absolute Participial Complex

1. There being no chance of escape, he was arrested. 2. There being little time left, they took a taxi. 3. It being cold, they refused following their way. 4. It being late, they decided to postpone their visit. 5. The weather being cold, he put on his overcoat. 6. It being Sunday, they all went to the zoo. 7. She being tired, they returned more slowly home.

Exercise 16. Change the following sentences according to the model.

As my mother was busy my father made coffee.
My mother being busy, my father made coffee.

1. As the weather permits, we will go walking. 2. As the moon was bright, everything was clearly visible. 3. As the family was poor, he couldn't continue his study. 4. As the signal was given, the train started. 5. As the lecture was over, the students went home. 6. As the day is very rainy, the children will stay at home. 7. As the weather is very cold, people put on coats and hats. 8. As the father allows, the children swim in the river. 9. As the circumstances permit, our family moves to another town.

Exercise 17. Translate into Ukrainian noting Absolute Participial Complex

1. The weather having changed, we decided to stay where we were. 2. The shop-assistant having disappeared into another room, for the moment the shop was empty. 3. He started about five, we having warned him not to hurry. 4. It having been frosty, the grass became yellow. 5. His sister having lost the key, he couldn't enter the house. 6. His photos having appeared in every magazine, he became very popular. 7. He having spent all the money, she couldn't buy anything.

Exercise 18. Change the following sentences according to the model

*As the wind had ruined the bridge,
we couldn't cross the river.*
***The wind having ruined the bridge,
we couldn't cross the river.***

1. The signal had been given, the bus started to move. 2. The professor had fallen ill all the lectures were cancelled. 3. The tornado had ruined the houses; a lot of people were left homeless. 4. The sun had risen we went for a drive. 5. He had forgotten the book I couldn't do my homework. 6. I had lent her some money, she could buy the dress. 7. He had come home; she served the table for dinner. 8. They had finished the work, we could move to the house. 9. My brother had lost his umbrella, I couldn't get it.

Exercise 19. Change the following sentences according to the model

I. As they are showing the film we decided to watch it
The film being shown, we decided to watch it.

II. As I broke the cup I had to buy a new one.
The cup having been broken, I had to buy a new one.

1. The instrument was sold and Freddy was in despair.
2. They are serving dinner so we moved to a dining room.
3. The compositions were finished so the students left the room.
4. She is baking a pie so we are going to drink some tea.
5. The dress was bought and she started to check her credit card.
6. The house was repaired and they moved in.
7. The mechanic was fixing the washing machine so we decided to do something else.
8. The dinner was served so the guests were invited to the room.
9. My sister was ironing the shirt, so I began to clean the room myself.

Exercise 20. Complete the following sentences

1. Father being busy...
2. The weather permitting...
3. The leaves getting yellow...
4. My sister being ill...
5. She living far from the bus stop...
6. He having lost the wallet...
7. I having come from the university...
8. The book being taken...
9. The deer having been killed...
10. Dinner having been served...

Exercise 21. Translate into English

1. Оскільки залишалось небагато часу, ми вирішили відкласти нашу подорож туди.
2. Оскільки погода була гарною, всі пішли на прогулянку.
3. Коли сонце зайшло за хмару, вони пішли з пляжу до готелю.

4. Оскільки було дуже пізно, всі магазини були зачинені.
5. Якщо погода буде сприятливою, ми візьмемо човен.
6. Коли розмова була закінчена, вона вийшла з кімнати.
7. Коли все було запаковано, вони вирушили в путь.
8. Коли він мене питав, я із задоволенням відповідав.
9. Якщо дозволить час, я закінчу це завдання сьогодні.
10. Оскільки тест був важкий, студенти не виконали його.
11. Коли він пішов, ми віддали його книги в бібліотеку.
12. Оскільки його не було запрошено на вечірку, ми пішли їди без нього.
13. Оскільки всі гроші було витрачено, я попросила їх позичити мені грохи.
14. Коли вечерю було подано, ми сіли за стіл.
15. Оскільки екзамен закінчився, студенти вийшли з аудиторії.
16. Оскільки вона пішла, ми були змушені робити це самі.
17. Оскільки вона була втомлена, вони йшли повільно.

Unit VI. GERUND

Aspect/ Voice	<i>Active</i>	<i>Passive</i>
<i>Indefinite</i>	I like inviting my friends	I'm glad being invited to the parties
<i>Perfect</i>	I remember having invited my friends	I'm glad having been invited to the party

Exercise 1. Translate the sentences into Ukrainian

1. Controlling my temper has been one of my goals this year.
2. Dieting is very popular now.
3. Thinking is very from knowing.
4. No progressing is regressing.
5. The biggest problem is choosing.
6. I sign nothing without reading it.
7. One learns by failing.
8. The child deserves praising.
9. It's little use trying to improve the situation.

Exercise 2. Read the following proverbs and sayings noting Gerund

1. Be slow in choosing a friend, slower in changing him.
2. By doing nothing we learn to do ill.
3. Saying and doing are two things.
4. If a thing is worth doing it is worth doing well.
5. Clean hands want no washing.
6. Genius is an infinite capacity for taking pains.
7. A watched pot is long in boiling.
8. There is no accounting for tastes.
9. Don't cook a hare before catching him.
10. There is no royal road to learning.

The verbs followed by GERUND		
<i>to avoid</i>	<i>to excuse</i>	<i>to mind</i>
<i>to admit</i>	<i>to fancy</i>	<i>to miss</i>
<i>to appreciate</i>	<i>to finish</i>	<i>to pardon</i>
<i>to burst out</i>	<i>to forgive</i>	<i>to postpone</i>
<i>cannot help</i>	<i>to imagine</i>	<i>to put off</i>
<i>to delay</i>	<i>to give up</i>	<i>to suggest</i>
<i>to deny</i>	<i>to go on</i>	<i>to be busy</i>
<i>to enjoy</i>	<i>to keep (on)</i>	<i>to be worth</i>

Exercise 3. Translate the sentences into Ukrainian

1. He keeps talking about his traveling. 2. Do stop cheating! 3. Do you mind my smoking here? 4. Would you mind his helping you in this difficult situation? 5. She couldn't help laughing. 6. I can't put of repairing of my car. 7. Me was very tired, but he went on writing his composition. 8. I avoided looking at him. 9. She burst out crying. 10. She denied having stolen the money. 11. He enjoyed playing tennis. 12. Excuse my interrupting you. 13. Please forgive my interfering. 14. He gave up coming without warning. 15. Her husband used to smoke, but he gave up smoking two years ago. 16. Have you finished speaking over the telephone? 17. He postponed going to Moscow.

Exercise 4. Translate the sentences into English

1. Він кинув палити. 2. Я не заперечую проти того, щоб запросити їх. 3. Уяви собі поїздку туди! 4. Вона заперечувала, що бачили

його тоді. 5. Він продовжував перекладати статтю. 6. Нарешті, вона припинила плакати. 7. Давайте перенесемо на один тиждень поїзду туди. 8. Діти продовжували гратися на подвір'ї. 9. Я не можу пробачити йому те, що він забув зробити це. 10. Вони уникала говорити про аварію. 11. Вам подобається їздити верхи? 12. Нам запропонували відвідати цю виставку. 13. Я згадав, що мене теж запросили туди. 14. Я люблю, коли мене пригощають цукерками. 15. Ви не заперечуєте, якщо діти покажуть вам свої малюнки? 16. Я не можу не турбуватися про них. 17. Пробачте мені, що я не зачинила двері.

The verbs & expressions followed by GERUND		
<i>to accuse of</i>	<i>to dream of</i>	<i>to persist in</i>
<i>to agree to</i>	<i>to feel like</i>	<i>to prevent</i>
<i>to approve of</i>	<i>to give up the</i>	<i>fatom</i>
<i>to be afraid of</i>	<i>idea</i>	<i>to succeed in</i>
<i>to congratulate on</i>	<i>to insist on</i>	<i>to suspect of</i>
<i>to depend on</i>	<i>to look forward</i>	<i>to thank for</i>
	<i>to</i>	<i>to think of</i>
	<i>to object to</i>	

Exercise 5. Make up a sentence from the two given

*He stopped me. Then he apologized.
He apologized for stopping me.*

1. She did that. I thanked her. 2. Wendy plans to go on holidays. She looks forward to it. 3. The doctor forbade me to smoke. I agreed. 4. Nick is bad at Geography. He is afraid to fail it. 5. He has won this award. I congratulated him. 6. Mr. Atkins left. I objected to it. 7. They will go there. Uncle Bob insists on it. 8. I can't do this work. I gave up the idea. 9. He wants to make a haircut. He is thinking of it.

Exercise 6. Complete the following sentences with suitable Gerund

1. If you want to save money, you have to give up... 2. I don't mind housework but I can't stand... 3. I'd hate to be a dentist! Can you imagine... 4. Can I have the newspaper if you've finished...? 5. The man finally admitted... the money. 6. Nobody suspects you... 7. Is it worth...?

8. I can't help... He was so funny. 9. Don't insist on... I know it's difficult for you to tell about the incident once more. 10. What he loves best in the world is... 11. He was surprised at ... so many people. 12. My friends thought of... 13. Thank you for... me with this problem. 14. I have finished ... this novel. 15. I'm afraid of... this new suit on.

Exercise 7. Use Gerund answering the following questions

1. What are you fond of doing?
2. What are you interested in?
3. What did you succeed in?
4. What do you usually insist on?
5. What do you get used to?
6. What are you usually busy with?
7. What do you often object to?
8. What are you disappointed at?
9. What are you usually surprised at?
10. What are you tired of?
11. What are you proud of?
12. What are you pleased with?
13. What are you sorry for?
14. What are you grateful for?
15. What are you ready for?
16. What are you afraid of?

Exercise 8. Complete the sentences using Gerund with prepositions *after, before, on, besides*. Translate into Ukrainian

After prolonging our contracts, the chief... .

*After prolonging our contracts,
the chief praised us for our work.*

1. After returning home, my friend....
2. After traveling all over the country, he... .
3. Before saying good-bye, our manager... .
4. Before phoning me, my friend... .
5. On ironing shirts, she... .
6. On catching my idea, they... .
7. Besides working at our office, this lawyer... .
8. Besides studying at the university, my sister... .

Exercise 9. Translate the sentences into English using Gerund with prepositions *after, before, on, besides*

1. Після того, як вони відповіли на запитання, ми запросили їх перейти в іншу кімнату. 2. Після того, як він сплатив рахунок, ми вийшли з кафе. 3. Перш ніж ми дізнались про цей випадок, ми думали, що з ними нічого не сталося. 4. Перш ніж, вибрати собі картину, ми подивились декілька. 5. Крім поїздки за кордон наступного місяця, ми плануємо поїздки з дітьми за місто. 6. Крім того, що ми гуляємо з дитиною після сніданку, ми гуляємо з нею після обіду.

Exercise 10. Complete the sentences using Gerund with prepositions *without, by, for*. Translate into Ukrainian

...without having dinner.

She went to bed without having dinner.

1. ...without informing us of the accident. 2. ... without saying good-bye. 3. ...without buying any present. 4. ...by practicing much. 5. ... by repeating it many times. 6. ...by giving music lessons. 7. ...for discussing at the meeting. 8. ... for wearing every day. 9. ...for relaxing the work.

Exercise 11. Translate the sentences into English using Gerund with prepositions *without, by, for*

1. Ми говорили про різне, уникаючи серйозних питань. 2. Він організував вечірку сам, не питаючи про це мене. 3. Мій брат пішов гуляти, не взявши з собою парасольку. 4. Він допомагає нам тим, що дає поради. 5. Ця людина стала популярною, часто з'являючись в різних телевізійних програмах. 6. Моя подруга схудла, займаючись в спортивному клубі. 7. Цей великий кошик – для збирання грибів. 8. Ця сукня – для святкових подій. 9. Цей лист – для відправлення за кордон.

Exercise 12. Complete the sentences using Gerund with preposition *in spite of* and adverb *instead of*. Translate into Ukrainian

In spite of wearing expensive clothes, she... .

***In spite of wearing expensive clothes,
she doesn't look attractive.***

1. In spite of having a good memory, my brother.... 2. In spite of going abroad three times a year, our chief... . 3. In spite of having breakfast at home, he.... 4. In spite of being busy, our manager... . 5. In spite of looking for the lost documents, my colleague... 6. Instead of reaching his friend on the phone, he 7. Instead of trying to understand me, my cousin 8. Instead of decorating his room, he.... 9. Instead of signing documents, the director...

Exercise 13. Translate the sentences into English using Gerund with preposition *in spite of* and adverb *instead of*

1. Не зважаючи на те, що ми встаємо рано вранці, ми не встигаємо зробити всю роботу. 2. Хоча я унікаю зустрічі з цією людиною, я часто бачу її. 3. Попри те, що вона не любить готувати, часто їй вдається приготувати щось смачне. 4. Не зважаючи на те, що його часто запрошують, він здебільшого проводить час вдома. 5. Замість того, щоб слухати наші поради, він воліє сам приймати рішення. 6. Замість того, щоб допомогти йому, вони з нього посміялись. 7. Замість того, щоб негайно викликати лікаря, вона намагалась лікувати його самостійно.

The verbs & adjective followed by GERUND

to need, to want, to require worth

Exercise 14. Translate the sentence into English

1. Наша квартира потребує ремонту.
2. Цей фільм варто подивитись.
3. Мою машину треба відремонтувати.
4. Чи варто йти на цю виставку?
5. Чи варто купувати ці книжки?

Exercise 15. Change the following sentences according to the model

She didn't do this task. She was sorry about it.

She was sorry for not having done this task.

1. We received a parcel. We were glad of it. 2. He forgot to write a letter. He was sorry about it. 3. My brother repaired my bike. I thanked him for that. 4. They bought a new house. I was happy about it. 5. She leaked the secret out. She was ashamed of it. 6. My sister lost her purse. She was upset about it. 7. I sold my old car. I was glad of it. 8. He reminded Sarah about the news. She was grateful to him for that.

Exercise 16. Complete the following sentences using Perfect Gerund

1. I regret...
2. He denied...
3. Our chief complained to us of...
4. This person is suspected of...

5. We didn't object to...
6. I couldn't imagine...
7. Fortunately, we avoided...
8. Did you apologize to him for...
9. Were you proud of...

Exercise 17. Translate the sentence into English

1. Ми були впевнені в тому, що він виконав це завдання. 2. Я поскаржилася, що моя подруга відмовилась піти зі мною на концерт. 3. Ми привітали нашого друга з тим, що він написав чудову книгу. 4. Ці люди не заперечують того, що забрали наші речі. 5. Я гадав, що ти не зміг нічого дізнатись про цю справу, тому що невчасно прийшов до них.

Exercise 18. Change the following sentences according to the model

She is usually photographed. She is happy about it.
She is happy about being photographed.

1. He is given a reward. He is happy about it.
2. She is invited to the party. She is proud of it.
3. I am given a difficult test. I'm anxious about it.
4. My brother is proposed a new job. He is interested in it.
5. We are given his new address. We are glad of it.
6. I am told bad news. I am upset about it.
7. My colleague is sent to the conference. He is proud of it.
8. We are suggested a new idea. We are interested in it.

Exercise 19. Change the following sentences according to the model

She was always loved by her students. She is glad of it.
She is glad of having been loved by her students.

1. His name was mentioned twice. He is proud of it. 2. The Smiths were consulted by the best lawyer. They are happy about it. 3. They boy was praised. He is happy about it. 4. My son was given a prize. He is proud of it. 5. They were invited to the chess tournament. They are happy about it. 6. He was awarded for the new film. He was grateful for it. 7. I was not invited to his party. I am upset about it.

Exercise 20. Fill in the gaps using Perfect Gerund in the form of Active or Passive form

1. I don't regret my at the meeting (to speak).
2. This man is suspected of a crime (to commit).
3. I congratulate my cousin on his a good job (to find).
4. My mother praised me for my and ... the clothes (to wash, to iron).
5. My friend complained to me of herby her colleagues (to hurt).
6. Did you object to this medicine to you by the doctor? (to prescribe)
7. Instead of by my colleagues what I should do I was left alone without any instructions (to explain).
8. Our neighbor avoided his to the army (to take).
9. This man is accused of the money (to steal).
10. I can't imagine your to help these people (to refuse).

Exercise 21. Fill in the correct preposition

1. Are you interested ... reading newspapers?
2. Are you fond ... collecting stamps?
3. Are you tired ... doing your homework?
4. Are you afraid ... failing your exams?
5. Are you get used ... working hard?
6. Are you good ... dealing with people?

Exercise 22. Open the brackets choosing between the Infinitive and the Gerund

1. You must remember (call) at the bank on your way home.
2. Could you stop (type) for a moment?
3. We could try (cook) this exotic dish.
4. I'm sure you won't regret (buy) the house, even it needs (paint) and (decorate).
5. If the machine happens (stop) (work), just telephone me.
6. I regret (say) that he has forgotten about everything.
7. I'd like (borrow) your book for a while.
8. The teacher does not allow (run) along the corridors.
9. She can't do anything without (tell) at least twice.

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Навчальне видання

АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА

ГРАМАТИКА

**Методична розробка для слухачів
Інституту доуніверситетської
підготовки**

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ІНСТИТУТ ДОУНІВЕРСИТЕТСЬКОЇ ПІДГОТОВКИ НАЦІОНАЛЬНОГО АВІАЦІЙНОГО УНІВЕРСИТЕТУ

проводить підготовку слухачів за напрямками: технічний (математика, фізика або хімія); економічний (математика, українська або іноземна мова); гуманітарний (українська, іноземна мови або українська мова, біологія); правовий (право, українська або англійська мова); соціологічний (українська мова, математика); мистецтво та архітектура (рисунок, композиція).

До послуг учнів 10,11 класів існують різноманітні **форми навчання**: вечірні, щосуботні, заочні підготовчі курси; підготовчі курси на базі ліцеїв, гімназій, коледжів та загальноосвітніх навчальних закладів; курси інтенсивної підготовки.

Навчання здійснюється за договором про платне навчання.

Термін навчання: дворічний, 8-, 4- місячний.

Документи приймаються протягом навчального року.

Навчання здійснюється за напрямками підготовки університету:

технічний: авіа- та ракетобудування; автоматизація та комп'ютерно-інтегровані технології; біотехнологія; хімічна технологія та інженерія; будівництво; метрологія та вимірювальна техніка; радіотехніка; видавничо-поліграфічна справа; геодезія, картографія та землевпорядкування; екологія; електронні апарати; електротехніка та електротехнології; інформаційна безпека; комп'ютерна інженерія; комп'ютерні науки; комп'ютеризовані системи; телекомунікації; прикладна математика; прикладна фізика; гуманітарний: філологія; соціологія; психологія; архітектура; культура; мистецтво; економічний: менеджмент; маркетинг; міжнародна економіка; економіка і підприємництво; облік і аудит; транспортні технології; економічна кібернетика; фінанси і кредит; міжнародний: міжнародний бізнес; міжнародні відносини; міжнародні економічні відносини; міжнародне право; журналістика; міжнародна інформація; туризм; правовий: право.

Щорічно ІДП залучає обдаровану і талановиту молодь до участі в університетських олімпіадах з хімії, математики, фізики, переможці яких рекомендуються до зарахування в Університет на бюджетну форму навчання.

Слухачі, які успішно закінчили ІДП, зараховуються на бюджетну форму навчання за наявності сертифікатів Українського центру оцінювання якості освіти відповідно до обраного напрямку.

Якщо є бажання одержати знання і вступити до вищого навчального закладу, звертайтеся за адресою:

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