Тема: Підготовка до державного іспиту.

5. It was nice to see Dan again after such a long time.

(I / not / see / him for five years) \_\_\_

## Grammar REVISION

REVIS	SION			
Ex. 1. Complete the given sentences with can/can't, i	nust/mustn't, need	n't, have	e to:	
1. A: Is Jason at work today?		•	<del></del>	
B: He <i>can't</i> be. His car isn't in the car park.				
2. A: I can't do my German homework. It's too difficu	ılt.			
B: I'll help you. Ispeak German.				
3. A: I'm going to watch television.				
<ul><li>B: Alright, but youstay up too late.</li><li>4. A: Webook a taxi to take us to the airport.</li></ul>				
B: I'll do it now.				
5. A: I didn't know Rachel was in the choir.				
B: Oh yes. Shesing beautifully.				
6. A: Shall I cook dinner tonight?				
B: No, youWe're going to a restaurant.				
7. A: Has Tim bought a car yet?				
B: Hehave. I saw him on the bus yesterday. 8. A: Shebe very rich.				
B: Yes. She's got a huge house and an expensive car	•			
9. A: I did the washing-up for you.	•			
B: Oh, youhave, but it was kind of you.				
10. A: Would you like to come to my party on Saturd				
B: I'd like to, but Mum says Ivisit my gran	dparents.			
Ex. 2. Read the situations and write sentences. Use t	ha fallowing warba	. onniro	break	fall g
up grow improve <del>lose</del> leave	ne following verbs.	allive	DICAK	Tan g
. Tom is looking for his key. He can't find it.	He has lost his ke	? <b>y.</b>		
2. Margaret can't walk and her leg is in plaster.	She			
3. Last week the bus fare was 80 pence. Now it is 90.	The bus fare			
I. Maria's English wasn't very good. Now it is better.	Her English			
5. Dan didn't have a beard before. Now he has a beard.	Не			
6. This morning I was expecting a letter. Now I have it.	The letter			
7. The temperature was 20 degrees. Now it is only 12.	The			
3. What time is David leaving?	He al	ready.		
9. Is Sue coming to the cinema with us?	No, she a	ılready _	this fi	ilm.
0. Do you know where Julia is?	Yes, I jus	st	_ her.	
Ex. 3. Read the situations and write sentences from	the words in brack	<u>ets.</u>		
1. You went to Sue's house, but she wasn't there.				
(she / go / out) She had gone out.				
2. You went back to your home town after many years.	It wasn't the same a	s before.		
(it / change /a lot)				
3. I invited Rachel to the party, but she couldn't come.				
(she/ arrange / to do something else)				
4. You went to the cinema last night. You got to the cin	ema late.			
(the film / already / begin)				

6. I offered Sue something to eat, but she wasn't hungry.	
(she / just / have / breakfast)	7. The
man sitting next to you on the plane was very nervous. It was his first flight.	
(he/ never/ flown/had/ before)	
8. A woman walked into the room. She was a complete stranger to me.	
(I/never/seen/her/had /before)	
9. Sam played tennis yesterday. He wasn't very good at it; it was his first game.	
(Sam/never/had/before/played)	
10. Last year we went to Denmark. It was our first time there.	
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(had/we/been/never/there/before)	
Ex. 4. Open the brackets using Future Indefinite or Future Perfect.	
1. We the new film tomorrow. (watch)	
2. I my homework by the time you come home. (do)	
3. They hope heall the exams by the end of June. (pass)	
4you here again? (come)	
<ul><li>5. I take your words seriously next time! (not)</li><li>6. The police here before we finish. (arrive)</li></ul>	
7. She everything when she sees me. (understand)	
8. By that time the train without us. (leave)	
9. All the preparations finished before the weekend. (to be)	
10. I am sure we to an agreement by the end of our meeting. (come)	
Ex. 5. Open the brackets using Present Perfect Continuous	
1. He (to try) to solve this problem for several months till now but he hasn't found a solution yet.	
2. She (to teach) at school for twenty years.	
3. Mr. Smith (to work) in his room since early morning.	
4. The children (to sleep) for six hours.	
5. John is in his room, he (to sit) there since the morning.	
6. For 2 hours now we (to talk) and we haven't come to any conclusion yet.	
7. I (to look) for it for half an hour and I can't find it.	
8. Look, your brother (to dance) with that red-haired girl since she came into the room.	
9. The telephone (to ring) for five minutes, why don't you answer.	
10. He (to come) here day after day for years.	
Ex. 6. Put the verb into the most suitable form, past continuous (I was doing), past perfect (I had	done)
or past perfect continuous (I had been doing).	
1. It was very noisy next door. Our neighbors <u>were having</u> (have) a party.	
2. We were good friends. We <u>had known</u> (know) each other for years.	
3. John and I went for a walk. I had difficulty keeping up with him because he (walk)	so
fast.	
4. Sue was sitting on the ground. She was out of breath. She (run).	
5. When I arrived, everybody was sitting round the table with their mouths full. They	
(eat).	_
6. When I arrived, everybody was sitting round the table and talking. Their mouths were empty, but the	eir
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stomachs were full. They (eat).	
7. Jim was on his hands and knees on the floor. He (look) for his contact lens.	242
8. When I arrived, Kate (wait) for me. She was annoyed with me because I was I	ate
and she (wait) for a long time.	
9. I was sad when I sold my car. I (have) it for a very long time.	

10. We were extremely tired at the end of the journey. We	_ (travel) for more than 24
hours	
Ex. 7. Open the brackets using the Future Perfect Continuous tense.	
1. They (to sit) here for 20 minutes when I come.	
2. In ten minute's time I (to hang) around here for exactly four hours	
3. When they finish I (to wait) for them for 30 minutes.	
4. Tomorrow it will be a month as they (to work) on this project.	
5. He (work) on his book for a year soon.	
6. He (to repair) his car for two weeks on Wednesday.	
7. He (to study) in London for two years when I come here.	
8. He (to teach) German for two years when I begin to teach English.	
9. By next July she (to live) here for five years.	
10. At six o'clock I (to work) for five hours.	
Ex. 8. Put in <i>much/many/few/little</i> (one word only).	
1. She isn't very popular. She has <u>few</u> friends.	
2. Ann is very busy these days. She has free time.	
3. Did you take photographs when you were on holiday?	
4. I'm not very busy today. I haven't got to do.	
5. This is a very modern city. There are old buildings.	
6. The weather has been very dry recently. We've had rain.	
7. 'Do you know Rome?' "No. I haven't been there for years.'	
8. I use the phone at work.	
9. There wasn't traffic this morning.	
10. You need money to travel round the world	
10. For needmoney to traver found the world	
Ex. 9. Fill in the blanks with these words: although, and, because, but, or,	since, so, unless, until, when.
1. Things were different I was young.	
2. I do it I like it.	3. Let
us wait here the rain stops.	4. You
cannot be a lawyer you have a law degree.	5. That
was years years ago.	6. She has not
called she left last week.	7. I saw him
leaving an hour two ago.	8. This is
an expensive very useful book.	9. We
were getting tired we stopped for a rest.	10.
He was angry he heard when happened.	
Ex. 10. Rewrite these sentences. Instead of using somebody, they, people etc.	c., write a passive sentence.
1. Somebody cleans the room every day. <i>The room is cleaned every day.</i>	
2. They cancelled all flights because of fog. All	
3. People don't use this road much.	
4. Somebody accused me of stealing money. I	
5. How do people learn languages? How	
3. How do people learn languages! How	
6. Somebody warned us not to go out alone	

9. William Turner, English artist, painted this picture.
10. Somebody searches for news every minute
Ex. 11. Open the brackets using The Sequence of Tenses.
1. He said he (to leave) tomorrow morning.
2. She says she already (to find) this book.
3. He stopped and listened: the clock (to strike) five.
4. She said she (can) not tell me the right time, her watch (to be) wrong.
5. I asked my neighbor if he ever (to travel) by air before.
6. The policeman asked George where he (to run) so early.
7. They were told that the guide just (to go) out and (to be) back in ten minutes.
8. I knew they (to wait) for me at the metro station and I decided to hurry.
9. I didn't know that you already (to wind) up the clock.
10. I was afraid that the little girl (not to be) able to unlock the front door and (to go) upstairs to help her.
Ex. 12. Infinitive or Gerund? Put the verb in brackets in the right form, infinitive or -ing. Sometimes
both are possible.
1. I want (see) a film on TV this evening.
2. I hope (hear) from you soon. Best wishes, Peter.
3. When did you finish (paint) the kitchen?
4. I began (learn) English when I was seven.
5. Some people like (have) breakfast in bed, but I don't.
6. Don't forget (post) my letter!
7. We've decided (get) married in the spring.
8. When she saw how I was dressed, she started (laugh).
9. What do you want (do) tonight?

10. I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the theatre.