

Грайфер В. В.

**Грамматика английского языка
в таблицах с упражнениями
и тестами**

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Данное издание представляет собой пособие по грамматике английского языка. В отличие от традиционных грамматических пособий, помимо схем и таблиц, эта книга содержит упражнения и тесты для самопроверки. Издание будет полезно всем, кто изучает английский язык с преподавателем или самостоятельно, так как в нём представлено максимум информации в простом и удобном, систематизированном виде.

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THE NOUN СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНЫЕ

Таблица 1

Определитель существительного — артикль: <i>a (an), the</i>					
1. Собственные (proper)		2. Нарисательные (common)			
Moscow, John Smith		a (the) capital, a (the) name, an (the) apple			
		Исчисляемые (count)	Неисчисляемые (non-count)		
		Capitals, names, apples	peace, work, love (always in singular)		
1. Простые (simple)		a name, an apple, work			
2. Производные (derivative)		суффиксы: -er (or, ar) worker, director, scholar -ness — business -ment — development -(a)tion — examination -ity— necessity -hood — childhood -dom — freedom -ship — friendship -ing — reading -ance(ence) — performance, dependence -ry — bravery -th — growth			
3. Составные (compound)		A motor-car, a classroom, a father-in-law			
Род (Gender)		Число (Number)		Падеж (Case)	
a girl — friend a boy — friend (feminine — masculine) an actor — an actress (masculine — feminine)		Единст- венное (singular)	Множест- венное (plural)	Общий (common)	Притяжа- тельный (possessive)
		a cat a dog a day a class	cats [s] dogs [z] days [z] classes [iz]	The girl plays with a ball.	the girl’s ball the girls’ balls

	a church a country a wife a hero a man a woman a child a goose a tooth a foot a mouse a deer a sheep	churches [iz] countries wives heroes [ous] men women children geese teeth feet mice deer sheep	The ball of the girl is red. He shows the girl his toy. He shows his toy to the girl. They see the girl. It is written by the girl. They speak about the girl.	a girls' school men's hats children's books the people's choice the train's departure the word's population today's paper
	Греческие и латинские слова			
	a datum a formula an axis a radius a criterion	data formulae axes radii criteria		
Употребление				
1. Подлежащее 2. Часть сказуемого 3. Дополнение 4. Определение 5. обстоятельство		The girl plays with a ball The playing girl is my daughter The girl plays with a ball The girl's ball is red The girl plays with a ball in the street		
Перевод: существительными, прилагательными				

**GENDER OF NOUNS
WHEN WORDS ARE DIFFERENT.
РОД СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНЫХ КОГДА СЛОВА РАЗЛИЧНЫ**

(Таблица 2 посвящена словам различным в зависимости от рода)

Таблица 2

People		Animals	
Masculine	Feminine	Masculine	Feminine
boy	girl		
man	woman		
sir	madam		
gentleman			
lord	lady		
king			
earl			
duke	countess	horse	mare
son	duchess	bull	cow
brother	daughter	cock	hen
father-in-law	sister	drake	duck
uncle	mother-in-law	gander	goose
nephew	aunt		
bride-groom	niece		
widower	bride		
hero	widow		
	heroine		

**СОСТАВНЫЕ СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНЫЕ
ВО МНОЖЕСТВЕННОМ ЧИСЛЕ.
COMPOUND NOUNS IN THE PLURAL FORM**

Таблица 3

I группа	II группа	III группа
Состоят из двух существительных, но не содержат слово MAN	Состоят из двух существительных, одним из которых является слово MAN	Содержат предлог в своем составе
Housemaid — housemaids Classroom — classrooms	manservant — menservants woman-teacher — women-teachers	father-in-law — fathers-in-law man-of-war — men-of-war
Armchair — armchairs		

Особые случаи существительных, согласующихся с глаголами единственного или множественного числа, рассмотрены в таблице 4.

(**Note** the using of singular and plural nouns)

Таблица 4

Number of Nouns		
	Singular	Plural
I	News, advice, information, knowledge, furniture, luggage, business, progress, hair, money, mathematics, physics, measles, etc.	_____ (They are never used in the plural)
II	_____ (They are never used in the singular)	(1) Glasses, jeans, trousers, tights, scissors, goods, clothes, contents, wages, riches, etc. (2) People, police, cattle, the wounded, the poor, the rich, etc.
III	Family, government, team, crew, crowd, committee, party, etc.	
	Every family here owns a house	All my family are found of music



EXERCISES

I. Give the feminine of the following: (Дайте соответствующие существительные женского рода).

A lion, a tiger, a man, a brother, a father, a husband, a son, a master, an actor, a poet, an uncle, a grandfather, a host, a prince, a policeman, a king, a nephew, a cock, a bull, a boy.

II. Give the masculine of the following: (Дайте соответствующие существительные мужского рода).

A lady, a girl, a niece, a queen, an aunt, a hen, a goose, a cow, a princess, a mother, a daughter, a sister, Mrs. Smith, a woman, madam, countess, widow.

III. Give the plural of the following: (Поставьте существительные во множественное число)

A house, a dog, a bus, a chair, a knife, a fox, a table, a roof, a tooth, a woman, a sheep, a country, a potato, a wolf, a way, a child, a deer, a tomato, a waiter, a box, a mouse, a shelf, a foot, a family, a tree, a play.

IV. Give the possessive form, i.e. with 's or '': (Употребите притяжательный падеж).

1. The room of my friend.
2. The watch of Mr. Smith.
3. The letter of Ann.
4. The umbrella of the girl.
5. The room of the girls.
6. The car of my parents.
7. The handbags of the women.
8. The football of boys.
9. The cigarette of the man.
10. The work of the students.
11. The bucket of the child.
12. The children of my brother.
13. The dresses of the woman.
14. The club of the men.

V. Choose the correct verb: (Выберите правильную форму глагола).

1. Many people (is / are) travelling today.
2. The scissors (is / are) sharp.
3. The news on the radio (was / were) good.
4. The furniture (is / are) very old.
5. His information (was / were) not correct.
6. Bob's trousers (is / are) worn out.
7. The police (was / were) there.
8. Her clothes (is / are) charming.
9. Mathematics (is / are) his favorite subject.
10. (Is / Are) my jeans ready yet?

VI. Divide the following words into two columns: countable and uncountable nouns (you must get 25 uncountable nouns).

Furniture, coffee, leaf, food, computer, list, blood, job, work, language, country, advice, information, money, progress, permit, permission, baggage, luggage, beach, traffic, weather, window, knowledge, air, water, holiday, damage, accommodation, scenery, scene, pigeon, bread, mountain, luck, news, accident, laugh, flour, laughter.

VII. Match the word on the left with its partner on the right.

Example: a piece music — a piece of music

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1) a lump; | a) lightening; |
| 2) a piece; | b) thunder; |
| 3) a flash; | c) clothing; |
| 4) a stroke; | d) air; |
| 5) a slice; | e) salt; |
| 6) a clap; | f) bread; |
| 7) a sum; | g) rain; |
| 8) an article; | h) milk; |
| 9) a loaf; | i) soap; |
| 10) a bar; | j) toothpaste; |
| 11) a spot; | k) cloth; |
| 12) a carton; | l) furniture; |
| 13) a tube; | m) paper; |
| 14) a puff; | n) cheese; |
| 15) an item; | o) money; |
| 16) a sheet; | p) luck; |
| 17) a strip; | q) ice; |
| 18) a grain; | r) sugar; |
| 19) a block; | s) information; |
| 20) a breath; | t) smoke. |

VIII. Change the uncountable nouns in bold type into countable ones in the sentences using the words from Exercise VII.

Example: Buy some bread on your way home. — Buy a loaf of bread on your way home.