## Предисловие

Современный учитель английского языка имеет возможность выбирать из представленных на рынке учебной литературы те пособия, которые, с одной стороны, позволяют наиболее эффективно учитывать образовательные возможности и потребности обучающихся и, с другой стороны, не противоречат содержанию УМК, по которым осуществляется обучение английскому языку в настоящее время. Дополнительные учебные пособия позволяют в большей степени сконцентрировать внимание на определённых аспектах обучения английскому языку, в частности на грамматике. Необходимость в системной разработке дополнительных грамматических упражнений продиктована их недостаточным количеством в большинстве УМК, что приводит к многочисленным грамматическим ошибкам в речи обучающихся, некорректному построению вопросов, неправильному использованию вспомогательных глаголов и т. д.

Грамматический тренажёр "Grammar Practice, 5th form" подготовлен в соответствии с требованиями действующего ФГОС основного общего образования, утверждённого в 2021 г., Федеральной образовательной программы и основывается на современных педагогических технологиях обучения иностранному (английскому) языку.

Отличительной особенностью тренажёра "Grammar Practice, 5th form" является его направленность на последовательную и поэтапную отработку грамматических структур английского языка с учётом трудностей, возникающих при изучении грамматического материала. Достаточное количество упражнений по каждой грамматической теме позволяет учителю системно выстроить учебный процесс, начиная с повторения ранее пройденного материала и постепенно вводя новые грамматические явления в задания коммуникативного характера. Значительное количество упражнений направлено на закрепление грамматической формы (вопросы, отрицательные предложения и т. п.), что позволит обучающимся в дальнейшем корректно выстраивать свои высказывания в содержательном плане. Следует особо подчеркнуть необходимость письменного выполнения представленных упражнений с целью более прочного усвоения грамматического материала. Все грамматические упражнения построены на активном лексическом материале, изученном ранее или в течение учебного года. Такой системный подход к овладению грамматическим материалом позволит планомерно подготовить обучающихся к успешному прохождению государственной аттестации по английскому языку.

Тренажёр может быть использован по усмотрению учителя на этапах первичной отработки грамматических тем и закрепления пройденных, в качестве материала для домашнего задания или самостоятельной работы в классе, на факультативных занятиях.

Тренажёр состоит из шести частей (блоков), рассчитанных на работу в течение учебного года: блок 1 — времена глаголов, блок 2 — модальные глаголы, блок 3 — виды вопросов, блок 4 — существительные, блок 5 — числительные, блок 6 — прилагательные.

Блок 1 (Tenses) включает разделы (Units):

- The verb to be;
- Present Simple (*I do*) or Present Continuous (*I am doing*);
- Present Perfect (*I have done*);
- Present Simple (*I do*) or Present Continuous (*I am doing*) or Present Perfect (*I have done*);
- Past Simple (*I did*);
- Future Simple (*I will do*);
- · To be going to.

Блок 2 (Modal verbs) включает разделы:

- · Can / can't;
- Must / mustn't.

Блок 3 (Questions) включает разделы:

- · General questions;
- · Alternative questions;
- · Tag questions;
- · Special questions;
- · Who-questions.

Блок 4 (Nouns) включает разделы:

- · Singular and plural nouns;
- · Countable and uncountable nouns;
- Much / many, a lot of, little / few;
- Some / any / no;
- · Possessive case;
- Articles.

Блок 5 (Numerals) содержит упражнения на отработку количественных и порядковых числительных.

Блок 6 (Adjectives) посвящён степеням сравнения прилагательных.

Тренажёр построен по принципу рабочей тетради, что позволяет также планировать индивидуальную образовательную программу для каждого обучающегося с учётом его уровня владения английским языком.

# 1. TENSES

# Unit 1.1. The verb to be

# 1.1.1. Complete the table with the correct form of the verb to be.

Pronoun	Present Simple	Past Simple
I	am	was
we		were
you		
he	is	
she		
it		was
they	are	

1.1.2. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb to be.
1) Jack <u>is</u> going to be a doctor.
2) Mary and Ann bright students when they studied at Moscow University.
3) What the capital of Italy?
4) Some children afraid of the dark.
5) There a lot of books in the library.
6) Pete interested in programming now.
7) There a boring film on TV the day before yesterday.
8) These women from France.
9) Max watching news online now.
10) It windy outside yesterday.
1.1.3. Give positive short answers.
1) Is my story funny? <u>Yes, it is.</u>
2) Was Amundsen a famous explorer?
3) Are the children swimming?
4) Is this your address?

5)	5) Is there any news?			
6)	6) Are the Browns staying at the hotel?			
7)	7) Is it the shortest way to the gallery?			
8)	8) Was Jane the fourth child in the family?			
	9) Were there any interesting photos?			
	10) Is Mark leaving soon?			
	.4. Complete the tag questions with the correct fo			
1)	1) The baby <u>was</u> born into a farmer's f	amily, wasn't it?		
2)	2) Richard a young doctor then	wasn't he?		
3)	3) The Smiths going home, are	they?		
4)	4) Our teacher asking a difficult	question, isn't she?		
5)	5) Polly growing beautiful	flowers, isn't she?		
6)	6) Rose learning Spanish, is	she?		
7)	7) Mr Blake a university pro	fessor, isn't he?		
8)	8) John and Kate married, a	re they?		
9)	9) Your granny sixty-two, is	n't she?		

# Unit 1.2. Present Simple (*I do*) or Present Continuous (*I am doing*)

# 1.2.1. Complete the table with the 3rd person singular of the verbs below.

Most verbs: + -s	-ss, -ch, -sh, -x, -o: + -es	consonant + -y: $y \rightarrow i + -es$	vowel + -y: +-s
clean	does	cries	buys

*Verbs:* buy, clean, cry, do, enjoy, finish, fix, fly, go, jump, live, miss, pay, play, run, smile, start, stay, teach, tidy, try, watch, win.

1) I <u>leave</u>	home at eight in the morning. (leave)
2) Sam	to his office. (drive)
3) My mother	cheese for breakfast. (have)
4) Emma does no	t English. (speak)
5) Tom	evenings at home. (enjoy)
6) She	a bike. (ride)
7) We never	at hotels when we travel. (stay)
8) Linda	math at a secondary school. (teach)
9) Nick	dancing. (not like)
1.2.3. Fill in the blan	nks with the correct form of the verb to be.
1) Tom <u>is</u>	_ listening to music now.
2) The doctor	talking to his patient.
3) the	businessmen discussing an important problem?
4) My parents	watching a news programme now.
5) Helen	washing up now.
6) What	you looking for?
7) They	_ not watering their garden now.
8) it ra	aining now?
9) We	having dinner at home now.
10) I	keeping fit.
1.2.4. Write the -ing	form of the following verbs.
buy <u>buying</u>	ring
change	run
come	say
	sit
feed	smile
fly	stay
get	take
have	win
loovo	write

1.2.2. Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Simple.

# 1.2.5. Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Continuous. 1) The girls are watching cartoons now. (watch) 2) Sandra a beautiful song. (sing) 3) Paul a car at the moment. (drive) the river. (sail) 4) Look! They 5) Mary \_\_\_\_\_ home now. (leave) 6) The boys \_\_\_\_\_\_ tennis now (play). 7) Look! The sun . (rise) 8) Which way \_\_\_\_\_\_ the wind \_\_\_\_\_? (blow) 9) Why \_\_\_\_\_\_? (change) 10) The sportsmen a marathon. (run) 11) Listen! The baby \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (cry) 12) Don't go out. It heavily. (rain) 13) It's seven in the evening and it \_\_\_\_\_ dark fast. (get) 14) What a beautiful dress she \_\_\_\_\_ ! (wear) 1.2.6. Complete the table with the missing verb forms. doing do does study goes crying play putting sits meet lving

#### 1.2.7. Underline the correct tense.

die

- 1) John *likes / is liking* making photos.
- 2) Mother always reads / is reading tales to us in the evening.

swims

0) 777			
3) Who cooks / is cooking delicious food in your family?			
4) Sarah writes / is writing books for chi	ldren.		
5) Hush! The baby is sleeping / sleeps.	TOTAL		
6) My parents are busy. They are watchin			
7) Why are you looking / do you look at a			
8) The sun is shining / shines brightly in	•		
9) A barking dog doesn't bite / isn't bitin			
10) What time do you get up / are you get	0 1		
11) She studies / is studying on Friday af			
<ul><li>12) I often surf / am surfing the Internet in 13) Listen! The phone rings / is ringing.</li></ul>	in my free time.		
14) Hello? Who is calling / calls?			
15) Look! The cat climbs / is climbing up	the tree		
10) Book. The car cumos / to cumoing up	ine tree.		
1.2.8. Put the verbs in brackets into the Prese	ent Continuous or Present Simple.		
1) Where <u>are</u> you <u>going</u>	now? (go)		
2) Ben and his friends usuallyweekend. (play)	football at the		
3) John often	by plane. (travel)		
4) The children	an English song now. (sing)		
5) What you	at? (look)		
6) Listen! The bell	(ring)		
7) The sun	_ brightly now. (shine)		
8) It in summ	ner here. (not snow)		
9) My friends always(take part)	in our competitions.		
10) What music Ben	to now? (listen)		
11) Look! Kate	up the tree. (climb)		
12) He swimmin	g two times a week. (go)		
13) Who the (decorate)	Christmas tree in your family?		
14) Please, don't make noise. The kids	(sleep)		
1.2.9. Complete the sentences in your own w	ords.		
1) Mary always <u>helps her mum an</u> a			
,			

2) Are you \_\_\_\_\_\_ now?

3) Who is	now?
4) The children often	
5) Do your parents usually	?
6) Paul isn't	now.
7) Sometimes it	
8) I don't	
9) On Sunday my friends	
(10) The teacher is	now.
11) Are the boys	now?

# **Unit 1.3. Present Perfect (I have done)**

### 1.3.1. Complete the table with the missing verb forms.

do	did	done
	ran	
		gone
be		
	wrote	
		found
meet		
	read	
		seen
send		
		given
get		
	spoke	
		come
have		

#### 1.3.2. Underline the verbs in the Present Perfect.

- 1) Have you ever been to the mountains?
- 2) Ben is interested in history.

- 3) I have never travelled by plane. 4) Sarah has a new notebook. 5) Jane hasn't had her breakfast yet. 6) What would you like to do at the weekend? 7) The students are having a dictation now. 8) It rained a lot vesterday. 9) Will you come tomorrow? 10) Pete has drawn a wonderful picture. 11) The children will get up at 7 tomorrow. 12) We haven't seen English films before. 13) The lesson began at 12 o'clock vesterday. 14) Mike usually runs in the park in the morning. 15) Pete has been in the library since noon. 1.3.3. Put general questions to the following sentences. 1) We have already done exercise 10. Have you already done exercise 10? 2) Pete has already been to the British Museum. 3) Mother has bought fresh vegetables.
- 2) Pete has already been to the British Museum.

  3) Mother has bought fresh vegetables.

  4) My elder brother has just come back home.

  5) Tim has left his umbrella at the office.

  6) Mary has found her keys.

  7) My friend has taken part in all our competitions.

  8) We have seen a lot of sights in London.

  9) Jane has read all the books in her father's library.

11) Mark has changed a lot since summer.
12) Pete has fed the fish.
13) Dad has had a lot of work this week.
14) Ann has never played darts before.
15) The students have run a marathon.
1.3.4. Give positive or negative short answers.
1) Have you been to the Pushkin Museum? – Yes, I have.
2) Has Tom seen the new film? - No, he hasn't.
3) Have you ever been to a theme park? –
4) Have you enjoyed the performance?
5) Have you read any books by Mark Twain? –
6) Have you already phoned your friend? –
7) Have you ever travelled abroad? –
8) Have you ever been to the zoo? –
9) Have you ever won the first prize? –
10) Have you ever helped your friend? –
11) Has the rain begun? –
12) Has the weather already changed? –
13) Has it already got dark? –
14) Has Ann made any mistakes in her test? –
15) Has Ron ever gone snowboarding? –
16) Have you done your homework yet? –
1.3.5. Fill in the blanks with the correct verb form.
1) Tom has already <u>read</u> the book. (read)
2) Have you the new film? (see)
3) You have never to London, have you? (be)

# Содержание

Предисловие	. 3
1. TENSES	. 5
Unit 1.1. The verb to be	. 5
Unit 1.2. Present Simple ( <i>I do</i> ) or Present Continuous ( <i>I am doing</i> )	. 6
Unit 1.3. Present Perfect (I have done)	10
Unit 1.4. Present Simple (I do) or Present Continuous (I am doing)	
or Present Perfect (I have done)	19
Unit 1.5. Past Simple ( <i>I did</i> )	
Unit 1.6. Future Simple (I will do)	30
Unit 1.7. To be going to	
2. MODAL VERBS	38
Unit 2.1. Can / can't	38
Unit 2.2. Must / mustn't	41
3. QUESTIONS	43
Unit 3.1. General questions	43
Unit 3.2. Alternative questions	50
Unit 3.3. Tag questions	52
Unit 3.4. Special questions	<b>54</b>
Unit 3.5. Who-questions	56
4. NOUNS	
Unit 4.1. Singular and plural nouns	
Unit 4.2. Countable and uncountable nouns	60
Unit 4.3. Much / many, a lot of, little / few	
Unit 4.4. Some / any / no	66
Unit 4.5. Possessive case	
Unit 4.6. Articles	70
5. NUMERALS	<b>74</b>
6 AD IFCTIVES, COMPARISONS	77