



**ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНАЯ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНАЯ
АВТОНОМНАЯ НЕКОММЕРЧЕСКАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ
КИЗИЛЮРТОВСКИЙ МНОГОПРОФИЛЬНЫЙ КОЛЛЕДЖ**

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ОДОБРЕНО
на педагогическом совете № 1
от «29» августа 2024г.

УТВЕРЖДЕНО
директор ИОАНО «КМК» г.Кизилюрт
О.М.Гасанов
Приказ № 2-О
от «29» августа 2024г.



ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ
для проведения текущего контроля успеваемости, промежуточной
аттестации обучающихся по учебной дисциплине

**СГ.02 Иностранный язык в профессиональной (педагогической)
деятельности**

по специальности 44.02.02 «Преподавание в начальных классах»
по программе базовой подготовки
на базе основного общего образования;
форма обучения – очная, заочная
Квалификация выпускника – учитель начальных классов

г. Кизилюрт



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Оглавление

1. Перечень компетенций с указанием этапов их формирования в процессе освоения основной образовательной программы.....
2. Описание перечня оценочных средств и критериев оценивания компетенций на различных этапах их формирования.....
3. Оценочные средства характеризующие этапы формирования компетенций в процессе освоения основной образовательной программы.....
4. Описание шкал оценивания компетенций на различных этапах их формирования.....
5. Описание процедуры оценивания знаний и умений, характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций.....

1. Перечень компетенций с указанием этапов их формирования в процессе освоения основной образовательной программы

Основной задачей оценочных средств является контроль и оценка усвоенных обучающимися знаний и умений.

Оценочные средства для контроля знаний и умений, формируемых дисциплиной «Иностранный язык в профессиональной (педагогической) деятельности», оцениваемые компоненты компетенций отражены в таблице.

№ п/п	Контролируемые разделы (темы) дисциплины	Код контролируемой компетенции	Наименование оценочного средства	
1 семестр	1. Система временных форм в английском языке. 2. Обобщение временных форм группы Indefinite. 3. Система временных форм в английском языке. 4. Обобщение временных форм группы Continuous 5. Система временных форм в английском языке. Present Perfect. 6. Система временных форм в английском языке. Past Perfect. 7. Система временных форм в английском языке.	ОК 01,05,09	Письменная аттестационная работа Контрольная работа	зачет
	Текстовый материал включает следующие темы. 1. Россия 2. Великобритания. 3. США. 4. Москва 5. Лондон 6. Нью-Йорк.		Коллоквиум	
	1. Система временных форм в английском языке: Present Perfect Continuous Tense 2. Система временных форм в английском языке: Past Perfect Continuous Tense. 3. Future Perfect Continuous Tense 4. Passive Voice	ОК 01,05,09	Письменная аттестационная работа Контрольная работа	Экз.
	Текстовый материал включает следующие темы. 1. Health care 2. Sport in Great Britain 3. Sport in the USA 4. Mass Media. The British press 5. The American press 6. Holidays		Коллоквиум	
2 семестр				

Таблица № 1

2. Описание перечня оценочных средств и критериев оценивания компетенций на различных этапах их формирования

Таблица № 2

п/п	Наименование оценочного средства	Краткая характеристика оценочного средства	Представ ление оценочного средства в фонде
	2	3	4
	задание	Частично регламентированное задание, имеющее нестандартное решение и позволяющее диагностировать умения, интегрировать знания различных областей, аргументировать собственную точку зрения. Может выполняться в индивидуальном порядке или группой обучающихся.	Темы групповых и/или индивидуальных заданий

3. Оценочные средства характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций в процессе освоения основной образовательной программы

Задания для текущего контроля

Тестовые задания по теме:

«Present, Past and Future Indefinite» Вариант 1

1. We usually _ a movie on Saturday night.
a. watches b. watchs c. watch
2. _ enough time to study for the test?
a. Do you have b. Does you have c. Do you has
3. I _ at 6:00 in the morning. My son _ at 6:30.
a. wakes up; wake up b. wake up; wakes up c. wake up; wake up
4. _ any help?
a. Does they need b. Do they needs c. Do they need
5. He _ Portuguese. He only _ English.
a. doesn't speak; speaks b. don't speak; speak c. doesn't speaks; speaks
6. She _ and I _ to each other every week.
a. write b. writes c. writs
7. Which is correct?
What do you think? b. What you think? c. What does you think?
8. Jack always _ his parents good night.
a. wishes b. wish c. wishs
9. Do they need a place to stay?
a. Yes, they do. b. Yes, they does c. Yes, they don't.
10. My husband _ coffee and I _ tea.
a. drinks; drinks b. drink; drinks c. drinks; drink
11. The movie _ five minutes ago.
a. start b. started c. starting
12. Did you read the book I gave you? Yes, I'd. b. Yes, I do. c. Yes, I did.
13. I _ there for many years before the store shut down.
a. shop b. shopped c. shopped
14. We _ to cook dinner last night, so we ordered a pizza.
a. not wanted b. didn't want c. don't want

15. Where your keys?
 a. did you find b. did you found c. you found
16. They _ a direct flight to Las Vegas yesterday.
 a. book b. booked c. booking
17. How much for his ticket?
 a. he paid b. he pay c. did he pay
- 64
18. The restaurant wasn't very expensive. It a lot of money.
 a. didn't cost b. didn't costed c. didn't costs
19. Did you hear the news this morning? What ?
 a. happen b. happens c. happened
20. He when he would be home.
 a. not say b. didn't say c. didn't said

Тестовые задания по теме:

«Present, Past and Future Indefinite» Вариант 2

1. Will Robert be in town next week?
 a. Yes, he'll. b. Yes, he will. c. Yes, he.
2. Don't worry. I to call you.
 a. won't forgot b. won't forget c. won't forgetting
3. Hurry up! The pharmacy soon.
 a. closed b. will closed c. will close
4. What time in Amsterdam?
 a. you will arrive b. arrive you c. will you arrive
5. I think be home around 6:00 today.
 a. she'll b. sh'ell c. shell
6. If to New York next month, you.
 a. I come; I will contact b. I will come; I will contact c. I come; I contact
7. He be in the office so late. He usually leaves at 6:00.
 a. wont b. want c. won't
8. I'm really tired. _ to bed now.
 a. I think I go b. I think I'll go c. I will think I will go
9. John: Did you make an appointment with the doctor? Lily: No, call him now.
 a. Ill b. I'll c. I w'll
10. We're slightly delayed. _ pick you up at 7:00. _ pick you up at 7:15.
 a. We won't; We'll b. We wont; Well c. We wo'nt; Wel'l
11. I ... at 7 o'clock in the morning
 a) get up b) has breakfast c) play chess
12. Then she ...
 a) get up c) go to bed b) has breakfast d) play chess
- 13.... you watch TV every day?
 a) Does c) Are b) Do d) Is
- ... he watching TV now?
 a) Does c) Do b) Are d) Is
15. The lessons.... at 9:00
 a) begin b) begins c) will begin
16. In the afternoon we ... dinner
 a) have b) has c) will have
17. After the lessons pupils ... to the cinema

- a) goes b) goed c) go
 18. In the evening we ... supper
 a) have b) haved c) has
 19. Pupils their lessons at home.
 a) do b) does c) did
 20. At school pupils...
 a) do morning exercises b) have lessons c) clean the rooms

65

Тестовые задания по теме:

«Present, Past and Future Continuous» Вариант 1

1.. Mary to some customers right now.

- a. talking b. is talking c. are talking

2. Why are you _ the car?

- a. stopping b. stoping c. stopping

3. Peter's flight right now.

- a. taking off b. is taking off c. take off

4. I'm very thirsty. I some water, please.

- a. need b. am needing c. are needing

5. We London this year.

- a. ar'ent visiting b. are'nt visiting c. aren't visiting

5. They're a lot of noise tonight.

- a. making b. making c. makeing

6. What ?

- a. he is cooking b. is he cooking c. he cooking

7. Are they arriving today?

- a. Yes, they is. b. Yes, they're. c. Yes, they are.

8. Which is correct?

He's coming home at 8:00. b. He coming home at 8:00. c. He come home at 8:00. 9.

She's her shoelaces.

- a. tying b. tieing c. tying

10.. No problem. You didn't disturb us. We .

- a. we'rent sleeping b. weren't sleeping c. wer'ent sleeping

11. They to the airport when the snowstorm began.

- a. was driving b. driving c. were driving

12. Sorry! dinner when I called?

- a. Was you having b. Were you having c. You having 13.. Was

he studying for his exam?

- a. Yes, he was. b. Yes, he is. c. Yes, he's.

14. I to leave the office at 5:00 pm, but our manager asked us to work late.

- a. was planned b. was planning c. was planing

15. My apologies. for a long time?

- a. Were you wait b. Were you waiting c. Was you waiting

16. At first, we invite a lot of people, but the number just grew!

- a. weren't going to b. weren't going c. weren't go

17. I'm glad you called. I to think you didn't like me!

- a. was beginning b. was begin c. was beginning

18. At 2:00 pm, I _ a client. I wasn't in the office.

- a. visiting b. was visiting c. was visit

19. They closed down the restaurant because it money.

- a. wasn't making b. wasn't making c. wasn't makeing

20. I won't be available at 7:00, as .
 a. I'll be travelling then b. I travelling then c. I travel then

70

Тестовые задания по теме:

«Present, Past and Future Continuous» Вариант 2

1. At this time next year, .
 a. we'll live in the Bahamas b. we'll living in the Bahamas. c. we'll be living in the Bahamas
2. Josh, will you be learning French when you move to Montreal? Yes, I'll. b. Yes, I will. c. Yes, I learn. 3. We . We'll be taking a flight.
 won't be taking the train b. won't be taking the train c. wo'nt be taking the train 4. What time ?
 your son calling b. your son will be calling c. will your son be calling 5. Which is correct?
 a. Next year, I'll be understanding English. b. Next year, I'll understand English. Next year, I understanding English. 6. When ?
 a. the prime minister will be speaking b. will the prime minister be speaking the prime minister will speak
7. What ?
 a. you will be doing this summer b. you do this summer will you be doing this summer
8. I the blue jacket. I'll be wearing the black jacket.
 a. won't wearing b. won't be wearing c. wont be wear
9. How long ?
 a. will they be staying in the United States b. they will be staying in the United States c. they staying in the United States
10. Jack at the Sea Green Hotel this week. You can call him there.
 a. stays b. are stay c. is staying
11. late. We don't have to get up early, anyway.
 a. We always sleep b. We are always sleeping c. We always are sleeping
12. Excuse me. work here?
 a. Are you b. Do you c. Does you
13. Oh no! . We'll have to cancel the picnic.
 a. It's raining. b. It's rains. c. It raining.
14. a car? Could you give me a ride?
 a. Are you have b. Are you having c. Do you have
15. Are you going home now?
 a. Yes, I'm. b. Yes, I am. c. Yes, I go.

16. She the subway to work. She says it is cheaper that way. a. is always taking
b. always is taking c. always takes
17. Where's Brian? .
a. I don't know. b. I am not knowing. c. (both are correct)
18. Are you busy?? Do you want to go to a movie with me?
a. What do you do? b. What are you doing? c. What you doing?
19. Why wasting time? Your exam is tomorrow!
a. you are b. you're c. are you
20. I won't be available at 7:00, as .
a. I'll be travelling then b. I travelling then c. I travel then
- 71

Тестовые задания по теме:

«Present, Past and Future Perfect Tense» Вариант 1

Poirot her if Mrs. Ascher any peculiar letters without a proper signature. a) had asked, had received

- b) asked, received c) had asked, received d) asked, had received

2. I thought that Mrs. Fowler us everything.

- a) told b) had told c) was told

3. But Poirot said that she more than she told us.

- a) knew b) was knowing c) had known

4. The letter just before I back.

a) came, arrived b) had come, arrived c) came, had arrived d) had come, had arrived

Miss Higley said that Elizabeth friendly in working hours, but the girls much of her out of them.

a) was, didn't see b) had been, hadn't seen c) had been, didn't see d) was, hadn't seen

She said that Betty anything about her plans and she her in the cafe that evening.

a) didn't say, didn't see b) hadn't said, didn't see c) didn't say, hadn't seen d) hadn't said, hadn't seen

7. Hardly she these words young lady when a beautiful in the room.

a) did ... say, appeared b) had ... said, appeared c) did ... say, had appeared d) had ... said, had appeared

8. I _ that once he _ a well-known specialist in his field.

- a) knew, had been b) knew, was c) had known, had been d) had known, was

9. He in the house he for himself near the Devon coast.

- a) lived, built b) had lived, built c) had lived, had built d) lived, had built

9. Susan her parents the news only after she and Mike married.

- a) had told, had got b) had told, got c) told, had got d) told, got

10. a good time last night?

- a) Did you have b) Were you having c) Will you have d) Are you having

11. Where on holidays?

- a) you go b) do you go c) do you going d) are you go

12. We all a terrible shock.

- a) were getting b) gets c) getting d) got

13. I _ lots of books every year.

- a) will read b) am reading c) read d) am going to read

14. I a new flat a few months ago.

- a) bought b) have been buying c) have bought d) buy

15. Nurses after people in hospital.

- a) looks b) is looking c) will look d) look
 16. to go out tonight?
 a) Do you want b) Are you wanting c) Is you want d) Would you want
 17. He some new shoes last month.
 a) bought b) buying c) buy d) buys
 18. I _ four languages.
 a) am speaking b) speak c) speaks d) am speak
 19. Every morning Tessa at 7.30.
 a) is getting up b) got up c) get up d) gets up
 20. The sun in the day time.
 a) shine b) shone c) is shining d) shines

76

Тестовые задания по теме:

«Present, Past and Future Perfect Tense» Вариант 2

1. I a very good program on TV last night.
 a) was seeing b) see c) am seeing d) saw
 2. In Britain people _ on the right.
 a) are driving b) drives c) drive d) drove
 3. Jack's a policeman but he a uniform.
 a) doesn't wear b) isn't wearing c) no wear d) wears
 4. How many children ?
 a) are you having b) do you have c) do you have got d) are you have
 5. We to have a cup of coffee.
 a) decided b) were deciding c) decides d) will deciding
 6. How your finger?
 a) are you cutting b) were you cutting c) did you cut d) you cut
 7. I the champion last week.
 a) saw b) have seen c) see d) seen

8. The Flash's concert

fantastic 3 years ago.

- a) was b) has been c) have been d) are
 9. A: you Jane last month? B: No, I .
 a) / saw / didn't b) Did / see / didn't c) Did / saw / didn't d) Did / see / did
 10. I a friend while I the shopping.
 a) was meeting / did b) met / was doing c) meet / do d) met / did
 11. I for my things when I someone call my name.
 a) paid / was hearing b) pay / heard c) was paying / hear d) was paying / heard
 12. I and I the knife.
 a) cooked / was dropping b) cook / drop c) was cooking / dropped d) cooked / dropped
 13. What _ at 8.00 last night?
 a) did you do b) you did c) were you doing d) are you doing
 14. While I this morning, I my money. I don't know how.
 a) shopped / lose b) was shopping / lost c) shopped / was losing d) shop / lose

15. When we came in he something on the paper.
a) was writing b) were writing c) is writing d) wrote
16. I round and Paula.
a) turned / saw b) was turning/ was seeing c) turn / was seeing d) was turning / saw
17. While we a drink, a waiter a pile of plates.
a) had / was dropping b) have / dropped c) have / drop d) were having / dropped
18. I to the news on the radio when the phone _ .
a) listened / was ringing b) am listening / was ringing c) was listening / rang d) listen / is ringing
19. He was very poor in 1998, but in 2001 he ... for Canada and ... rich.
a) leaved/ grew b) left/ grew c) had left/grew d) was leaving/ to grow
20. Last week I ... in the vivid country known for “corrida”, in other words – bullfighting.
a) arrived b) had arrived c) was arrived d) was arriving

ВОПРОСЫ ДЛЯ КОЛЛОКВИУМОВ

№ п/п	Наименование раздела	Вопросы
1	Russia	Where is the Russian Federation situated? What countries does it border on? What types of climate are there in Russia? What plains is Russia located on? What are the main mountain ranges of Russia? What other important Russian rivers do you know? What Russian lake is the most famous? Why? What are the country's main resources? How is the Russian government organised? Who controls the balance of power?
2	Great Britain	The UK is an island state, isn't it? Where is it situated? What countries is the UK made of? What are their capitals? What channel separates the British Isles from the European continent? What's the highest mountain on the British Isles? Are there a lot of long and deep rivers in Great Britain? What is the climate on the British Isles? What do Britons say about their weather? What does the UK produce and export? The UK is a constitutional monarchy. What does it mean?

3.	USA	Where is the USA situated? What's the total area of the country? What countries does the USA border on? How many states does the USA consist of? What is the capital of the country? What is the population of the United States? What mountains in the USA do you know? What are the largest rivers of the USA? What can you say about the climate of the country? What does the USA produce? What are the main political parties in the USA?
4.	Moscow	Who founded Moscow? When did Moscow become the capital of the principality of Muscovia? Who was the first Tsar of All Russia? Why did Moscow become the main target of Napoleon's attack? When had the city been completely restored after the great fire? What is the population of the city now? How many museums are there in Moscow?
5.	London	Is London a young city? Where is London situated? What is the oldest part of London? What is situated in the West End? Can poor people afford to live in the West End? Where are most of Government buildings situated? Where is the largest clock in the country located? What is the official London residence of the Queen? What square is in the centre of the West End situated? When was the British Museum founded? How is the area where most working people live called? " How is London underground called?
6.	New York	Is New York a young city? Where is New York situated? What is the population of the city now?

Критерии оценки ответов на коллоквиумах:

Отлично- «5» ставится студенту, который сумел решить речевую задачу, правильно употребив при этом языковые средства. В ходе диалога умело использовал реплики, в речи отсутствовали ошибки, нарушающие коммуникацию.

Хорошо- «4» ставится студенту, который решил речевую задачу, но произносимые в ходе диалога реплики были несколько сбивчивыми. В речи были паузы, связанные с поиском средств выражения нужного значения. Практически отсутствовали ошибки, нарушающие коммуникацию. Удовлетворительно- «3» выставляется студенту, если он решил речевую задачу не полностью.

Некоторые реплики партнера вызывали у него затруднения. Наблюдались паузы, мешающие речевому общению.

Неудовлетворительно- «2» выставляется, если студент не справился с решением речевой

задачи. Затруднялся ответить на побуждающие к говорению реплики партнера. Коммуникация не состоялась

Задания для промежуточного контроля

ЗАДАНИЕ 1: переведите предложения, в которых причастие I и II выступают в роли определений:

1. The heart consisting of the right chambers has no opening between them
2. The patient called in a physician from a polyclinic
3. The heart is the inner organ located in the chest
4. Most of the arteries are composed of 3 coats
5. The patient is breathing with great difficulty
6. The muscular structure of the heart consists of fibrous bands divided into two groups
7. This method helped him to determine the origin of this disease

ЗАДАНИЕ 2: переведите предложения со сказуемыми в Perfect Tense:

1. The patient had a bad pain in the heart area
2. The therapist has come to the conclusion to treat patient at home
3. He has to give up smoking
4. In this male a heart disease was followed by dyspnea
5. The surgeon has already completed the operation
6. The patient with heart attack had to be on a sick-leave

ЗАДАНИЕ 3: прочтите и письменно переведите текст Anatomy of the heart: The human heart weighs less than a pound. It is about the size of the human

fist. The heart lies in the thoracic cavity, just behind the breastbone and between the lungs.

The heart is a pump, consisting of 4 chambers: 2 upper chambers are called atria and 2 lower chambers are called ventricles. All the blood passes through each pump.

The deoxygenated blood enters the heart through the 2 largest veins in the body, the venae cavae. They bring the blood which has passed through all of the body to the right atrium. The right atrium contracts and pumps blood through the tricuspid valve into the right ventricle, which is the lower right chamber of the heart. Then the right ventricle contracts to pump blood to the lungs through the pulmonary artery. The tricuspid valve stays shut, preventing blood from pushing

back into the atrium. From the pulmonary artery blood enters the lung capillaries and there it loses carbon dioxide into the lung tissue. At the same time, oxygen enters the capillaries of the lungs and is brought back to the heart through the pulmonary vein. The brought blood enters the left atrium of the heart. Then the left atrium contracts and forces blood through the mitral valve into the left ventricle.

The left ventricle has the thickest walls of all 4 heart chambers.

The blood brought to the left ventricle is pumped out through the aortic valve into the aorta, which carries blood all over the body. The scientists have determined that the atria act as receiving chambers.

Notes: about the size – приблизительно размером с pound – фунт (0,45 г)

ЗАДАНИЕ 5: найдите в тексте и выпишите английские эквиваленты следующих словосочетаний:

1. кулак человека
2. деоксигенированная кровь
3. полые вены

4. терять CO₂
5. в то же самое время
6. оставаться закрытым
7. попадать обратно в предсердие
8. через клапан

ЗАДАНИЕ 6: переведите предложения со сказуемыми в Perfect Tense:

1. The heart has 2 phases
2. The ventricles have already contracted and pumped the blood out of the heart
3. The scientists have determined that the heart is a large vessel
4. He has to improve the very complicated method
5. The doctor has not obtained important data yet
6. Laser therapy was used in some cardiac patients

ЗАДАНИЕ 7: прочтите и письменно переведите текст Respiratory system: Oxygen is essential for life and has to be obtained to supply every cell of the

organism with it. One takes oxygen from the atmosphere. We breathe through the lungs from which the oxygen is distributed to all parts of the body. The respiratory system includes pharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchi. But one knows that the lungs are the most important organs of the respiratory system. They are located in the lateral cavities of the chest. There are 2 lungs in the human body. They are different because the right lung has 3 lobes and the left one only 2 lobes. So the right lung is heavier than the left one. The lungs are separated by the mediastinum and covered by the pleura. They have bases, apexes, borders and surfaces. It is considered that the vital capacity of the lungs depends on many factors. But the average vital capacity is about 3-4 liters.

There over 700.000.000 alveoli and a great number of capillaries in the lungs. The exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide takes place through the walls of these alveoli.

Respiration consists of rhythmically repeated inhalations and exhalations. When one breathes in the capacity of the thorax increases and the lungs expand the air, the air pressure in them drops and atmospheric air comes into the lungs. Inhalation is followed by exhalation. To breathe out the capacity of the thorax has to decrease, the lungs become compressed and the pressure in them increases and the air rushes out of the lungs.

ЗАДАНИЕ 8: Переведите предложения со словом one:

1. One normal kidney is enough to maintain good health
2. The right kidney is lower than the left one
3. Blood consists of thrombocytes, white cells and red ones
4. One often describes the heart as consisting of a base and an apex
5. One of the most interesting problems in medicine is the problem of pathogenesis
6. There are 2 chambers in the heart: 2 smaller ones – auricles and 2 larger ones – ventricles
7. One knows that emboli are foreign substances floating in the blood stream

ЗАДАНИЕ 9: заполните пропуски неопределёнными местоимениями some, any, no. Переведите предложения:

1. Do you know ...thing about his research?
2. ... inflammations are really bad

3. They have not discussed this problem in ... article
4. The patient's condition was stable with ... considerable changes
5. ... biological process has definite laws
6. There are ... different kinds of ulcers
7. You cannot use ... drug of this kind

ЗАДАНИЕ 10: прочтите и письменно переведите текст The respiratory system: The respiratory system is the system that brings oxygen into the body and removes carbon dioxide. One calls this process breathing. It consists of 2 acts: inspiration and expiration. The organs of this system are the nose, the tonsils, pharynx, pleura and lungs.

The respiratory system starts at the nasal passages (nose) where air is breathed in during inspiration. There the air is filtered and its temperature regulated. It then passes through the larynx and trachea into the bronchi and bronchioles and ends in little air pockets called alveoli within the lungs. One considers that the lungs are the most important organs of the respiratory system. There are 2 lungs located in the lateral cavities of the chest. The right lung consisting of 3 lobes is heavier than the left one. The left lung has only 2 lobes. The mediastinum separates the lungs and the pleura covers them. It is known that the vital capacity of the lungs is about 3-4 liters.

The exchange of gases takes place in the alveoli. There are about 700.000.000 alveoli in the lungs. If one investigates the act of inspiration one can observe such phenomena. When one breathes in the volume of the chest increases and the lungs extend. The pressure in the lungs becomes less and the atmospheric air enters the lungs. To breathe out the volume of the chest has to decrease and the lungs contract. The pressure in the lungs becomes higher and the air goes out of the lungs.

ЗАДАНИЕ 11: Переведите предложения со словом one:

1. One must consider respiration essentially as exchange of gases
2. Pneumonia may be caused by one of the different kinds of bacteria, pneumococcus
3. The lungs expire carbon dioxide and expire oxygen through the oral cavity and the nasal one
4. In the journal there is one article describing the method of examination of bronchi
5. One knows that the volume of carbon dioxide in the alveoli is constant
6. The right lung is a little larger than the left one
7. All symptoms may be divided into objective and subjective ones

ЗАДАНИЕ 12: заполните пропуски неопределёнными местоимениями some, any, no. Переведите предложения:

1. ... physical impacts are dangerous
2. Have you participated in ... conference?
3. The scientist did not obtain ... positive results
4. This drug is very effective and it has ... side effects
5. Doctor had ... problems in making diagnosis
6. You can get the necessary information at ... library
7. The blood analysis did not show ... signs of inflammation

ЗАДАНИЕ 13: прочтите и письменно переведите текст The respiratory system:

The term "respiration" means the exchange of gases which takes place in the alveoli in the lungs. When one breathes in air comes through the mouth or nose into the oral cavity or pharynx. It then passes through the larynx into the trachea. The trachea is divided into 2 smaller tubes called bronchi, one bronchus is going to each lung. The bronchi are divided into bronchioles which lead to minute air sacs or alveoli. The exchange of gases is effected through the walls of these alveoli.

There are 2 lungs in the human body. They are located in the lateral cavities of the chest. It is known that they are covered with the pleura and separated by the mediastinum. There are 3 lobes in the right lung and 2 lobes in the left one. Each lung has the apex extending 3-4 cm above the level of the first rib and the base which is located in the convex surface of the diaphragm. The vital capacity of the lung is about 3-4 liters. It is considered that the regulation of the vital capacity is of great importance for the exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide.

When one breathes in the volume of the chest increases. It enables the lungs to extend. The pressure of the lungs becomes less and the atmospheric air enters the lungs. To breathe out the volume of the chest has to decrease and the lungs contract. The pressure of the lungs becomes higher and the air goes out of the lungs.

ЗАДАНИЕ 14: Переведите предложения со словом one:

1. Penicillin is one of the most important antibiotics because it has antiseptic properties
2. The right lung is separated from the left one by the mediastinum
3. One must remember that air at all times full of bacteria
4. There is one movable bone in the skull
5. The bones of the lower extremities are longer than the bones of the upper ones
6. In the cross sections one can see how the lungs are separated from the chest wall by the pleura
7. The left ventricle is longer and more conical than right one

ЗАДАНИЕ 15: заполните пропуски неопределёнными местоимениями some, any, no. Переведите предложения:

1. Have you seen ... patients with tuberculosis today?
2. ... factors are described in the article
3. Doctor Hull did not discuss the results with ...body
4. ...body was followed to visit the boy because of the quarantine
5. ... disease has specific symptoms
6. The doctor did not observe ... changes in patient's condition
7. Give the patient ... analgetic

ЗАДАНИЕ 16: прочтите и письменно переведите текст The digestive system: The digestive system processes the food so that it can be used for energy.

The process begins in the mouth where food is crushed by the teeth. In the mouth saliva, excreted by the salivary glands provides enzymes that help to break down the food's carbohydrates.

After food has been chewed it passes through the esophagus into the stomach. Peristaltic movements in the walls of the esophagus help push the food along the alimentary canal. The muscular walls of the stomach continue the mixing process. After 30 minutes to 3 hours in the stomach, the food is converted into a semiliquid state and passes into the small intestine, a tube about 20 feet long located in the lower abdomen and consisting of 3 main parts: duodenum, jejunum and ileum. Here enzymes from pancreatic fluid and bile from the liver complete the digestive process. Nutrients are absorbed into the food. These nutrients are either used maintaining the body or are burned for energy. What cannot be absorbed is passed out through the large intestine as feces. The parts of the large intestine are caecum, colon and rectum.

ЗАДАНИЕ 17: письменно переведите следующие предложения на английский язык:

1. Пищеварительная система состоит из пищеварительного тракта и пищеварительных желёз
2. В ротовой полости зубы дробят пищу
3. Слюнные железы вырабатывают слюну
4. Из желудка пища поступает в тонкий кишечник
5. Печень – это самая большая железа в теле человека
6. Печень вырабатывает жёлчь

ЗАДАНИЕ 17: переделайте сложноподчинённые предложения в простые,

используя сложное подлежащее:

1. It is known that the liver produces bile
2. It appeared that the length of the small intestine is about 20 feet
3. It is supposed that saliva enzymes break down carbohydrates
4. One proved that the muscular walls of the stomach continue the mixing process
5. One knows that salivary glands are in the oral cavity

ЗАДАНИЕ 18: прочтите и письменно переведите текст The digestive system: The digestive system consists of the digestive tract and digestive glands. The

digestive tract is some 8-10 m long and is divided into the following parts: oral cavity, pharynx, esophagus, stomach, small intestine and large intestine. In the oral cavity food is chewed by the teeth and after that it passes through the esophagus into the stomach.

The stomach lies under the left ribs and extends across to the right in the abdominal cavity. The stomach serves as a container of food which is partly digested in it. Its capacity is some 1-2 liters.

The intestines occupy chiefly the central positions of the abdominal cavity. From the stomach the food passes into the small intestine (duodenum, jejunum and ileum) where it undergoes further mechanical and chemical changes. The content of the small intestine passes into the large intestine (caecum, colon and rectum).

The digestive glands secrete digestive juices containing enzymes and other substances which take part in the chemical processes of digestion. The largest glands are: the salivary glands, the liver and the pancreas. These glands are situated outside the digestive tract but communicate with it through ducts. The liver produces bile.

ЗАДАНИЕ 19: письменно переведите следующие предложения на английский язык:

1. Пищеварительный тракт состоит из нескольких частей
2. Зубы пережёвывают пищу в ротовой полости
3. Пережёванная пища поступает в желудок через пищевод
4. Желудок находится в брюшной полости

5. Из желудка пища поступает в тонкий, а затем в толстый кишечник
6. Печень – самая большая железа. Она вырабатывает жёлчь

ЗАДАНИЕ 20: переделайте сложноподчинённые предложения в простые, используя сложное подлежащее:

1. It is considered that the digestive tract begins with the oral cavity
2. One knows that food is chewed by the teeth
3. It appeared that the patient had the intestinal disease
4. It is known that the digestive juices contain many enzymes
5. It is said that he was operated on the pancreas

ЗАДАНИЕ 21: прочтите и письменно переведите текст The digestive system: Digestion can be defined as the chemical breakdown of food into particles

small enough for absorption. These chemical reactions go rapidly because of the action of the enzymes secreted by the digestive glands.

The food is masticated by the teeth and mixed with saliva secreted by the salivary glands in the oral cavity. After that it passes into the stomach through the esophagus. The human stomach is a swollen part of the alimentary canal just below the esophagus. The shape of the stomach changes with the amount of food it contains. The small which is about 6.4 m in length begins as a continuation of the stomach and consists of duodenum, jejunum and ileum. It ends by joining the large intestine consisting caecum, colon and rectum.

The liver, like the salivary glands and pancreas is an outgrowth of the digestive tube. It is the main chemical factory of the body. The liver is not only the largest organ of the body but it has the largest number of known functions. It manufactures bile which helps digestion.

ЗАДАНИЕ 22: письменно переведите следующие предложения на английский язык:

1. Пищеварительные железы вырабатывают ферменты
2. Слюнные железы находятся в ротовой полости
3. Пережёванная пища попадает в желудок через пищевод
4. Желудок находится сразу же под пищеводом
5. Печень выполняет много различных функций
6. Жёлчь вырабатывается печенью

ЗАДАНИЕ 23: переделайте сложноподчинённые предложения в простые, используя сложное подлежащее:

1. It is known that the food is masticated in the oral cavity
2. One thinks that the liver is the largest gland in the oral cavity
3. It seemed that he had the symptoms of the gastric disease
4. It is known that the operation on the gallbladder will be successful
5. It is likely that the liver has many functions

4. Критерии и шкала оценивания компетенций на различных этапах их формирования

Шкала оценивания	Уровень освоенности компетенции	Результат освоенности компетенции
а		

зачтено	высокий	студент, овладел элементами компетенции «знать», «уметь» и «владеть», проявил всесторонние и глубокие знания программного материала по дисциплине, освоил основную и дополнительную литературу, обнаружил творческие способности в понимании, изложении и практическом использовании усвоенных знаний.
	достаточный	студент овладел элементами компетенции «знать» и «уметь», проявил полное знание программного материала по дисциплине, освоил основную рекомендованную литературу, обнаружил стабильный характер знаний и умений и проявил способности к их самостоятельному применению и обновлению в ходе последующего обучения и практической деятельности.
	низкий	студент овладел элементами компетенции «знать», проявил знания основного программного материала по дисциплине в объеме, необходимом для последующего обучения и предстоящей практической деятельности, изучил основную рекомендованную литературу, допустил неточности в ответе на экзамене, но в основном обладает необходимыми знаниями для их устранения при корректировке со стороны экзаменатора.
незачтено	компетенции не сформированы	студент не овладел ни одним из элементов компетенции, обнаружил существенные пробелы в знании основного программного материала по дисциплине, допустил принципиальные ошибки при применении теоретических знаний, которые не позволяют ему продолжить обучение или приступить к практической деятельности без дополнительной подготовки по данной дисциплине.

Критерии оценки экзамен.

«5» баллов ставиться, если обучающийся: Обстоятельно, с достаточной полнотой ответ на вопрос. Дает правильные формулировки, точные определения и понятия терминов, обнаруживает полное понимание материала и может обосновать свой ответ, привести необходимые примеры, правильно отвечает на дополнительные вопросы преподавателя. Практическое задание выполняется без каких-либо ошибок.

«4» балла ставиться, если обучающийся: Обстоятельно, с достаточной полнотой излагает ответ на вопрос. Дает правильные формулировки, определения и понятия терминов, обнаруживает полное понимание материала и может обосновать свой ответ. Но допускает единичные ошибки, которые исправляет после замечания преподавателя. Практическое задание имеет незначительные отклонения от нормы.

«3» балла ставиться, если обучающийся: Знает и понимает основные положения данного вопроса, но допускает неточности в формулировке. Допускает частичные ошибки. Излагает материал недостаточно связно и последовательно. Выполнение практического задания имеет существенные недостатки, неподдающиеся исправлению.

«2» балла ставиться, если обучающийся: Обнаруживает незнание общей части соответствующего вопроса, допускает ошибки в формулировке правил, искажающие их смысл, беспорядочно и неуверенно излагает материал. Выполнение практического задания полностью не соответствует норме, не поддается исправлению.

Критерии оценки решения заданий:

5 «отлично» – комплексная оценка предложенной ситуации, знание теоретического материала, правильный выбор и выполнение действий, верное анатомо-физиологическое обоснование решения, самостоятельное формулирование выводов.

4 «хорошо» – комплексная оценка предложенной ситуации, незначительные затруднения при выполнении действий и формулировании выводов.

3 «удовлетворительно» – затруднения с комплексной оценкой предложенной ситуации; выполнение действий с помощью преподавателя.

2 «неудовлетворительно» – неверная оценка ситуации; неправильное решение задачи.

Таблица 3

Критерии и шкала оценивания уровней освоения компетенций

Шкала оценивания	Уровень освоения компетенции	Результат освоения компетенции
отлично	высокий	обучающийся, овладел элементами компетенции «знать», «уметь», проявил всесторонние и глубокие знания программного материала по дисциплине, освоил основную и дополнительную литературу, обнаружил творческие способности в понимании, изложении и практическом исполнении усвоенных знаний.
хорошо	достаточный	обучающийся овладел элементами компетенции «знать» и «уметь», проявил полное знание программного материала по дисциплине, освоил основную рекомендованную литературу, обнаружил стабильный характер знаний и умений и проявил способности к их самостоятельному применению и обновлению в ходе последующего обучения и практической деятельности.

удовлетворительно	низкий	обучающийся овладел элементами компетенции «знать», проявил знания основного программного материала по дисциплине в объеме, необходимом для последующего обучения и предстоящей практической деятельности, изучил основную рекомендованную литературу, допустил неточности в ответе на экзамене, но в основном обладает необходимыми знаниями для их устранения при корректировке со стороны экзаменатора.
неудовлетворительно	Компетенции не сформированы	Обучающийся не овладел ни одним из элементов компетенций, обнаружил существенные пробелы в знании основного программного материала по дисциплине, допустил принципиальные ошибки при применении теоретических знания, которые не позволяют ему продолжить обучение или приступить к практической деятельности без дополнительной подготовки по данной дисциплине.

5. Описание процедуры оценивания знаний и умений, характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций

Оценка знаний, умений, навыков, характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций по дисциплине «Иностранный язык в профессиональной (педагогической) деятельности» осуществляется в ходе текущего и промежуточного контроля. Текущий контроль организуется в формах: устного опроса (беседы, индивидуального опроса, докладов, сообщений); контрольных работ; проверки письменных заданий (эссе, рефератов); тестирования.

Промежуточный контроль осуществляется в формах зачета и итогового экзамена. Каждая форма промежуточного контроля должна включать в себя теоретические вопросы, позволяющие оценить уровень освоения студентами знаний и практические задания, выявляющие степень сформированности умений и навыков.

Процедура оценивания компетенций обучающихся основана на следующих принципах:

периодичности проведения оценки, многоступенчатости оценки по устранению недостатков, единства используемой технологии для всех обучающихся, выполнения условий сопоставимости результатов оценивания, соблюдения последовательности проведения оценки.

Краткая характеристика процедуры реализации текущего и промежуточного контроля для оценки компетенций обучающихся включает:

доклад, сообщение - продукт самостоятельной работы студента, представляющий собой публичное выступление по представлению полученных результатов решения определенной учебно-практической, учебно-исследовательской или научной темы. Подготовка осуществляется во внеурочное время. На подготовку дается одна неделя. Результаты озвучиваются на втором занятии, регламент- 7 минут на

выступление . В оценивании результата наравне с преподавателем принимают участие студенты группы.

устный опрос – устный опрос по основным терминам может проводиться в начале/конце лекционного или семинарского занятия в течение 15-20 мин. Либо устный опрос проводится в течение всего семинарского занятия по заранее выданной тематике.

тест – проводится на заключительном занятии. Позволяет оценить уровень знаний студентами теоретического материала по дисциплине. Осуществляется на бумажных носителях по вариантам. Количество вопросов в каждом варианте- 20. Отведенное время на подготовку – 60 мин.

Рекомендации по проведению дифференцированного зачета

1. Студенты должны быть заранее ознакомлены с требованиями к зачету, критериями оценивания.

2. Необходимо выяснить на зачете, формально или нет владеет студент знаниями по данному предмету. Вопросы при ответе по билету помогут выяснить степень понимания студентом материала, знание им связей излагаемого вопроса с другими изучавшимися им понятиями, а практические задания – умения применять знания на практике.

3. На зачете следует выяснить, как студент знает программный материал, как он им овладел к моменту зачета, как он продумал его в процессе обучения и подготовки к зачету.

4. При устном опросе целесообразно начинать с легких, простых вопросов, ответы на которые помогут подготовить студента к спокойному размышлению над дальнейшими более трудными вопросами и практическими заданиями.

5. Тестирование по дисциплине проводится либо в компьютерном классе, либо в аудитории на бланке с тестовыми заданиями.

Во время тестирования обучающиеся могут пользоваться калькулятором. Результат каждого обучающегося оценивается в соответствии с оценочной шкалой, приведённой в пункте 3.

6. Выполнение практических заданий осуществляется в учебной аудитории. Результат каждого обучающегося оценивается в соответствии с оценочной шкалой.

экзамен

Рекомендации по проведению экзамена

1. Студенты должны быть заранее ознакомлены с требованиями к экзамену, критериями оценивания.

2. Необходимо выяснить на экзамене, формально или нет владеет студент знаниями по данному предмету. Вопросы при ответе по билету помогут выяснить степень понимания студентом материала, знание им связей излагаемого вопроса с другими изучаемыми им понятиями, а практические задания – умения применять знания на практике.

3. На экзамене следует выяснить, как студент знает программный материал, как он им овладел к моменту экзамена, как он продумал его в процессе обучения и подготовки к экзамену.

4. При устном опросе целесообразно начинать с легких, простых вопросов, ответы на которые помогут подготовить студента к спокойному размышлению над дальнейшими более трудными вопросами и практическими заданиями.

5. Выполнение практических заданий осуществляется в учебной аудитории. Результат каждого обучающегося оценивается в соответствии с оценочной шкалой.

Билеты к экзамену по дисциплине «Иностранный язык в профессиональной (педагогической) деятельности» 2 семестр

Билет № 1

1. Поставить в одном из следующих времен: Simple Past, Simple Present, Present Continuous or Past Continuous, Present Perfect.

1.I listen) to the radio while Mary (cook) dinner. 2. You (buy) this book yesterday? 3.Last Friday Jill (go) home early because she (want) to see a film. 4. When your brother usually (get) home in the evening? 5. Jane always(bring) us a nice present. 6.What those people (do) in the middle of the road? 7. You (read) this book?

8. While Fred (sleep), Judy (watch) TV. 9.When I (be) young, I (think) Mary (be) nice — but now I (think)

she's fantastic. 10.Jill (walk) home when she (see) her husband's car outside the cinema.

2 .Исправьте ошибки.

1.When she was younger, she has played tennis every day. 2.It's already 10:00, but Jane hasn't finished her homework already.3. Joe crashed his car three times since Christmas. 4.Did you done your homework, or have you been watching TV? 5.Karl has been driving since five years. 6.This hotel has been already in business for twenty years.

3 .Поставить в одном из следующих времен:(Present Simple, Present Perfect, Present Continuous, Past Simple, Past Continuous).

1.Alice ... (not to take) the bus to school every day. She usually ... (to walk) to school... 2. (to take) ... you

the bus to get to school or ... (to walk) you? 3.Who is this man? I ... (to think) that I ... (to know) him, but I ... (to forget) his name. 4.The children ... (to have) a good time in the park yesterday. They ... (to give)

small pieces of bread to the ducks. Then they ... (to take) pictures of themselves. 5.Where are the children? They ... (to watch) TV in the room now. Some minutes ago they ... (to play) a game. 6.Now I am in my class. I... (to sit) at my desk. I always ... (to sit) at the same desk.

4 .Раскройте скобки употребляя глаголы в Future Continuous, Present Continuous, Future Simple или поставьте конструкцию to be going + to inf.

1.At 5 o'clock tomorrow he (work). 2.He can't come at noon tomorrow because he (give) a lesson at that time.3. She (read) an interesting book the whole evening tomorrow. 4.At 10 o'clock tomorrow morning he (talk) to his friend. 5.You will recognize her when you see her. She(wear) a yellow hat. 6.He (have a party) on Saturday 4th December in London at 10 pm. 7. In the next days you (visit) famous sights.

8.Jeanne and Paul(move) to London next month. 9.Leave the washing up. -I (do) it later. 10.This time tomorrow I (lie) on the beach.

Билет № 2

1.Поставить в одном из следующих времен: (Present Simple, Present Perfect, Present Continuous, Past Simple, Past Continuous).

1.Alice ... (not to take) the bus to school every day. She usually ... (to walk) to school... 2. (to take) ... you the bus to get to school or ... (to walk) you? 3.Who is this man? I ... (to think) that I ... (to know) him, but I ... (to forget) his name. 4.The children ... (to have) a good time in the park yesterday. They ... (to give) small pieces of bread to the ducks. Then they ... (to take) pictures of themselves. 5.Where are the children? They ... (to watch) TV in the room now. Some minutes ago they ... (to play) a game. 6.Now I am in my class. I... (to sit) at my desk. I always ... (to sit) at the same desk.

2 .Поставить в одном из следующих времен: : Simple Past, Simple Present, Present Continuous or Past Continuous, Present Perfect.

While Fred (sleep), Judy (watch) TV. 2.When I (be) young, I (think) Mary (be) nice — but now I (think) she's fantastic. 3.Jill (walk) home when she (see) her husband's car outside the cinema. 4.Look there! Sue and Tim (run) to school. 5.Jack's father (not work) in London — he (not speak) English. 6.Joe (buy) a car yesterday. 7.Their father often (go) to rock concerts.8. While you (sleep), mother (arrive). 9.I listen) to the radio while Mary (cook) dinner. 10. You (buy) this book yesterday? 11.Last Friday Jill (go) home early because she (want) to see a film.

3 .Исправьте ошибки.

1.When she was younger, she has played tennis every day. 2.It's already 10:00, but Jane hasn't finished her homework already. 3.Joe crashed his car three times since Christmas. 4.Did you done your

homework, or have you been watching TV? 5.Karl has been driving since five years. 6.This hotel has been already in business for twenty years.

Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple или Present Continuous.

1.I ... (watch) TV every day.2. They ... (watch) cartoons at the moment.3.She... (like) watching news.4.Mark ... (make) noise now.5.They... (want) to go to the ballet school.6.Kate ... (have) dancing lessons in a club.7.Our teacher ... (make) us do homework.8.Our mother ... (make) us clean your room every day.9.I.... (want) to do boxing. 10.My friend ... (do) boxing now.

Билет № 3

Раскройте скобки употребляя глаголы в Present Simple, Future Simple, Present Continuous или поставьте конструкцию to be going + to inf.

1.When you (know) your examination results? 2.Kathy (travel) to Caracas next month to attend a conference. 3.Do you have any plans for lunch today? — I (meet) Shannon at the Sham Cafe in an hour. Do you want to join us? 4.I (buy) a bicycle for my son for his birthday next month. Do you know anything about bikes for kids? — Sure. What do you want to know? 5.How do you like your new job? — I don't start it until tomorrow. I (give) you an answer next week. 6.I suppose he (talk) about his new invention. 7.Why are you packing your suitcase? — I (leave) for Los Angeles in a couple of hours. 8.My regular doctor, Dr. Jordan, (attend) a conference in Las Vegas next week, so I hope I (meet) her partner, Dr. Peterson, when I (go) for my appointment next Friday. 9.What time class (begin) tomorrow morning?

— It (begin) at eight o'clock sharp. 10.The coffee shop (open) at seven o'clock tomorrow morning. I'll

meet you there at 7:15. — Okay. I'll be there.

2 .Поставить в одном из следующих времен: : Simple Past, Simple Present, Present Continuous or Past Continuous, Present Perfect.

While Fred (sleep), Judy (watch) TV. 2.When I (be) young, I (think) Mary (be) nice — but now I (think) she's fantastic. 3.Jill (walk) home when she (see) her husband's car outside the cinema. 4.Look there! Sue and Tim (run) to school. 5.Jack's father (not work) in London — he (not speak) English. 6.Joe (buy) a car yesterday. 7.Their father often (go) to rock concerts.8. While you (sleep), mother (arrive). 9.I (listen) to the radio while Mary (cook) dinner. 10. You (buy) this book yesterday? 11.Last Friday Jill (go) home early because she (want) to see a film.

3 .Исправьте ошибки.

1.When she was younger, she has played tennis every day. 2.It's already 10:00, but Jane hasn't finished her homework already. 3.Joe crashed his car three times since Christmas. 4.Did you done your homework, or have you been watching TV? 5.Karl has been driving since five years. 6.This hotel has been already in business for twenty years.

Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple или Present Continuous.

1.I ... (watch) TV every day. 2.They ... (watch) cartoons at the moment. 3.She ... (like) watching news. 4.Mark ... (make) noise now. 5.They..... (want) to go to the ballet school. 6.Kate ... (have) dancing lessons in a club. 7.Our teacher ... (make) us do homework. 8.Our mother... (make) us clean your room every day. 9.I (want) to do boxing. 10.My friend ... (do) boxing now.

Билет № 4

1.Вспомните, как строятся вопросы и ответы в Present Simple и Present Continuous.

1.... you usually wear jeans? — Yes, 2. ... you wearing jeans now?- Yes, 3. ... he wear the shoes

in winter? — Yes,4. he wearing a cap? — Yes, 5. ...your sister wear T-shirts? — No, ...6. he doing his homework? — No, ...7. ... they watching TV? — No, ...8..... they watch TV in the morning? — No, ...

2.Перепишите следующий текст в прошедшем времени.

On Monday we have five lessons. The first lesson is Russian. At this lesson we write a dictation and do

some exercises. Nick goes to the blackboard. He answers well and gets a «five». Pete does not get a «five» because he does not know his lesson. After the second lesson I go to the canteen. I eat a sandwich and drink a cup of tea. I do not drink milk. After school I do not go home at once. I go to the library and change the book. Then I go home!

3 .Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple или Present Continuous.

1.I ... (watch) TV every day. 2.They ... (watch) cartoons at the moment. 3.She ... (like) watching news. 4.Mark ... (make) noise now. 5.They..... (want) to go to the ballet school. 6.Kate ... (have) dancing lessons in a club. 7.Our teacher ... (make) us do homework. 8.Our mother... (make) us clean your

room every day. 9. I ... (want) to do boxing. 10. My friend ... (do) boxing now.

4 .Раскройте скобки, поставив глаголы в нужном времени Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple.

He often (bring) me flowers. 2. I (meet) Paul yesterday. 3. They (visit) us tomorrow. 4. What (you/do) next morning? 5. Mr Jones (buy) a car last month. 6. Mary (go) to school on foot every day. 7. It (be) hot soon. 8. The baby (not/sleep) well last week. 9. He never (drive) fast. 10. Lessy (live) in Paris in 1989.

Билет № 5

1.Раскройте скобки и поставьте глаголы в нужном времени Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple.

Если вы не нашли подсказку в предложении, переведите его и подумайте в каком времени (настоящем, прошедшем или будущем) оно лучше звучит. Если сомневаетесь, используйте Present Simple Tense.

1. I (know) his family. 2. She (not/study) at this school. 3. ... you (see) them yesterday? 4. He (not/have) a dog. 5. They (write) exercises at the lessons. 6. She (start) school last year. 7. She (not/go) to school. 8. There (be) an interesting film on TV soon. 9. I (not/go) to the country on my holidays next year. 10. Last week we (be) at the library.

2. Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple, Past Simple и Future Simple.

1. We often ... (play) basketball. 2. I ... (spend) next holidays very well (хорошо). 3. Tomorrow he ... (spend) money and ... (buy) a new CD. 4. They ... (go) abroad last month. 5. We ... (go) to football matches every year. 6. She ... (go) shopping yesterday evening. 7. He ... (miss) his parents last month.

8. She ... (make) cakes every day. 9. They ... (ask) a lot of questions next week. 10. We ... (discuss) texts at the lesson tomorrow.

3 .Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple, Past Simple и Future Simple.

1. He ... (not meet) his friend every week. 2. She ... (not meet) her parents yesterday. 3. They ... (fight) last week. 4. When ... the party... (begin) tomorrow? 5. What ... you ... (get) for your last birthday? 6. He often ... (to forget) his textbook at home. 7. The teacher ... (to hear) the noise at the last desk. 8. They ... (not to win) the prize yesterday. 9. I ... (not to feed) my cat every day. 10. What ... you ... (do) tomorrow?

4 .Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple & Present Continuous.

1. (Granny / teach me English / now) 2. (Granny / teach me English / when I was seven). 3. (They / speak English / at the moment). 4. (She / speak English well / soon). 5. (He / use the computer / now). 6. (He / use the computer / every day). 7. (We / learn the rules / at the moment). 8. (We / learn new rules / tomorrow). 9. (I / do lessons / now). 10. (I / do lessons / two days ago)

Билет № 6

1.Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple & Present Continuous.

1. He ... (wash) his car last Saturday. 2. He ... (wash) his car at the moment. 3. He often ... (wash) his car. 4. We ... (buy) the chair a month ago. 5. They ... (make) friends when they ... (be) little children. She ... (do) a grammar exercise now. 6. She is a pupil. 7. She often ... (do) grammar exercises. 8. She ... (do) the exercise an hour ago. 9. His grandfather ... (work) at the circus when he ... (be) young. 10. Don't ask him any questions now. He ... (work).

2. Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple, Past Simple и Future Simple.

1. We often ... (play) basketball. 2. I ... (spend) next holidays very well (хорошо). 3. Tomorrow he ... (spend) money and ... (buy) a new CD. 4. They ... (go) abroad last month. 5. We ... (go) to football matches every year. 6. She ... (go) shopping yesterday evening. 7. He ... (miss) his parents last month.

8. She ... (make) cakes every day. 9. They ... (ask) a lot of questions next week. 10. We ... (discuss) texts at the lesson tomorrow.

3 .Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple, Past Simple и Future Simple.

1. He ... (not meet) his friend every week. 2. She ... (not meet) her parents yesterday. 3. They ... (fight) last week. 4. When ... the party... (begin) tomorrow? 5. What ... you ... (get) for your last birthday? 6. He often ... (to forget) his textbook at home. 7. The teacher ... (to hear) the noise at the last desk. 8. They ... (not to win) the prize yesterday. 9. I ... (not to feed) my cat every day. 10. What ... you ... (do) tomorrow?

4 .Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple & Present Continuous.

1.(Granny / teach me English / now)2.(Granny / teach me English / when I was seven). 3.(They / speak English / at the moment)4.(She / speak English well / soon). 5.(He / use the computer / now). 6 .(He / use the computer / every day). 7.(We / learn the rules / at the moment). 8.(We / learn new rules / tomorrow). 9.(I / do lessons / now). 10.(I / do lessons / two days ago)

Билет № 7

1.Раскройте скобки употребляя глаголы в Future Continuous, Present Continuous, Future Simple или поставьте конструкцию to be going + to inf.

1.At 5 o'clock tomorrow he (work).2.He can't come at noon tomorrow because he (give) a lesson at that time.3.She (read) an interesting book the whole evening tomorrow.4.At 10 o'clock tomorrow morning he (talk) to his friend.5.You will recognize her when you see her. She (wear) a yellow hat.6.He (have a party) on Saturday 4th December in London at 10 pm.7.In the next days you (visit) famous sights.

8.Jeanne and Paul (move) to London next month.9.Leave the washing up. -I (do) it later.10.This time tomorrow I (lie) on the beach.

2. Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple, Past Simple и Future Simple.

1.We often ... (play) basketball. 2.I ... (spend) next holidays very well (хорошо). 3.Tomorrow he ... (spend) money and ... (buy) a new CD. 4.They ... (go) abroad last month. 5.We ... (go) to football matches every year. 6.She ... (go) shopping yesterday evening. 7.He ... (miss) his parents last month.

8.She ... (make) cakes every day. 9.They ... (ask) a lot of questions next week. 10.We ... (discuss) texts

at the lesson tomorrow.

3 .Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple, Past Simple и Future Simple.

1.He ... (not meet) his friend every week.2. She ... (not meet) her parents yesterday.3.They ... (fight) last week. 4.When ... the party... (begin) tomorrow?5.What ... you ... (get) for your last birthday?6.He often ... (to forget) his textbook at home.7.The teacher ... (to hear) the noise at the last desk.8.They ... (not to win) the prize yesterday.9.I ... (not to feed) my cat every day.10What ... you ... (do) tomorrow?

4 .Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple & Present Continuous.

1.(Granny / teach me English / now)2.(Granny / teach me English / when I was seven). 3.(They / speak English / at the moment)4.(She / speak English well / soon). 5.(He / use the computer / now). 6 .(He / use the computer / every day). 7.(We / learn the rules / at the moment). 8.(We / learn new rules / tomorrow). 9.(I / do lessons / now). 10.(I / do lessons / two days ago)

Билет № 8

1. Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple, Past Simple и Future Simple.

1.We often ... (play) basketball. 2.I ... (spend) next holidays very well (хорошо). 3.Tomorrow he ... (spend) money and ... (buy) a new CD. 4.They ... (go) abroad last month. 5.We ... (go) to football matches every year. 6.She ... (go) shopping yesterday evening. 7.He ... (miss) his parents last month.

8.She ... (make) cakes every day. 9.They ... (ask) a lot of questions next week. 10.We ... (discuss) texts at the lesson tomorrow.

2 .Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple, Past Simple и Future Simple.

1.He ... (not meet) his friend every week.2. She ... (not meet) her parents yesterday.3.They ... (fight) last week. 4.When ... the party... (begin) tomorrow?5.What ... you ... (get) for your last birthday?6.He often ... (to forget) his textbook at home.7.The teacher ... (to hear) the noise at the last desk.8.They ... (not to win) the prize yesterday.9.I ... (not to feed) my cat every day.10What ... you ... (do) tomorrow?

3 .Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple & Present Continuous.

1.(Granny / teach me English / now)2.(Granny / teach me English / when I was seven). 3.(They / speak English / at the moment)4.(She / speak English well / soon). 5.(He / use the computer / now). 6.(He / use the computer / every day). 7.(We / learn the rules / at the moment). 8.(We / learn new rules / tomorrow). 9.(I / do lessons / now). 10.(I / do lessons / two days ago)

4. Раскройте скобки, поставив глаголы в нужном времени Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple.

He often (bring) me flowers. 2. I (meet) Paul yesterday. 3. They (visit) us tomorrow. 4. What (you/do) next morning? 5. Mr Jones (buy) a car last month. 6. Mary (go) to school on foot every day. 7. It (be) hot soon. 8. The baby (not/sleep) well last week. 9. He never (drive) fast. 10. Lessy (live) in Paris in 1989.

Билет № 9

1 .Поставить в одном из следующих времен: Simple Past, Simple Present, Present Continuous or Past Continuous, Present Perfect.

1. I listen) to the radio while Mary (cook) dinner. 2. You (buy) this book yesterday? 3. Last Friday Jill (go) home early because she (want) to see a film. 4. When your brother usually (get) home in the evening? 5. Jane always (bring) us a nice present. 6. What those people (do) in the middle of the road? 7. You (read) this book?

8. While Fred (sleep), Judy (watch) TV. 9. When I (be) young, I (think) Mary (be) nice — but now I (think)

she's fantastic. 10. Jill (walk) home when she (see) her husband's car outside the cinema.

2 .Исправьте ошибки.

1. When she was younger, she has played tennis every day. 2. It's already 10:00, but Jane hasn't finished her homework already. 3. Joe crashed his car three times since Christmas. 4. Did you done your homework, or have you been watching TV? 5. Karl has been driving since five years. 6. This hotel has been already in business for twenty years.

3 .Поставить в одном из следующих времен: (Present Simple, Present Perfect, Present Continuous, Past Simple, Past Continuous).

1. Alice ... (not to take) the bus to school every day. She usually ... (to walk) to school... 2. (to take) ... you

the bus to get to school or ... (to walk) you? 3. Who is this man? I ... (to think) that I ... (to know) him, but I ... (to forget) his name. 4. The children ... (to have) a good time in the park yesterday. They ... (to give)

small pieces of bread to the ducks. Then they ... (to take) pictures of themselves. 5. Where are the children? They ... (to watch) TV in the room now. Some minutes ago they ... (to play) a game. 6. Now I am in my class. I ... (to sit) at my desk. I always ... (to sit) at the same desk.

4 .Раскройте скобки употребляя глаголы в Future Continuous, Present Continuous, Future Simple или поставьте конструкцию to be going + to inf.

1. At 5 o'clock tomorrow he (work). 2. He can't come at noon tomorrow because he (give) a lesson at that time. 3. She (read) an interesting book the whole evening tomorrow. 4. At 10 o'clock tomorrow morning he (talk) to his friend. 5. You will recognize her when you see her. She (wear) a yellow hat. 6. He (have a party) on Saturday 4th December in London at 10 pm. 7. In the next days you (visit) famous sights.

8. Jeanne and Paul (move) to London next month. 9. Leave the washing up. - I (do) it later. 10. This time tomorrow I (lie) on the beach.

Билет № 10

Поставить в одном из следующих времен: (Present Simple, Present Perfect, Present Continuous, Past Simple, Past Continuous).

1. Alice ... (not to take) the bus to school every day. She usually ... (to walk) to school... 2. (to take) ... you

the bus to get to school or ... (to walk) you? 3. Who is this man? I ... (to think) that I ... (to know) him, but I ... (to forget) his name. 4. The children ... (to have) a good time in the park yesterday. They ... (to give)

small pieces of bread to the ducks. Then they ... (to take) pictures of themselves. 5. Where are the children? They ... (to watch) TV in the room now. Some minutes ago they ... (to play) a game. 6. Now I am in my class. I ... (to sit) at my desk. I always ... (to sit) at the same desk.

2 .Поставить в одном из следующих времен: : Simple Past, Simple Present, Present Continuous or Past Continuous, Present Perfect.

While Fred (sleep), Judy (watch) TV. 2. When I (be) young, I (think) Mary (be) nice — but now I (think) she's fantastic. 3. Jill (walk) home when she (see) her husband's car outside the cinema. 4. Look

there! Sue and Tim (run) to school. 5. Jack's father (not work) in London — he (not speak) English. 6. Joe (buy) a car yesterday. 7. Their father often (go) to rock concerts. 8. While you (sleep), mother (arrive). 9. I (listen) to the radio while Mary (cook) dinner. 10. You (buy) this book yesterday? 11. Last Friday Jill (go) home early because she (want) to see a film.

3 Исправьте ошибки.

1. When she was younger, she has played tennis every day. 2. It's already 10:00, but Jane hasn't finished her homework already. 3. Joe crashed his car three times since Christmas. 4. Did you done your homework, or have you been watching TV? 5. Karl has been driving since five years. 6. This hotel has been already in business for twenty years.

Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple или Present Continuous.

1. I ... (watch) TV every day. 2. They ... (watch) cartoons at the moment. 3. She ... (like) watching news. 4. Mark ... (make) noise now. 5. They ... (want) to go to the ballet school. 6. Kate ... (have) dancing lessons in a club. 7. Our teacher ... (make) us do homework. 8. Our mother ... (make) us clean your room every day. 9. I ... (want) to do boxing. 10. My friend ... (do) boxing now.

Билет № 11

1. Поставить в одном из следующих времен: : Simple Past, Simple Present, Present Continuous or Past Continuous, Present Perfect.

While Fred (sleep), Judy (watch) TV. 2. When I (be) young, I (think) Mary (be) nice — but now I (think) she's fantastic. 3. Jill (walk) home when she (see) her husband's car outside the cinema. 4. Look there! Sue and Tim (run) to school. 5. Jack's father (not work) in London — he (not speak) English. 6. Joe (buy) a car yesterday. 7. Their father often (go) to rock concerts. 8. While you (sleep), mother (arrive). 9. I (listen) to the radio while Mary (cook) dinner. 10. You (buy) this book yesterday? 11. Last Friday Jill (go) home early because she (want) to see a film.

2. Перепишите следующий текст в прошедшем времени.

On Monday we have five lessons. The first lesson is Russian. At this lesson we write a dictation and do

some exercises. Nick goes to the blackboard. He answers well and gets a «five». Pete does not get a «five» because he does not know his lesson. After the second lesson I go to the canteen. I eat a sandwich and drink a cup of tea. I do not drink milk. After school I do not go home at once. I go to the library and change the book. Then I go home!

3. Исправьте ошибки.

1. When she was younger, she has played tennis every day. 2. It's already 10:00, but Jane hasn't finished her homework already. 3. Joe crashed his car three times since Christmas. 4. Did you done your homework, or have you been watching TV? 5. Karl has been driving since five years. 6. This hotel has been already in business for twenty years.

Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple или Present Continuous.

1. I ... (watch) TV every day. 2. They ... (watch) cartoons at the moment. 3. She ... (like) watching news. 4. Mark ... (make) noise now. 5. They ... (want) to go to the ballet school. 6. Kate ... (have) dancing lessons in a club. 7. Our teacher ... (make) us do homework. 8. Our mother ... (make) us clean your room every day. 9. I ... (want) to do boxing. 10. My friend ... (do) boxing now.

Билет № 12

1. Вспомните, как строятся вопросы и ответы в Present Simple и Present Continuous.

1.... you usually wear jeans? — Yes, 2. ... you wearing jeans now? — Yes, 3. ... he wear the shoes in winter? — Yes, 4. he wearing a cap? — Yes, 5. ... your sister wear T-shirts? — No, ... 6. he doing his homework? — No, ... 7. ... they watching TV? — No, ... 8. they watch TV in the morning? — No, ...

2. Перепишите следующий текст в прошедшем времени.

On Monday we have five lessons. The first lesson is Russian. At this lesson we write a dictation and do

some exercises. Nick goes to the blackboard. He answers well and gets a «five». Pete does not get a

«five» because he does not know his lesson. After the second lesson I go to the canteen. I eat a sandwich and drink a cup of tea. I do not drink milk. After school I do not go home at once. I go to the library and change the book. Then I go home!

3. Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple или Present Continuous.

1. I ... (watch) TV every day. 2. They ... (watch) cartoons at the moment. 3. She ... (like) watching news. 4. Mark ... (make) noise now. 5. They (want) to go to the ballet school. 6. Kate ... (have) dancing lessons in a club. 7. Our teacher ... (make) us do homework. 8. Our mother... (make) us clean your

room every day. 9. I (want) to do boxing. 10. My friend ... (do) boxing now.

4. Раскройте скобки, поставив глаголы в нужном времени Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple.

He often (bring) me flowers. 2. I (meet) Paul yesterday. 3. They (visit) us tomorrow. 4. What (you/do) next morning? 5. Mr Jones (buy) a car last month. 6. Mary (go) to school on foot every day. 7. It (be) hot soon. 8. The baby (not/sleep) well last week. 9. He never (drive) fast. 10. Lessy (live) in Paris in 1989.

Билет № 13 1. Перепишите следующий текст в прошедшем времени.

On Monday we have five lessons. The first lesson is Russian. At this lesson we write a dictation and do

some exercises. Nick goes to the blackboard. He answers well and gets a «five». Pete does not get a

«five» because he does not know his lesson. After the second lesson I go to the canteen. I eat a sandwich and drink a cup of tea. I do not drink milk. After school I do not go home at once. I go to the library and change the book. Then I go home!

2. Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple или Present Continuous.

1. I ... (watch) TV every day. 2. They ... (watch) cartoons at the moment. 3. She ... (like) watching news. 4. Mark ... (make) noise now. 5. They (want) to go to the ballet school. 6. Kate ... (have) dancing lessons in a club. 7. Our teacher ... (make) us do homework. 8. Our mother... (make) us clean your

room every day. 9. I (want) to do boxing. 10. My friend ... (do) boxing now.

3. Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple, Past Simple и Future Simple.

1. He ... (not meet) his friend every week. 2. She ... (not meet) her parents yesterday. 3. They ... (fight) last week. 4. When ... the party... (begin) tomorrow? 5. What ... you ... (get) for your last birthday? 6. He often ... (to forget) his textbook at home. 7. The teacher ... (to hear) the noise at the last desk. 8. They ... (not to win) the prize yesterday. 9. I ... (not to feed) my cat every day. 10. What ... you ... (do) tomorrow?

4 Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple & Present Continuous.

1.(Granny / teach me English / now)2.(Granny / teach me English / when I was seven). 3.(They / speak English / at the moment).4.(She / speak English well / soon). 5.(He / use the computer / now). 6.(He / use the computer / every day). 7.(We / learn the rules / at the moment). 8.(We / learn new rules / tomorrow). 9.(I / do lessons / now). 10.(I / do lessons / two days ago)

Билет № 14

1.Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple & Present Continuous.

1.He ... (wash) his car last Saturday.2.He ... (wash) his car at the moment.3.He often... (wash) his car.4.We ... (buy) the chair a month ago.5.They ... (make) friends when they...(be) little children.She... (do) a grammar exercise now.6.She is a pupil. 7.She often ... (do) grammar exercises.8. She...(do) the exercise an hour ago. 9.His grandfather ... (work) at the circus when he ... (be) young.10. Don't ask him any questions now. He ... (work).

2. Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple, Past Simple и Future Simple.

1.We often ... (play) basketball. 2.I ... (spend) next holidays very well (хорошо). 3.Tomorrow he ... (spend) money and ... (buy) a new CD. 4.They ... (go) abroad last month. 5.We ... (go) to football matches every year. 6.She ... (go) shopping yesterday evening. 7.He ... (miss) his parents last month.

8.She ... (make) cakes every day. 9.They ... (ask) a lot of questions next week. 10.We ... (discuss) texts

at the lesson tomorrow.

3 Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple, Past Simple и Future Simple.

1.He ... (not meet) his friend every week.2. She ... (not meet) her parents yesterday.3.They ... (fight) last week. 4.When ... the party... (begin) tomorrow?5.What ... you ... (get) for your last birthday?6.He often ... (to forget) his textbook at home.7.The teacher ... (to hear) the noise at the last desk.8.They ... (not to win) the prize yesterday.9.I ... (not to feed) my cat every day.10What ... you ... (do) tomorrow?

4 Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple & Present Continuous.

1.(Granny / teach me English / now)2.(Granny / teach me English / when I was seven). 3.(They / speak English / at the moment).4.(She / speak English well / soon). 5.(He / use the computer / now). 6. (He / use the computer / every day). 7.(We / learn the rules / at the moment). 8.(We / learn new rules / tomorrow). 9.(I / do lessons / now). 10.(I / do lessons / two days ago)

Билет № 15

1.Раскройте скобки употребляя глаголы в Future Continuous, Present Continuous, Future Simple или поставьте конструкцию to be going + to inf.

1.At 5 o'clock tomorrow he (work).2.He can't come at noon tomorrow because he (give) a lesson at that time.3.She (read) an interesting book the whole evening tomorrow.4.At 10 o'clock tomorrow morning he (talk) to his friend.5.You will recognize her when you see her. She (wear) a yellow hat.6.He (have a party) on Saturday 4th December in London at 10 pm.7.In the next days you (visit) famous sights.

8.Jeanne and Paul (move) to London next month.9.Leave the washing up. -I (do) it later.10.This time tomorrow I (lie) on the beach.

2. Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple, Past Simple и Future Simple.

1.We often ... (play) basketball. 2.I ... (spend) next holidays very well (хорошо). 3.Tomorrow he ... (spend) money and ... (buy) a new CD. 4.They ... (go) abroad last month. 5.We ... (go) to football matches every year. 6.She ... (go) shopping yesterday evening. 7.He ... (miss) his parents last month.

8.She ... (make) cakes every day. 9.They ... (ask) a lot of questions next week. 10.We ... (discuss) texts

at the lesson tomorrow.

3 .Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple, Past Simple и Future Simple.

1.He ... (not meet) his friend every week.2. She ... (not meet) her parents yesterday.3.They ... (fight) last week. 4.When ... the party... (begin) tomorrow?5.What ... you ... (get) for your last birthday?6.He often ... (to forget) his textbook at home.7.The teacher ... (to hear) the noise at the last desk.8.They ... (not to win) the prize yesterday.9.I ... (not to feed) my cat every day.10What ... you ... (do) tomorrow?

4 .Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple & Present Continuous.

1.(Granny / teach me English / now)2.(Granny / teach me English / when I was seven). 3.(They / speak English / at the moment).4.(She / speak English well / soon). 5.(He / use the computer / now). 6 .(He / use the computer / every day). 7.(We / learn the rules / at the moment). 8.(We / learn new rules / tomorrow). 9.(I / do lessons / now). 10.(I / do lessons / two days ago)

Билет № 16

1. Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple, Past Simple и Future Simple.

1.We often ... (play) basketball. 2.I ... (spend) next holidays very well (хорошо). 3.Tomorrow he ... (spend) money and ... (buy) a new CD. 4.They ... (go) abroad last month. 5.We ... (go) to football matches every year. 6.She ... (go) shopping yesterday evening. 7.He ... (miss) his parents last month. 8.She ... (make) cakes every day. 9.They ... (ask) a lot of questions next week. 10.We ... (discuss) texts at the lesson tomorrow.

2 .Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple, Past Simple и Future Simple.

1.He ... (not meet) his friend every week.2. She ... (not meet) her parents yesterday.3.They ... (fight) last week. 4.When ... the party... (begin) tomorrow?5.What ... you ... (get) for your last birthday?6.He often ... (to forget) his textbook at home.7.The teacher ... (to hear) the noise at the last desk.8.They ... (not to win) the prize yesterday.9.I ... (not to feed) my cat every day.10What ... you ... (do) tomorrow?

3 .Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple & Present Continuous.

1.(Granny / teach me English / now)2.(Granny / teach me English / when I was seven). 3.(They / speak English / at the moment).4.(She / speak English well / soon). 5.(He / use the computer / now). 6.(He / use the computer / every day). 7.(We / learn the rules / at the moment). 8.(We / learn new rules / tomorrow). 9.(I / do lessons / now). 10.(I / do lessons / two days ago)

4.Раскройте скобки, поставив глаголы в нужном времени Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple.

He often (bring) me flowers. 2. I (meet) Paul yesterday. 3. They (visit) us tomorrow. 4. What (you/do) next morning? 5. Mr Jones (buy) a car last month. 6. Mary (go) to school on foot every day. 7. It (be) hot soon. 8. The baby (not/sleep) well last week. 9. He never (drive) fast. 10. Lessy (live) in Paris in 1989.

Билет № 17

1 .Поставить в одном из следующих времен: Simple Past, Simple Present, Present Continuous or Past Continuous, Present Perfect.

1.I listen) to the radio while Mary (cook) dinner. 2. You (buy) this book yesterday? 3.Last Friday Jill (go) home early because she (want) to see a film. 4. When your brother usually (get) home in the evening? 5. Jane always(bring) us a nice present. 6.What those people (do) in the middle of the road? 7. You (read) this book?

8. While Fred (sleep), Judy (watch) TV. 9.When I (be) young, I (think) Mary (be) nice — but now I (think)

she's fantastic. 10.Jill (walk) home when she (see) her husband's car outside the cinema.

2 .Исправьте ошибки.

1.When she was younger, she has played tennis every day. 2.It's already 10:00, but Jane hasn't finished her homework already.3. Joe crashed his car three times since Christmas. 4.Did you done your homework, or have you been watching TV? 5.Karl has been driving since five years. 6.This hotel has been already in business for twenty years.

3 .Поставить в одном из следующих времен:(Present Simple, Present Perfect, Present Continuous, Past Simple, Past Continuous).

1.Alice ... (not to take) the bus to school every day. She usually ... (to walk) to school... 2. (to take) ...

you the bus to get to school or ... (to walk) you? 3.Who is this man? I ... (to think) that I ... (to know) him, but I ... (to forget) his name. 4.The children ... (to have) a good time in the park yesterday. They ... (to give)

small pieces of bread to the ducks. Then they ... (to take) pictures of themselves. 5.Where are the children? They ... (to watch) TV in the room now. Some minutes ago they ... (to play) a game. 6.Now I am in my class. I... (to sit) at my desk. I always ... (to sit) at the same desk.

4 .Раскройте скобки употребляя глаголы в Future Continuous, Present Continuous, Future Simple или поставьте конструкцию to be going + to inf.

1.At 5 o'clock tomorrow he (work). 2.He can't come at noon tomorrow because he (give) a lesson at that time.3. She (read) an interesting book the whole evening tomorrow. 4.At 10 o'clock tomorrow morning he (talk) to his friend. 5.You will recognize her when you see her. She(wear) a yellow hat. 6.He (have a party) on Saturday 4th December in London at 10 pm. 7. In the next days you (visit) famous sights.

8.Jeanne and Paul(move) to London next month. 9.Leave the washing up. -I (do) it later. 10.This time tomorrow I (lie) on the beach.

Билет № 18

1.Поставить в одном из следующих времен: (Present Simple, Present Perfect, Present Continuous, Past Simple, Past Continuous).

1.Alice ... (not to take) the bus to school every day. She usually ... (to walk) to school... 2. (to take) ... you the bus to get to school or ... (to walk) you? 3.Who is this man? I ... (to think) that I ... (to know) him, but I ... (to forget) his name. 4.The children ... (to have) a good time in the park yesterday. They ... (to give) small pieces of bread to the ducks. Then they ... (to take) pictures of themselves. 5.Where are the children? They ... (to watch) TV in the room now. Some minutes ago they ... (to play) a game. 6.Now

I am in my class. I... (to sit) at my desk. I always ... (to sit) at the same desk.

2 .Поставить в одном из следующих времен: : Simple Past, Simple Present, Present Continuous or Past Continuous, Present Perfect.

While Fred (sleep), Judy (watch) TV. 2.When I (be) young, I (think) Mary (be) nice — but now I (think) she's fantastic. 3.Jill (walk) home when she (see) her husband's car outside the cinema. 4.Look there! Sue and Tim (run) to school. 5.Jack's father (not work) in London — he (not speak) English. 6.Joe (buy) a car yesterday. 7.Their father often (go) to rock concerts.8. While you (sleep), mother (arrive). 9.I (listen) to the radio while Mary (cook) dinner. 10. You (buy) this book yesterday? 11.Last Friday Jill (go) home early because she (want) to see a film.

3 .Исправьте ошибки.

1.When she was younger, she has played tennis every day. 2.It's already 10:00, but Jane hasn't finished her homework already. 3.Joe crashed his car three times since Christmas. 4.Did you done your homework, or have you been watching TV? 5.Karl has been driving since five years. 6.This hotel has been already in business for twenty years.

Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple или Present Continuous.

1.I ... (watch) TV every day.2. They ... (watch) cartoons at the moment.3.She... (like) watching news.4.Mark ... (make) noise now.5.They... (want) to go to the ballet school.6.Kate ...

(have) dancing lessons in a club. 7. Our teacher ... (make) us do homework. 8. Our mother ... (make) us clean your room every day. 9. I ... (want) to do boxing. 10. My friend ... (do) boxing now.

Билет № 19

Раскройте скобки, поставив глаголы в нужном времени Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple.

He often (bring) me flowers. 2. I (meet) Paul yesterday. 3. They (visit) us tomorrow. 4. What (you/do) next morning? 5. Mr Jones (buy) a car last month. 6. Mary (go) to school on foot every day. 7. It (be) hot soon. 8. The baby (not/sleep) well last week. 9. He never (drive) fast. 10. Lessy (live) in Paris in 1989.

2. Поставить в одном из следующих времен: : Simple Past, Simple Present, Present Continuous or Past Continuous, Present Perfect.

While Fred (sleep), Judy (watch) TV. 2. When I (be) young, I (think) Mary (be) nice — but now I (think) she's fantastic. 3. Jill (walk) home when she (see) her husband's car outside the cinema. 4. Look there! Sue and Tim (run) to school. 5. Jack's father (not work) in London — he (not speak) English. 6. Joe (buy) a car yesterday. 7. Their father often (go) to rock concerts. 8. While you (sleep), mother (arrive). 9. I (listen) to the radio while Mary (cook) dinner. 10. You (buy) this book yesterday? 11. Last Friday Jill (go) home early because she (want) to see a film.

3. Исправьте ошибки.

1. When she was younger, she has played tennis every day. 2. It's already 10:00, but Jane hasn't finished her homework already. 3. Joe crashed his car three times since Christmas. 4. Did you done your homework, or have you been watching TV? 5. Karl has been driving since five years. 6. This hotel has been already in business for twenty years.

Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple или Present Continuous.

1. I ... (watch) TV every day. 2. They ... (watch) cartoons at the moment. 3. She ... (like) watching news. 4. Mark ... (make) noise now. 5. They (want) to go to the ballet school. 6. Kate ... (have) dancing lessons in a club. 7. Our teacher ... (make) us do homework. 8. Our mother... (make) us clean your room every day. 9. I (want) to do boxing. 10. My friend ... (do) boxing now.

Билет № 20

1. Вспомните, как строятся вопросы и ответы в Present Simple и Present Continuous.

1. you usually wear jeans? — Yes, 2. ... you wearing jeans now? — Yes, 3. ... he wear the shoes in winter? — Yes, 4. he wearing a cap? — Yes, 5. ... your sister wear T-shirts? — No, ... 6. he doing his homework? — No, ... 7. ... they watching TV? — No, ... 8. they watch TV in the morning? — No, ...

2. Перепишите следующий текст в прошедшем времени.

On Monday we have five lessons. The first lesson is Russian. At this lesson we write a dictation and do

some exercises. Nick goes to the blackboard. He answers well and gets a «five». Pete does not get a

«five» because he does not know his lesson. After the second lesson I go to the canteen. I eat a sandwich and drink a cup of tea. I do not drink milk. After school I do not go home at once. I go to the library and change the book. Then I go home!

3. Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple или Present Continuous.

1. I ... (watch) TV every day. 2. They ... (watch) cartoons at the moment. 3. She ... (like) watching news. 4. Mark ... (make) noise now. 5. They (want) to go to the ballet school. 6. Kate ... (have) dancing lessons in a club. 7. Our teacher ... (make) us do homework. 8. Our mother... (make) us clean your

room every day. 9. I (want) to do boxing. 10. My friend ... (do) boxing now.

4 .Раскройте скобки, поставив глаголы в нужном времени Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple.

He often (bring) me flowers. 2. I (meet) Paul yesterday. 3. They (visit) us tomorrow. 4. What (you/do) next morning? 5. Mr Jones (buy) a car last month. 6. Mary (go) to school on foot every day. 7. It (be) hot soon. 8. The baby (not/sleep) well last week. 9. He never (drive) fast. 10. Lessy (live) in Paris in 1989.

Билет № 21

1.Раскройте скобки и поставьте глаголы в нужном времени Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple.

Если вы **не нашли подсказку в предложении**, переведите его и подумайте в каком времени (настоящем, прошедшем или будущем) оно лучше звучит. Если сомневаетесь, используйте Present Simple Tense.

1. I (know) his family. 2. She (not/study) at this school. 3. ... you (see) them yesterday? 4. He (not/have) a dog. 5. They (write) exercises at the lessons. 6. She (start) school last year. 7. She (not/go) to school. 8. There (be) an interesting film on TV soon. 9. I (not/go) to the country on my holidays next year. 10. Last week we (be) at the library.

2. Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple, Past Simple и Future Simple.

1. We often ... (play) basketball. 2. I ... (spend) next holidays very well (хорошо). 3. Tomorrow he ... (spend) money and ... (buy) a new CD. 4. They ... (go) abroad last month. 5. We ... (go) to football matches every year. 6. She ... (go) shopping yesterday evening. 7. He ... (miss) his parents last month.

8. She ... (make) cakes every day. 9. They ... (ask) a lot of questions next week. 10. We ... (discuss) texts at the lesson tomorrow.

3 .Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple, Past Simple и Future Simple.

1. He ... (not meet) his friend every week. 2. She ... (not meet) her parents yesterday. 3. They ... (fight) last week. 4. When ... the party... (begin) tomorrow? 5. What ... you ... (get) for your last birthday? 6. He often ... (to forget) his textbook at home. 7. The teacher ... (to hear) the noise at the last desk. 8. They ... (not to win) the prize yesterday. 9. I ... (not to feed) my cat every day. 10. What ... you ... (do) tomorrow?

4 .Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple & Present Continuous.

1. (Granny / teach me English / now) 2. (Granny / teach me English / when I was seven). 3. (They / speak English / at the moment). 4. (She / speak English well / soon). 5. (He / use the computer / now). 6. (He / use the computer / every day). 7. (We / learn the rules / at the moment). 8. (We / learn new rules / tomorrow). 9. (I / do lessons / now). 10. (I / do lessons / two days ago)

Билет № 22

1. Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple & Present Continuous.

1. He ... (wash) his car last Saturday. 2. He ... (wash) his car at the moment. 3. He often ... (wash) his car. 4. We ... (buy) the chair a month ago. 5. They ... (make) friends when they ... (be) little children. She ... (do) a grammar exercise now. 6. She is a pupil. 7. She often ... (do) grammar exercises. 8. She ... (do) the exercise an hour ago. 9. His grandfather ... (work) at the circus when he ... (be) young. 10. Don't ask him any questions now. He ... (work).

2. Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple, Past Simple и Future Simple.

1. We often ... (play) basketball. 2. I ... (spend) next holidays very well (хорошо). 3. Tomorrow he ...

(spend) money and ... (buy) a new CD. 4.They ... (go) abroad last month. 5.We ... (go) to football matches every year. 6.She ... (go) shopping yesterday evening. 7.He ... (miss) his parents last month.

8.She ... (make) cakes every day. 9.They ... (ask) a lot of questions next week. 10.We ... (discuss) texts at the lesson tomorrow.

3 .Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple, Past Simple и Future Simple.

1.He ... (not meet) his friend every week.2. She ... (not meet) her parents yesterday.3.They ... (fight) last week. 4.When ... the party... (begin) tomorrow?5.What ... you ... (get) for your last birthday?6.He often ... (to forget) his textbook at home.7.The teacher ... (to hear) the noise at the last desk.8.They ... (not to win) the prize yesterday.9.I ... (not to feed) my cat every day.10What ... you ... (do) tomorrow?

4 .Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple & Present Continuous.

1.(Granny / teach me English / now)2.(Granny / teach me English / when I was seven). 3.(They / speak English / at the moment).4.(She / speak English well / soon). 5.(He / use the computer / now). 6 .(He / use the computer / every day). 7.(We / learn the rules / at the moment). 8.(We / learn new rules / tomorrow). 9.(I / do lessons / now). 10.(I / do lessons / two days ago)

Билет № 23

1.Раскройте скобки употребляя глаголы в Future Continuous, Present Continuous, Future Simple или поставьте конструкцию to be going + to inf.

1.At 5 o'clock tomorrow he (work).2.He can't come at noon tomorrow because he (give) a lesson at that time.3.She (read) an interesting book the whole evening tomorrow.4.At 10 o'clock tomorrow morning he (talk) to his friend.5.You will recognize her when you see her. She (wear) a yellow hat.6.He (have a party) on Saturday 4th December in London at 10 pm.7.In the next days you (visit) famous sights.

8.Jeanne and Paul (move) to London next month.9.Leave the washing up. -I (do) it later.10.This time tomorrow I (lie) on the beach.

2. Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple, Past Simple и Future Simple.

1.We often ... (play) basketball. 2.I ... (spend) next holidays very well (хорошо). 3.Tomorrow he ... (spend) money and ... (buy) a new CD. 4.They ... (go) abroad last month. 5.We ... (go) to football matches every year. 6.She ... (go) shopping yesterday evening. 7.He ... (miss) his parents last month.

8.She ... (make) cakes every day. 9.They ... (ask) a lot of questions next week. 10.We ... (discuss) texts at the lesson tomorrow.

3 .Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple, Past Simple и Future Simple.

1.He ... (not meet) his friend every week.2. She ... (not meet) her parents yesterday.3.They ... (fight) last week. 4.When ... the party... (begin) tomorrow?5.What ... you ... (get) for your last birthday?6.He often ... (to forget) his textbook at home.7.The teacher ... (to hear) the noise at the last desk.8.They ... (not to win) the prize yesterday.9.I ... (not to feed) my cat every day.10What ... you ... (do) tomorrow?

4 .Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple & Present Continuous.

1.(Granny / teach me English / now)2.(Granny / teach me English / when I was seven). 3.(They / speak English / at the moment).4.(She / speak English well / soon). 5.(He / use the

computer / now). 6. (He / use the computer / every day). 7. (We / learn the rules / at the moment). 8. (We / learn new rules / tomorrow). 9. (I / do lessons / now). 10. (I / do lessons / two days ago)

Билет № 24

1. Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple, Past Simple и Future Simple.

1. We often ... (play) basketball. 2. I ... (spend) next holidays very well (хорошо). 3. Tomorrow he ... (spend) money and ... (buy) a new CD. 4. They ... (go) abroad last month. 5. We ... (go) to football matches every year. 6. She ... (go) shopping yesterday evening. 7. He ... (miss) his parents last month.

8. She ... (make) cakes every day. 9. They ... (ask) a lot of questions next week. 10. We ... (discuss) texts at the lesson tomorrow.

2. Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple, Past Simple и Future Simple.

1. He ... (not meet) his friend every week. 2. She ... (not meet) her parents yesterday. 3. They ... (fight) last week. 4. When ... the party ... (begin) tomorrow? 5. What ... you ... (get) for your last birthday? 6. He often ... (to forget) his textbook at home. 7. The teacher ... (to hear) the noise at the last desk. 8. They ... (not to win) the prize yesterday. 9. I ... (not to feed) my cat every day. 10. What ... you ... (do) tomorrow?

3. Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple & Present Continuous.

1. (Granny / teach me English / now) 2. (Granny / teach me English / when I was seven). 3. (They / speak English / at the moment). 4. (She / speak English well / soon). 5. (He / use the computer / now). 6. (He / use the computer / every day). 7. (We / learn the rules / at the moment). 8. (We / learn new rules / tomorrow). 9. (I / do lessons / now). 10. (I / do lessons / two days ago)

4. Раскройте скобки, поставив глаголы в нужном времени Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple.

He often (bring) me flowers. 2. I (meet) Paul yesterday. 3. They (visit) us tomorrow. 4. What (you/do) next morning? 5. Mr Jones (buy) a car last month. 6. Mary (go) to school on foot every day. 7. It (be) hot soon. 8. The baby (not/sleep) well last week. 9. He never (drive) fast. 10. Lessy (live) in Paris in 1989.

Билет № 25

1. Поставить в одном из следующих времен: Simple Past, Simple Present, Present Continuous or Past Continuous, Present Perfect.

1. I (listen) to the radio while Mary (cook) dinner. 2. You (buy) this book yesterday? 3. Last Friday Jill (go) home early because she (want) to see a film. 4. When your brother usually (get) home in the evening? 5. Jane always (bring) us a nice present. 6. What those people (do) in the middle of the road? 7. You (read) this book?

8. While Fred (sleep), Judy (watch) TV. 9. When I (be) young, I (think) Mary (be) nice — but now I (think)

she's fantastic. 10. Jill (walk) home when she (see) her husband's car outside the cinema.

2. Исправьте ошибки.

1. When she was younger, she has played tennis every day. 2. It's already 10:00, but Jane hasn't finished her homework already. 3. Joe crashed his car three times since Christmas. 4. Did you done your homework, or have you been watching TV? 5. Karl has been driving since five years. 6. This hotel has been already in business for twenty years.

3. Поставить в одном из следующих времен: (Present Simple, Present Perfect, Present Continuous, Past Simple, Past Continuous).

1. Alice ... (not to take) the bus to school every day. She usually ... (to walk) to school... 2. (to take) ... you

the bus to get to school or ... (to walk) you? 3. Who is this man? I ... (to think) that I ... (to know) him, but I ... (to forget) his name. 4. The children ... (to have) a good time in the park yesterday. They ... (to give)

small pieces of bread to the ducks. Then they ... (to take) pictures of themselves. 5. Where are the children? They ... (to watch) TV in the room now. Some minutes ago they ... (to play) a game. 6. Now I am in my class. I ... (to sit) at my desk. I always ... (to sit) at the same desk.

4 .Раскройте скобки употребляя глаголы в Future Continuous, Present Continuous, Future Simple или поставьте конструкцию to be going + to inf.

1. At 5 o'clock tomorrow he (work). 2. He can't come at noon tomorrow because he (give) a lesson at that time. 3. She (read) an interesting book the whole evening tomorrow. 4. At 10 o'clock tomorrow morning he (talk) to his friend. 5. You will recognize her when you see her. She (wear) a yellow hat. 6. He (have a party) on Saturday 4th December in London at 10 pm. 7. In the next days you (visit) famous sights.

8. Jeanne and Paul (move) to London next month. 9. Leave the washing up. - I (do) it later. 10. This time tomorrow I (lie) on the beach.

Билет № 26

Поставить в одном из следующих времен: (Present Simple, Present Perfect, Present Continuous, Past Simple, Past Continuous).

1. Alice ... (not to take) the bus to school every day. She usually ... (to walk) to school... 2. (to take) ... you

the bus to get to school or ... (to walk) you? 3. Who is this man? I ... (to think) that I ... (to know) him, but I ... (to forget) his name. 4. The children ... (to have) a good time in the park yesterday. They ... (to give)

small pieces of bread to the ducks. Then they ... (to take) pictures of themselves. 5. Where are the children? They ... (to watch) TV in the room now. Some minutes ago they ... (to play) a game. 6. Now I am in my class. I ... (to sit) at my desk. I always ... (to sit) at the same desk.

2 .Поставить в одном из следующих времен: : Simple Past, Simple Present, Present Continuous or Past Continuous, Present Perfect.

While Fred (sleep), Judy (watch) TV. 2. When I (be) young, I (think) Mary (be) nice — but now I (think) she's fantastic. 3. Jill (walk) home when she (see) her husband's car outside the cinema. 4. Look there! Sue and Tim (run) to school. 5. Jack's father (not work) in London — he (not speak) English. 6. Joe (buy) a car yesterday. 7. Their father often (go) to rock concerts. 8. While you (sleep), mother (arrive). 9. I (listen) to the radio while Mary (cook) dinner. 10. You (buy) this book yesterday? 11. Last Friday Jill (go) home early because she (want) to see a film.

3 .Исправьте ошибки.

1. When she was younger, she has played tennis every day. 2. It's already 10:00, but Jane hasn't finished her homework already. 3. Joe crashed his car three times since Christmas. 4. Did you done your homework, or have you been watching TV? 5. Karl has been driving since five years. 6. This hotel has been already in business for twenty years.

Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple или Present Continuous.

1. I ... (watch) TV every day. 2. They ... (watch) cartoons at the moment. 3. She ... (like) watching news. 4. Mark ... (make) noise now. 5. They ... (want) to go to the ballet school. 6. Kate ... (have) dancing lessons in a club. 7. Our teacher ... (make) us do homework. 8. Our mother ... (make) us clean your room every day. 9. I ... (want) to do boxing. 10. My friend ... (do) boxing now.

Билет № 27

1. Поставить в одном из следующих времен: : Simple Past, Simple Present, Present Continuous or Past Continuous, Present Perfect.

While Fred (sleep), Judy (watch) TV. 2. When I (be) young, I (think) Mary (be) nice — but now I (think) she's fantastic. 3. Jill (walk) home when she (see) her husband's car outside the cinema. 4. Look there! Sue and Tim (run) to school. 5. Jack's father (not work) in London — he (not speak) English. 6. Joe (buy) a car yesterday. 7. Their father often (go) to rock concerts. 8. While you (sleep), mother (arrive). 9. I (listen) to the radio while Mary (cook) dinner. 10. You (buy) this book yesterday? 11. Last Friday Jill (go) home early because she (want) to see a film.

2. Перепишите следующий текст в прошедшем времени.

On Monday we have five lessons. The first lesson is Russian. At this lesson we write a dictation and do

some exercises. Nick goes to the blackboard. He answers well and gets a «five». Pete does not get a

«five» because he does not know his lesson. After the second lesson I go to the canteen. I eat a sandwich and drink a cup of tea. I do not drink milk. After school I do not go home at once. I go to the library and change the book. Then I go home!

3. Исправьте ошибки.

1. When she was younger, she has played tennis every day. 2. It's already 10:00, but Jane hasn't finished her homework already. 3. Joe crashed his car three times since Christmas. 4. Did you done your homework, or have you been watching TV? 5. Karl has been driving since five years. 6. This hotel has been already in business for twenty years.

Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple или Present Continuous.

1. I ... (watch) TV every day. 2. They ... (watch) cartoons at the moment. 3. She ... (like) watching news. 4. Mark ... (make) noise now. 5. They (want) to go to the ballet school. 6. Kate ... (have) dancing lessons in a club. 7. Our teacher ... (make) us do homework. 8. Our mother ... (make) us clean your room every day. 9. I (want) to do boxing. 10. My friend ... (do) boxing now.

Билет № 28

1. Вспомните, как строятся вопросы и ответы в Present Simple и Present Continuous.

1. you usually wear jeans? — Yes, 2. ... you wearing jeans now? - Yes, 3. ... he wear the shoes

in winter? — Yes, 4. he wearing a cap? — Yes, 5. ... your sister wear T-shirts? — No, ... 6.

he doing his homework? — No, ... 7. ... they watching TV? — No, ... 8. they watch TV in the morning? — No, ...

2. Перепишите следующий текст в прошедшем времени.

On Monday we have five lessons. The first lesson is Russian. At this lesson we write a dictation and do

some exercises. Nick goes to the blackboard. He answers well and gets a «five». Pete does not get a

«five» because he does not know his lesson. After the second lesson I go to the canteen. I eat a sandwich and drink a cup of tea. I do not drink milk. After school I do not go home at once. I go to the library and change the book. Then I go home!

3. Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple или Present Continuous.

1. I ... (watch) TV every day. 2. They ... (watch) cartoons at the moment. 3. She ... (like) watching news. 4. Mark ... (make) noise now. 5. They (want) to go to the ballet school. 6. Kate

... (have) dancing lessons in a club. 7. Our teacher ... (make) us do homework. 8. Our mother... (make) us clean your room every day. 9. I (want) to do boxing. 10. My friend ... (do) boxing now.

4 .Раскройте скобки, поставив глаголы в нужном времени Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple.

He often (bring) me flowers. 2. I (meet) Paul yesterday. 3. They (visit) us tomorrow. 4. What (you/do) next morning? 5. Mr Jones (buy) a car last month. 6. Mary (go) to school on foot every day. 7. It (be) hot soon. 8. The baby (not/sleep) well last week. 9. He never (drive) fast. 10. Lessy (live) in Paris in 1989.

Билет № 29 1.Перепишите следующий текст в прошедшем времени.

On Monday we have five lessons. The first lesson is Russian. At this lesson we write a dictation and do

some exercises. Nick goes to the blackboard. He answers well and gets a «five». Pete does not get a

«five» because he does not know his lesson. After the second lesson I go to the canteen. I eat a sandwich and drink a cup of tea. I do not drink milk. After school I do not go home at once. I go to the library and change the book. Then I go home!

2 .Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple или Present Continuous.

1. I ... (watch) TV every day. 2. They ... (watch) cartoons at the moment. 3. She ... (like) watching news. 4. Mark ... (make) noise now. 5. They..... (want) to go to the ballet school. 6. Kate ... (have) dancing lessons in a club. 7. Our teacher ... (make) us do homework. 8. Our mother... (make) us clean your room every day. 9. I (want) to do boxing. 10. My friend ... (do) boxing now.

3 .Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple, Past Simple и Future Simple.

1. He ... (not meet) his friend every week. 2. She ... (not meet) her parents yesterday. 3. They ... (fight) last week. 4. When ... the party... (begin) tomorrow? 5. What ... you ... (get) for your last birthday? 6. He often ... (to forget) his textbook at home. 7. The teacher ... (to hear) the noise at the last desk. 8. They ... (not to win) the prize yesterday. 9. I ... (not to feed) my cat every day. 10. What ... you ... (do) tomorrow?

4 .Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple & Present Continuous.

1. (Granny / teach me English / now) 2. (Granny / teach me English / when I was seven). 3. (They / speak English / at the moment). 4. (She / speak English well / soon). 5. (He / use the computer / now). 6. (He / use the computer / every day). 7. (We / learn the rules / at the moment). 8. (We / learn new rules / tomorrow). 9. (I / do lessons / now). 10. (I / do lessons / two days ago)

Билет № 30

1.Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple & Present Continuous.

1. He ... (wash) his car last Saturday. 2. He ... (wash) his car at the moment. 3. He often ... (wash) his car. 4. We ... (buy) the chair a month ago. 5. They ... (make) friends when they ... (be) little children. She ... (do) a grammar exercise now. 6. She is a pupil. 7. She often ... (do) grammar exercises. 8. She ... (do) the exercise an hour ago. 9. His grandfather ... (work) at the circus when he ... (be) young. 10. Don't ask him any questions now. He ... (work).

2. Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple, Past Simple и Future Simple.

1. We often ... (play) basketball. 2. I ... (spend) next holidays very well (хорошо). 3. Tomorrow he ... (spend) money and ... (buy) a new CD. 4. They ... (go) abroad last month. 5. We ... (go) to football matches every year. 6. She ... (go) shopping yesterday evening. 7. He ... (miss) his parents last month.

8. She ... (make) cakes every day. 9. They ... (ask) a lot of questions next week. 10. We ... (discuss) texts

at the lesson tomorrow.

3 .Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple, Past Simple и Future Simple.

1.He ... (not meet) his friend every week.2. She ... (not meet) her parents yesterday.3.They ... (fight) last week. 4.When ... the party... (begin) tomorrow?5.What ... you ... (get) for your last birthday?6.He often ... (to forget) his textbook at home.7.The teacher ... (to hear) the noise at the last desk.8.They ... (not to win) the prize yesterday.9.I ... (not to feed) my cat every day.10What ... you ... (do) tomorrow?

4 .Закончите предложения. Используйте Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple & Present Continuous.

1.(Granny / teach me English / now)2.(Granny / teach me English / when I was seven). 3.(They / speak English / at the moment).4.(She / speak English well / soon). 5.(He / use the computer / now). 6. (He / use the computer / every day). 7.(We / learn the rules / at the moment). 8.(We / learn new rules / tomorrow). 9.(I / do lessons / now). 10.(I / do lessons / two days ago)