МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ АГЕНСТВО ПО ОБРАЗОВАНИЮ

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РАЗВИТИЕ ГРАММАТИЧЕСКОЙ КОМПЕТЕНТНОСТИ СТУДЕНТОВ (НА ПРИМЕРЕ АНГЛИЙСКОГО МЕСТОИМЕНИЯ)

МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕ УКАЗАНИЯ ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

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Данные методические предназначены указания ДЛЯ самостоятельного изучения местоимений в английском языке студентами неязыковых специальностей. Основная цель методических указаний различные виды местоимений. Методические научить распознавать указания состоят ДВУХ частей, первая из которых ИЗ знакомит изучающего видами местоимений, вторая часть С служит самостоятельным контролем усвоенного материала. Грамматический материал подается как в форме детального объяснения, так и в виде таблицы и закрепляется с помощью системы упражнений и тестов.

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Введение

Данные методические указания предназначены для самостоятельного изучения местоимений в английском языке студентами всех неязыковых специальностей. Основная цель методических указаний – научить распознавать различные виды местоимений. Методические указания состоят из двух частей, первая из которых знакомит изучающего с видами местоимений, вторая часть служит самостоятельным контролем усвоенного материала. Грамматический материал подается как в форме детального объяснения, так и в виде таблицы и закрепляется с помощью системы упражнений и тестов.

1 Местоимение

1.1 Местоимение (pronouns)

Местоимение - это часть речи, которая употребляется вместо имени существительного или других частей речи (прилагательных, числительных).

1.1.1 Личные местоимения (Personal Pronouns)

Личные местоимения имеют два падежа: именительный и объектный. В именительном падеже личные местоимения отвечают на вопрос кто? что? и употребляются в функции подлежащего или именной части составного сказуемого (таблица 1)

She is a doctor.	Она - врач. (she - подлежащее)
Who is that? It is she.	Кто это? Это она.
	(she- именная часть составного сказуемого)

В объектном падеже личные местоимения отвечают на вопрос кого? кому? и употребляются в функции дополнения. Объектный падеж соответствует дательному и винительному падежам в русском языке, (таблица 1)

I see him. Я вижу его.

Таблица 1 - Личные местоимения

ИМЕНИТЕЛЬНЫЙ ПАДЕЖ	ОБЪЕКТНЫЙ ПАДЕЖ
І-я	те - мне, меня
Үои - ты, вы	уои - тебе, вам
Не - он	him - ему, его
She - она	her - ей, её
It - он, она, оно	it - ему, ей
We - мы	us - нам, нас
Үои - вы	уои - вам, вас
They - они	them - им, их

1.1.2 Exercises

a) Finish the sentences with him/her/them

1I don't know those girls. Do you know.........?
2I don't know that man. Do you know......?
3I don't know those people. Do you know......?
4I don't know David's wife. Do you know......?
5I don't know Mr. Stevens. Do you know.....?
6I don't know Sarah's parents. Do you know.....?
7I don't know the woman with the black coat. Do you know....?

б) Complete the sentences. Use I/me/you/she/her etc

B) Write sentences beginning I like..., I don't like... or Do you like?

r) Complete the sentences. Use I/me/he/him etc

1Who is that woman? Why are you looking at her.....?
2'Do you know that man?' 'Yes, I work with......'
3Where are the tickets? I can't find.......
4I can't find my keys. Where are......?
5We're going out. You can come with......
6Margaret likes music.plays the piano.
7I don't like dogs. I'm afraid of......
8 I'm talking to you. Please listen to......
9 Where is Ann? I want to talk to......
10 My brother has a new job.doesn't like...... very much.

1.2.1 Притяжательные местоимения (Possessive Pronouns)

Притяжательные местоимения выражают принадлежность и отвечают на вопрос чей? чьи?

Притяжательные местоимения имеют две формы. Первая форма употребляется с существительным и выступает в функции определения.

My sister, his brother. Моя сестра, его брат, (таблица 2)

Вторая форма употребляется самостоятельно. Она заменяет существительное и определяет его принадлежность, (таблица 2)

I have no pen, give	У меня нет ручки, дай мне
me yours (your pen)	ТВОЮ

Каждому личному местоимению соответствует притяжательное местоимение.

Личные местоимения	Притяжательные местоимения	
	1 -я форма	2-я форма
Еди	нственное число	
I - я	Му – мой, мое, моя	Mine
Үои - ты, вы	Your – твой, ваш	Yours
Не – он	His – его	His
She – она	Her – ee	Hers
It – он, она, они	It – его, ее	Its
Множественное число		
We-мы	Our – наш	Ours
Үои – вы	Your – ваш	Yours
They – они	Their – их	Theirs

Таблица 2 - Личные и притяжательные местоимения

1.2.2 Exercises

a) Finish these sentences

1I'm going to wash my hands
2She's going to wash
3We're going to wash
4He's going to wash
5They're going to wash
6Are you going to wash?

б) Finish these sentences

1He live with his parents.

They live with parents	•
We parents.	
4Julia lives	
5I parents.	
John	
Do you live?	
Most children	

в) Put in my/our/your/his/her/their/its

1Do you like.....your.....job?
2I know Mr. Watson but I don't know......wife.
3Mr. and Mrs. Baker live in London. son lives in Australia.
4We're going to have a party. We're going to invite all....friends.
5Ann is going out with...... friends this evening.
6I like tennis. It's......favourite sport.
7'Is that......car?' 'No, I haven't got a car.'
8I want to phone Ann. Do you know...... phone number?
9Do you think most people are happy in...... jobs?
10I'm going to wash......hair before I go out.
11This is a beautiful tree. brother is 25 and.....sister is 21.

г) Finish these sentences with **mine/yours** etc

д) Finish these sentences. Use friend(s) of mine/yours etc

e) Rewrite the sentences with the possessive pronoun

Example: It's our school. **It's ours.** 1It's my book. 2It's your car. 3They're their toys. 4They're her jeans. 5This is my wallet. 6This is your present. 7These are your cigarettes. Where are my cigarettes?

1.3.1 Указательные местоимения (Demonstrative pronouns)

Указательные местоимения this (этот, эта, это), that (тот, та, то) употребляются при указании на предмет или лицо. Во множественном числе соответственно употребляются: these (эти) и those (те). Местоимения that и those - при указании на лицо(а) или предмет(ы), находящиеся дальше от говорящего.

This book Эта книга.	These books Эти книги.
That book Та книга.	Those books Те книги.

1.3.2 Exercises

a) Put this, these, it, or they into the gaps

Example

- A A Bob, <u>this</u> is my mother. B Hello, Mrs. Smith.
- B A Take bags into the kitchen. B I don't like music.
- C A Is book John's? B Yes, is.
- D A Are books Mary's? B Yes, are.
- E A How much are glasses? B_____re very cheap.
- F A _____exercise is very easy. B No, _____isn't. ____'s difficult!

1.4.1 Неопределённые местоимения (Indefinite and Negative Pronouns)

К неопределённым местоимениям относятся some, any, no и их производные, а так же much, many, little, few. (таблица 3)

Местоимения **some, any** употребляются вместо артикля, как определение к существительному. Они обозначают неопределённое количество предметов или вещества. На русский язык часто не переводятся.

Some - употребляется в утвердительных предложениях.

1 want to drink some water. Я хочу выпить воды.

Any - употребляется в вопросительных предложениях.

Have you any English books? У тебя есть английские книги?

В повествовательных предложениях **any** употребляется в значении «любой».

You may take any book you like. Ты можешь взять любую книгу,

которая тебе нравится.

No - употребляется в отрицательных предложениях.

I have no English books. У меня нет (никаких) английских книг.

Some, any, no со словами thing, body, one, where образуют производные, которые употребляются самостоятельно.

Таблица 3

Местоимение	+ thing	+ body	+ where	Употребляется
Some	Something	Somebody		В
Некоторый,	Что-то,	Кто-то	Somewhere	утвердительных
несколько,	что-нибудь	Кто-нибудь	Где-то	предложениях
какой-то				
Any	Anything	Anybody	Anywhere	В
	Всякий,	Всякий,	везде	утвердительных
	Любой,	Кто-нибудь		И
	Какой-			вопросительных
	нибудь			
No, not,	Nothing	Nobody	Nowhere	В
Any	Никакой не	Никто не	нигде	отрицательных
				предложениях

1.4.2 Exercises

a) Put in some or any

I bought **some** cheese but I didn't **any** bread.

2I'm going to the post office. I need_____stamps.

3There aren't _____shops in this part of town.

4George and Alice haven't got_____children.

5 Have you got_____ brothers or sisters?

6 There are _____beautiful flowers in the garden.

7 Do you know _____ good hotels in London?

8'Would you like tea?' 'Yes, please.'

9When we were on holiday, we visited _____very interesting places.

10. Don't buy rice. We don't need.

11 I went out to buy _____ milk but they didn't have _____ in the shop.

12 I'm thirsty. Can I have _____water, please?

б) Put in something/somebody/anything/anybody

1 She said **something** to me but I didn't understand it.

2 'What's wrong?' 'There's _____ in my eye.'

3Do you know_____about politics?

4I went to the shop but I didn't buy_____.

5. has broken the window. I don't know who. 6There isn't in the bag. It's empty. 7I'm looking for my keys. Has ______seen them? 8Would you like _____to drink? 9I didn't eat because I wasn't hungry. 10 This is a secret. Please don't tell B) Write these sentences again with anybody/anyone or anything There's nothing in the bag. There's nothing in the bag. 2There was nobody on the bus. There wasn't_____ 3I've got nothing to read. _____ 4I've got no-one to help me. 5She heard nothing. 6We've got nothing for dinner. r) Complete the sentences. Use nobody/no-one/nothing/anybody/ anyone/anything That house is empty. **Nobody** lives there. 2Jack has a bad memory. He can't remember **anything**. 3Be quiet! Don't say_____. 4I didn't know about the meeting. told me. s'What did you have to eat? ' <u>I wasn't hungry.'</u> I wasn't hungry.' 6I didn't eat <u>I wasn't hungry.</u> 7Jenny was sitting alone. She wasn't with_____. 8I'm afraid I can't help you. There's _____ I can do. 9I don't know_____about car engines. 10The museum is free. It doesn't cost______to go in. 11I heard a knock on the door but when I opened it there was______ there. 12She spoke very fast. I didn't understand 13'What are you doing this evening?'______. Why?' 14Helen has gone away. knows where she is. She didn't tell __where she was going. д) Put in **no** or **any** There's **no** sugar in your coffee. 2My brother is married but he hasn't got children. 3Sue doesn't speak _____ foreign languages. 4I'm afraid there's coffee. Would you like some tea? 5'Look at those birds!' 'Birds? Where? I can't see birds.'

6'Do you know where Jane is?' 'No, I've got idea.'

e) Put in no, any or none

- 1 There aren't pictures on the wall.
- 2 The weather was cold but there was wind.
- 3 I wanted to buy some oranges but they didn't have in the shop.
- 4 Everything was correct. There were _____ mistakes. 5 'How much luggage have you got?' '_____.'
- 6 'How much luggage have you got?' 'I haven't got
- ж) Complete the sentences. Choose from Box A and Box B

Something anything nothing Somewhere anywhere nowhere

R

Α

Do drink eat go Play read sit stay

1We don't go out very much because there's **<u>nowhere to go</u>**.

2There isn't any food in the house. We haven't got

3I'm bored. I've got

4'Why are you standing?' 'Because there isn't_____

5'Would you like ?' 'Yes, please-a glass of orange

juice.'

6All the hotels were full. There was

. I'm going to buy a magazine. 7I want

8Children need

Неопределённые местоимения many (много), few (мало) употребляются с исчисляемыми существительными и отвечают на вопрос how many? (сколько).

I have many books at home - У меня дома много книг.

We have few English books - У нас мало английских книг.

Неопределённые местоимения-much (много), little (мало) употребляяются с неисчисляемыми существительными (air, time, work) и отвечают на вопрос how **much?** (сколько).

I have much work to do - У меня много работы. There is little snow in the forest.- В лесу мало снега. Значение «много» имеет также сочетания:

a lot of lots of plenty of

Например: I have a lot of friends - У меня много друзей.

В сочетании с неопределённым артиклем местоимения **few, little** приобретают значения «несколько», «немного».

A few books. Несколько книг.

A little milk. Немного молока.

1.4.3 Exercises

a) Put in much or many

1Did you buy	_much food?
2There aren't	hotels in this town.
3We haven't got	petrol.
4Were there	people on the train?
5Did	students fail the examination?
6Paula hasn't got	money.
7I wasn't very hungry. I	didn't eat
8 I haven't seen George	e for years.

Put in How much or How many

9	people are coming to the party?
10	milk do you want in your coffee?
11	bread did you buy?
12	<u>p</u> layers are there in a football team?

 δ) Complete the sentences with **a lot of** + one of these:

accidents books fun interesting things traffic

1I like reading. I have <u>a lot of books.</u>

2We enjoyed our visit to the museum. We saw
3This road is very dangerous. There are
4We enjoyed our holiday. We had
5It took me a long time to drive here. There was

B) Answer the questions a little or a few
1'Have you got any money?' 'Yes, a little'
2'Have you got any envelopes?' 'Yes, ''

3'Do you want sugar in your coffee?' 'Yes, _____, please. '

4. 'Did you take any photographs when you were on holiday?' 'Yes,_____.'

```
5 'Does your friend speak English?' 'Yes,____.'
```

6 'Are there any factories in this town?' 'Yes,____.'

г) Put in little / a little / few/ a few

1 There was <u>little</u> food in the fridge. It was nearly empty.
2 'When did Sarah go out?' '_____ minutes ago.'
3 I can't decide now. I need ______ time to think about it.
4 There was ______ traffic, so we arrived earlier than we expected.

5 The bus service isn't very good at night- there

are <u>b</u>uses after 9 o'clock.

6'Would you like some soup?' 'Yes, _____, please.'

7I'd like to practise my English more but I have _____ opportunity.

1.5.1 Возвратные местоимения (reflexive pronouns)

Возвратные местоимения образуются прибавлением окончания -self (в ед. числе) и -selves (во множ. числе) а) к притяжательным местоимениям: my - myself our - ourselves your - yourself, yourselves

б) к объектному падежу личных местоимений:him - himself it - itselfher - herself them - themselves

Возвратные местоимения употребляются после многих глаголов и соответствуют в русском языке

а) частице -ся(сь):

```
They must acquaint themselves<br/>with the latest mathematical<br/>research.Они должны познакомиться с<br/>последними исследованиями в<br/>математике.
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б) возвратному местоимению «себя» («себе» и т. д.):

Jane spoke very little of herself. Джейн очень мало говорила о себе.

В тех случаях, когда возвратные местоимения употребляются для усиления значения существительного или местоимения, они соответствуют русскому местоимению «сам» («сама», «само», «сами»). В этом случае они являются

усилительными местоимениями (Emphasizing Pronouns) и могут стоять как в конце предложения, так и после слова, значения которого они усиливают.

I saw it **myself.** Я видел это сам. He himself did it. Он сам сделал это. **1.5.2 Exercises**

a) Finish the sentences with myself/yourself ets

1He looked at **himself** in the mirror.

2I'm not angry with you. I'm angry with
3Margaret had a nice time in London. She enjoyed
4My friends had a nice time in London. They enjoyed
5I picked up a very hot plate and burnt
6He never thinks about other people. He only thinks about
7I want to know more about you. Tell me about (one person)
Soodbye! Have a nice holiday and look after! (two people)

δ) Complete the sentences. Use: each other or ourselves/yourselves/ themselves or us/you/them

1 Paul and I live near each other.
2 Who are those people? Do you know them?
3 You can help Tom and Tom can help you. So you and Tom can help______.
4 There's food in the kitchen. If you and Chris are hungry, you can help______.
5 We didn't go to Ann's party. She didn't invite______.
6 When we go on holiday, we always enjoy______.
7 Mary and Jane were at school together but they never see _______now.
8 Diane and I are very good friends. We've known______for a long time.
9 'Did you see David and Diane at the party?" 'Yes, but I didn't speak to ______.'
10 Many people talk to _______ when they're alone.

2 Additional exercises

2.1. Exercise

Put in personal pronouns

1. I have a sister. I love ... very much. 2. This is my new coat. Look at 3. Where is my ticket? Here it is. Take 4. They are very good people. I know ... 5. Where is your letter? I'd like to read 6. My uncle is old. He wants to live with ... and my parents. 7. The girl is bored. Take ... home. 8. We are good students and our teacher likes to teach 9. How is your nephew? Say «Hi» - to.... 10. You are ill, Pete. We want to be with ... in the evening.

2.2 Exercise

Put in me, him, her, it, us, you or them

1. Linda isn't here. Can I give a message? 2. What's your telephone number? I don't know3 Look at the exercise on page 20. Please do for Friday. 4. We want to talk with our cousin William, but he is tired and bored. He doesn't want to speak with5. I don't have my books here. I have at home. 6. Are your roommates here? I don't see7. Who's that handsome man? I want to meet

2.3 Exercise

Put in personal pronouns

1.My husband has a new car, but he doesn't like2. Pete has three sons. He plays golf with ... in his free time. 3. Steve's new teacher is Mr. Todd. Steve likes ... a lot. 4. That's my notebook. Can I have ...back, please. 5. Mary and I are good students, so our teacher likes ... 6. Their tutor gives ... a lot of homework. 7. Mr. Standifer buys a newspaper every day and reads ... on the train. 8. Look! This is a photo of ... with my friends. 9. Laura likes Alice, but Sarah doesn't like ... at all. 10. Sandy lives near Peter and Ann. He goes to work with ... every day in their car.

2.4 Exercise

Read the text. Change the nouns into pronouns where it is necessary

Paola Johnson is Italian, but Paola lives in New York because Paola is married to an American. Paola is a teacher. Paola speaks Italian, English and German. Paola likes her work because her work is interesting. Paola's husband George works in a big company. George likes New York and Paola likes New York too. Paola and George have three children. Every day George takes the three children to school. On Sunday Paola, George and the three children go in the country. George likes to be out of the city. George usually rides a bicycle and the children play football. Paola doesn't like the country. But Paola doesn't stay in the city, because the city is very noisy. Paola, George and the three children are very friendly.

2.5 Exercise

Fill in the blanks with my, his, her, its, our, your, their

1 We have a nice flat. ... flat is in a new house.2. They have a large apartment. There are four rooms in ... apartment. 3. I have a dog. ... name is Snip. Steve has a new school-bag. ... school-bag is brown. 5. Ann is glad to see ... friends again. 6. I have a piano in ... room. 7. You have a big dog! Does it live in ... flat? 8. He put on ... new jacket. 9. She broke ... arm. 10. Materials can be classified according to ... electrical properties.

2.6 Exercise

Write down the sentences according to the model: This bag belongs to me. *This is my bag. This bag is mine.*

1. This watch belongs to you. 2. That house belongs to them. 3. These notebooks belong to us. 4. Those clothes belong to him. 5. This car belongs to her.

2.7 Exercise

Choose the correct Possessive Pronouns

1The bookcase is in the room, ... (its, his) shelves are wide. 2. They will build a new road, ... (her, its) length will be about fifty kilometers. 3. My sister has a new dress. ... (its, her) dress is brown. 4. The story of ... (its, her) love was very beautiful. 5. Look at this machine. The story of ... (her, its) invention is very interesting.

2.8 Exercise

Put in Possessive Pronouns

1. He has come to see me, ... cousin and ... aunt. 2. This doesn't look like ... purse, it must be ... 3. Tim, tell me, isn't that ... girl-friend over there? 4. This is ... story, I wrote it yesterday. 5. I know that he has lost ... text-book, perhaps you can lend him ... 6. Tell him not to forget ... paper, she must not forget ... , either. 9. The students must bring ... compositions tomorrow. 8. Mr. Brown told us about ... experience.

2.9. Exercise

Fill in the blanks with "this", "that, "these", "those"

I.All ... is very interesting. 2. ... are TV sets of the latest type. 3. There are no richer art museums in this country than ... of St. Petersburg. 4. ... will do.5. Try one of 6. In ... days I was living with my parents. 7. ... students who failed the exam will have to take it again. 8. ... is my coat and

... is yours. 9. Later ... evening we went to see our friends. 10. Sorry to bother you with all ..., but I had to say it.11. Is the meeting ... Thursday or next Thursday? 12. There were ... two Irishmen called Pat and Mike.

2.10 Exercise

Put in such or such a(n)

1. ... criticism is unfounded. 2. I've got ... nice people in my house. 3. They are ... polite children. 4. ... holiday we have had! 5. I don't like ... weather. 6. Mary is ... intelligent girl!

2.11 Exercise Put in that, these or those

1. His story was more interesting than ... of Mike. 2. The finest wines are ... from France. 3. The cost of the air fare is higher than ... of the rail fare. 4. All sentences consist of words and ... of letters. 5. The first voice you'll hear is ... of Charlie Bogan.

2.12 Exercise

Put in some, any or по

a)

1. I need ... sugar, ... flour, ... eggs, ... butter and ... milk to make a cake. 2. There is ... butter in the fridge, but there isn't ... milk. 3. Are there ... eggs? — There aren't ... eggs left. 4. We haven't got ... flour. 5. To make cabbage soup I need ... cabbage, ... onions, ... carrots, and ... salt. I don't need ... plums or ... pineapples. 6. I need to buy a lot of things. There isn't ... time to waste. 7. Oh, dear! There is ... money in my purse.

b)

1. There are ... pictures in the book. 2. Are there ... new students in your group? 3. There are ... old houses in our street. 4. Are there ... English text books on the desks? — Yes, there are ... 5. Are there ... maps on the walls? — No, there aren't ... 6. Are there ... pens on the desk? — Yes, there are ... 7. Are there ... sweets in your bag? — Yes, there are ... 8. Have you got ... English books at home? — Yes, I have 9. There are ... beautiful pictures in the magazine. Look at them. 10. There is ... ink in my pen: I cannot write. 11. Is there ... paper on your table? 12. I haven't got ... exercise books. Give me ... , please. 13. It is winter. There are ... leaves on the trees.

2.13 Exercise

Put in some, any or no

1. We haven't got ... milk. We can't make an omelette. 2. Bob always likes ... sugar in his coffee. 3. Poor Oliver was hungry. He wanted ... bread. They haven't got ... stamps. I can't post my leter. He has got ... money. He can't spend his holidays in Switzerland any more and stay at luxury hotels. There are ... schools in this street. 7. Are there... pictures in your book? 8. There are ... flowers here in winter. 9. I can see ... children in the yard. They are playing. 10. Are there ... new buildings in your street? 11. There are ... people in the park because it is cold. 12. I saw ... boys in the garden, but Mike was not among them. 13. They brought ... good books from the library. 14. Give me ... tea, please, I am thirsty. 15. Dinner was not yet ready, so she gave the children ... bread and butter because they were hungry. 16. Do you want ... milk in your coffee? 17. Have you got ... time to spare? I'd like to ask you ... questions. 18. Is there ... cheese on the plate? 19. There is ... ham on the plate. 20. There is ... tea in the cup: the cup is empty.

2.14 Exercise

Put in something, anything, nothing или everything

1. My husband taught his son ... he knows. 2. Her patient has a bad memory. She can't remember 3. I think there is ... wrong with my watch. 4. We've got... to eat. We've got only ... to drink. 5. The student didn't understand ... because she heard 6. Does he know ... about computers? — Yes, he knows ... because he is the best specialist in computer science at Harvard University. 7. He felt terrible. He couldn't do ... else. 8. ... is all right, the patient is much better today. 9. Is there ... interesting in the programmer of the concert? 10. I could see ... : it was quite dark. 11. Give me ... to drink. 12. I didn't take any money with me, so I couldn't buy 13. My new eyeglasses are very good, I can see ... now. 14. I saw ... near the wood that looked like a tent.

2.15 Exercise

Put in something, anything, nothing or everything

1. She has to go to the supermarket. There isn't ... in the fridge. 2. I've had a terrible day. ... went wrong. 3. The young man is very upset. There is ... wrong with his car. 4. His grandparents like doing ... : cooking, playing board games, going to museums, visiting their friends. 5. She never says ... nice about her neighbors. 6. What do you want to drink? — I'm not thirsty. 7. Nobody told me ... about his lung cancer. I could do ... to save his life. 8. Give me ... to read, please. — With pleasure. 9. I don't know ... about your town. Tell me ... about it. 10. Please give me ... warm: it is cold here. 11. I understand ... now. Thank you for your explanation. 12. There is ... white in the box. What is it? 13. Is there ... that you want to tell me? 14. Where is the book? — It is on the table. — No, there is ... there.

2.16 Exercise

Put in somebody, anybody, nobody or everybody

1. Don't tell ... about it. It's a secret. 2. Life is tough! ... has problems. 3. ... has eaten all the ice cream. That's terrible! ... will be able to have it for dessert tonight. 4. I think, ... in our class is honest. That's why we trust ... 5. If you look in the yellow pages, I am sure you'll find ... who can fix your TV. 6. I am not a perfectionist. ... is perfect in this world. 7. Is there ... in the office? 8. ... needs good friends. A friend in need is a friend indeed. 9. Has ... in this group got a dictionary? **10.** ... left a magazine in our classroom yesterday. **11.** The question was so difficult that ... could answer it. 12. I am afraid I shan't be able to find ... in the office now: it is too late. 13. ... knows that water is necessary for life. 14. Is there ... here who knows French? 15. You must find ... who can help you. 16. ... knew anything about America before Columbus discovered it. 17. I saw ... in the train yesterday who looked like you. 18. There is ... in the next room. I don't know him. 19. Please tell us the story. ... knows it 20. Is there ... in my group who lives in the dormitory? 21. Has ... here got a red pencil? 22. ... can answer this question. It is very easy.

2.17 Exercise

Translate into English

1. Я ничего не сказал. Ни слова. 2. Все хотели получить автограф Юрия Гагарина. 3. Все, что у меня есть, принадлежит тебе. 4. В столовой есть ктонибудь? 5. В саду никого нет. 6. В нашей комнате есть ктонибудь? 7. Там есть кто-то. 8. Там никого нет. 9. В библиотеке есть ктонибудь? 10. За занавеской есть чтонибудь? — Нет, там ничего нет. 11. В сумке чтото есть. 12. В доме есть ктонибудь? — Да, там есть кто-то. 13. Под столом есть чтонибудь? — Да, там что-то есть. 14. Там ничего нет. 15. В кабинете врача есть ктонибудь? — Нет, там никого нет. 16. В нашей библиотеке есть какиенибудь книги на английском языке. 17. В вашей библиотеке есть какиенибудь книги Джека Лондона? 18. Мой дядя хочет мне что-то сказать. 19. На другой день мой брат знал всех. 20. Если вы захотите чтонибудь поесть, идите в вагон-ресторан. 21. Расскажите нам всё о вашем путешествии.

2.18 Exercise

Put in somewhere, anywhere, nowhere or everywhere

1. I can't find my book I have looked all over the house. 2. Johnny lives ... near Chicago. 3. It so happened that he had ... to go to. So last summer he stayed at home in his beloved city for his holidays. 4. This book can be found Let's buy it. 5. Do you live ... near them? 6. Is it ... in Russia? — Yes, it's ... in Russia. 7. Where are you going? — I am not going 8. I put my dictionary ... yesterday and now I can't find it — Of course, that is because you leave your books 9. You must go ... next summer. 10. Did you go ... on Sunday? 11. Let's go The weather is fine. I don't want to stay at home in such weather. 12. I cannot find my glasses I always put them ... and then look for them for hours. 13. Today is a holiday. The streets are full of people. There are flags, banners and flowers

2.19 Exercise

Translate into English

1. Здесь нет Кати. Мы ее везде искали, но не можем нигде найти ее. Ктонибудь видел Катю? — Вот она. Никто ничего не знает о ней, а она сидит на скамейке и читает книгу. 2. На столе лежит что-то круглое. Что это такое? 3. Никто об этом ничего не знает. 4. В городе много парков. Везде деревья и цветы. 5. В той комнате кто-то есть. 6. Анна живет где-то в этом районе. 7. Я никого не знаю в этом городе. 8. Дай мне, пожалуйста, что-нибудь поесть. 9. Кто-нибудь знает адрес нашего учителя? 10. Все в порядке. 11. Кто-нибудь хочет посмотреть телевизор? 12. Мы слышали эту песню повсюду. 13. Он где-то в саду.

2.20 Exercise

Put in:

a) some, any, no.

1. There were ... of my friends there. 2. Well anyway, there is ... need to hurry, now that we have missed the train. 3. Have you ever seen ... of these pictures before? 4. There is ... water in the kettle: they have drunk it all. 5. There were ... firtrees in that forest, but many pines. 6. We could not buy cherries, so we bought ... plums instead.

b) somebody, anybody, nobody.

1. I saw ... I knew at the lecture. 2. I dare say that there may be ... at the lecture that I know, but what does that matter? 3. Do you really think that ... visits this place? 4. I have never seen ... lace their boots like that.

c) somewhere, anywhere, nowhere.

1. I haven't seen him 2. I know the place is ... about here, but exactly where, I don't know 3. Did you go ... yesterday? — No, I went I stayed at home the whole day.

2.21 Exercise Put in much or many

1. A don't eat ... mangoes. 2. He eats ... fish 3. She ate so ... dessert that she is in bed today with a stomachache. 4. That man drank so ... wine, and he smoked so ... cigarettes that he has a terrible headache today. 5. Mary must not eat too ... salt because she has problems with her blood pressure. 6. My mother says I eat too ... French fries and drink too ... beer. She wants her son to be healthy. 7. There is not too ... space in my flat. 8. There are ... new-pictures in this room. 9. There are ... teachers at our school, and ... of them are women. 10. ... of these plays are quite new. 11. Thanks awfully for the books you sent me yesterday. — Don't mention it, it wasn't ...

bother. 12. ... of her advice was useful. 13. He had ... pairs of socks. 14. Please don't put... pepper on the meat. 15. There were ... plates on the table. 16. I never eat ... bread with soup. 17. Why did you eat so ... ice cream? 18. She wrote us ... letters from the country. 19. ... of these students don't like to look up words in the dictionary. 20. ... in this work was too difficult for me. 21. ... of their answers were excellent. 22. ... of their conversation was about the institute.

2.22 Exercise

Put in little or few

1. He has got ... friends. 2. I drink ... coffee. I don't like it. 3. We must hurry. We've got very ... time. 4. There are very ... scholarships for students in this university. 5. The Smiths have ... money, They aren't rich. 6. The theatre was almost empty. There were very ... people there. 7. There was ... lemonade in the bottle. There were ... peaches in the basket. 8. I have ... time, so I can't go with you. 9. He has ... English books. 10. There is ... ink in my pen. Have you got any ink? 11. There are bears in the zoo. 12. Tom Canty was the son of poor parents and had very ... clothes. 13. There is too ... soup in my plate. Give me some more, please.14The children returned from the wood very sad because they had found very ... mushrooms. 15 There was too ... light in the room, and I could not read. 16. There are very ... people who don't know that the Earth is round.

2.23 Exercise

Put in much, many, little or few

1. Robert wrote so ... letters that he's never going to write a letter again, 2. She ate so ... ice cream that she's going to have a sore throat. 3. There is ... mayonnaise in Vera's kitchen. She has to go to the supermarket and buy some. 4. There are ... cookies in the box. I should have bought them last Monday. 5. Does your sister read ...? — Yes, she does. Any your brother? — Oh, he doesn't. He has so ... books, but he reads very ... 6. Have you ... work to do today? — No, not very ... 7. Walk quicker, please have very ... time. 8. I am sorry to say, I have read very ... books by Walter Scott. 9. My brother is a young teacher. Every day he spends ... time preparing for his lessons. 10.I know very ... about this writer. It is the first book I am reading, 11. The pupils of our class ask ... questions at the lesson. They want to know everything. 12. You do not make ... mistakes in your spelling. Do you work hard at it? — Oh, yes, I do, I work very

2.24 Exercise

Put in little, a little, few or a few

1. There is ... salad left in this bowl. 2. Would you like ... salad? — Yes, thank you. My doctor says it's good for my health. 3. I have ... money, so we can go to the cinema. 4.I have ... money, so we cannot go to the cinema. 5. This girl works very ..., that's why she knows nothing. 6. Mother gave us ..apples, and we were glad. 7. He did not like it at the camp: he had very ... friends there. 8. This lemon drink is sour; if you put ... sugar in it, it will be sweeter. 9. This lemon drink is sour; if you put ... lumps of sugar in it, it will be sweeter. 10. The hall was almost empty: there were very ... people in it 11. I can't buy this expensive hat today: I have too... money. 12. She left and returned in ... minutes 13. I think you can spare me ... time now. 14. I am sorry I have seen ... plays by this author.

2.25 Exercise

Put in much, many, little, few, a little or a few

1. When we walked ... farther down the road, we met another group of students. 2. Have you got ... ink in your pen? 3. At the conference we met... people whom we knew well. 4. There are very ... old houses left in our street. Most of them have already been pulled down. 5. If you have ... spare time, look through this book. You will find ... stories there which are rather interesting. 6. There are ... things here which I cannot understand. 7. Shall I bring ... more chalk? — No, thank you. There is ... chalk on the desk. I hope that will be enough for our lesson. 8. He had ... English books at home, so he had to go to the library for more books. 9. She gave him ... water to wash his hands and face. 10. I'd like to say ... words about my journey. 11. After the play everybody felt... tired. 12. Let's stay here ... longer: it is such a nice place. 13. There was ... hay in the barn, and the children could not play there. 15. There was ... water in the river, and they decided to cross it. 16. My mother knows German ... and she can help you with the translation of this letter.

3 Tests

3.1 Test

1. She wants the keys. Can you give? a)they b)him c)them 2. Sally is married husband works in a bank. a)he b)her c)his 3. They've got two children but I don't know....names. a)theirs b)they c)their 4. Did your sister pass.. exams? a)yours b)she c)her 5. You never talk to me. Sometimes I talk to a)mine b)myself c)my 6..... flowers are for you. a)this b)these c)that 7. Jane and I good students, so our teacher likes a)we b)our c)us 8. I want to wash my hear. Is there shampoo? a)some b)any 9. There's ice in the fridge. a)some b)any

10. There aren't cars in the car park. a)some b)any 11. What did you say? (Ничего) a)nobody b)nothing c)anything 12. Are you doing at the weekend? a)anything b)something c)some 13.1 don't read very much. I haven't got.... books. a)much b)many 14. She didn't eat anything but she dranka water. a)a few b)a little Last night I wrote letters to my family and friends. 15.

a)a few b)a little

3.2 Test

3.2.1 Fill in the correct demonstrative pronoun (this/that/these/those)

1. <u>is</u> our teacher's car over there.

2. Look here. In newspaper there is a picture

of my favorite sportsman.

4.____ man over there is Ann's dad.

5. <u>is a picture of my friend Ronnie here.</u>

6. were the days when we, used to dance

every night.

7.____is what I think.

8."We're moving to London." "_____'s fantastic!"

9. What are you doing ____ Sunday?

10.Mmm!______ is the best cake I've ever tasted!

11.Hello, is Mr Cook. Can I speak to Mr Brown, please?

12. I'm tired out. ____'s why I'm going home early.

13."_____belonged to my grandmother," said David

as he slipped the ring onto Jane's finger.

14. Don't you think _____jeans suit me?

15. ____biscuits are delicious. Did you make them yourself?

16. _____ records you threw out were my original hits from the seventies!

17. Aren't _____ girls over there your students?

18. What do you think of _____ dress Ann was wearing last night?

19. I can't go out in coat. It's too tight.

20. _____ boy over there is my son.

3.2.2 Fill in the correct interrogative pronouns

- 1. _____is speaking?
- 2.____children are they?
- 3. _____ were you talking to?
- 4._____ is your car- the Mercedes or the Volvo?
- 5. _____did you receive it from?
- 6 _____bag is yours?_
- 7.____one do you prefer?
- 8. ____is the news today?
- 9. _____ kind of food do you enjoy eating?
- 10. _____ 's wrong with you?'

11._____ of these skirts do you prefer, the blue or the pink

- 12._____of the boys do you like best?
- 13. _____money is that?
- 14._____ are the people she is speaking with?
- 15. _____ is it made of?
- 16._____car was stolen?
- 17._____is the French for "dog"?
- 18. daughter are you?
- 19. Mr___did you say?

20. ____are these toys?

3.2.3 Fill in the correct reflexive pronouns

- 1. The girl decorated the room _____.
- 2. The winner looked very proud of ______ .
- 3. She brought up her children by _____.
- 4. The cat is washing _____.
- 5 The children enjoyed _____ when they visited

Disneyland.

6. She was afraid of spiders, so she didn't go into the room by.

7. She decided to do all the cooking_____.

8. He was asked to behave_____at school.

9. He shouted loudly to make heard.

10. Cats are very clean animals; they are always washing ______.

11.Doctors advised us that we have to exercise regularly in order to keep healthy

to keep _____healthy.

12.In_____your problem is nothing to worry about.

13. She loves looking at _____in the mirror.

14. If you don't behave _____, I shall put you all to bed early.

15. The music was so loud that I had to shout to make _____ understood.

16. The teacher tried to make_____ understood but she failed to get the class to understand..

17. We painted the room _ .

18. She was very pleased with ____ when she got

such a good job.

19.I think I'd go back to France. We really enjoyed _____ there.

20.I don't feel ____today. I don't, know what's wrong with me.

3.2.4 Fill in each other/one another as appropriate

1 Love _____.

2 Ann and Jane chattered to_____ about the fashion.

3 They were looking for _____. 4 Why do you deceive ? 5 The dislike 6. The two reports contradict . 7. They pretended not to notice . 8.Nick and Ann are devoted to _____. 9.We missed while being on holiday. 10. They get on well with 11. They greeted with kisses. 12.Sam and David know _____ well. 13. They ignored _____for some time. 14.Dan and Peter are afraid of . 15. They won't live with _____ 16.They fight with 17.Help in learning English. 18. They are ideally suited to_____. 19.Good friends always help 20.Even though they see _____every day, they still want to spend more time together.

3.2.5 Fill in that/who/whom/whose/which as appropriate

1.A journalist is someone ______ writes for a newspaper. 2.A swimsuit is something ____ you wear when you go swimming. 3.With are you talking? 4. I know____ did it. 5._____ eats must pay. 6.She told everybody had happened to her. 7.He is curious to know you were given. 8.All was left for him to say was goodbye. 9. We had a river in _____ we could swim. 10.I didn't hear_____ she said. 11.He laughs best laughs last. 12. The night is so dark _____he can't see anything. 13.A folk museum is a museum exhibits historic items of everyday use. 14.A shamrock is a plant is the national emblem of Ireland. 15.Show me you have in your hand. 16.A newsagent is someone _____ sells newspapers. 17 Shepherd's pie is a hot dish _____ contains meat, potato and carrots. 18.He knows someone can speak five languages.

20.A druggist is someone _____sells medicine in a shop.

3.2.6 Fill in the correct indefinite pronouns

1.There's _____milk in that jug. 2.She wanted stamps but there weren't _____. 3. They can't have _____ more strawberries; I want to make jam. 4. There is ice-cream left. 5.Did she tell you____? 6. There is hardly _____ milk left. 7.She won't lend you _____ money. 8. I haven't seen yet. 9. There is <u>wrong with this car</u>. 10. This has to do with me. 11. You have money and I have 12. The child refused to let feed her. 13. They didn't do _____ mistakes. 14. The event was marked by _____. 15.Your health comes before____. 16.Am I supposed to take_____she washes up? 17.Could I have _____to drink? 18.Would you like to drink?

19.We've bought _____ we need.20. _____ worker in the factory has been well trained.

3.2.7 Underline the correct item

1.He didn't say **anything/nothing** to the police.

2.No one/ Anyone was at home when I called.

3. There was hardly **no one /anyone** at the party.

4.I need any/some more milk for this cake.

5 He can't find his sister anywhere/nowhere.

6. Are you going **nowhere/anywhere** for your holiday?

7.John goes to sleep at 10 pm any/every evening.

8.Call round any/some time you like.

9.He needs **any/some** time to work out the answer.

10. Anybody/Nobody told me you were leaving.

11. Anybody/Everybody congratulated us.

12.She goes to school every /some day.

13.Is there everything/anything good on at the cinema?

14. Will you give them nothing/some homework to night?

15.1 think there's **anything/something** wrong with his car.

16. Ann isn't going anywhere/nowhere this weekend.

17.He doesn't want **anything/nothing** in particular for his birthday.

18. Shall I go and buy **some/anything** cheese?

19. There is **nowhere/everywhere** in the world I'd

like to visit more than England.

20.She didn't buy some/any milk.

3.2.8 Underline the correct item

1.Don't worry, I said **nothing/anything.**

2.Jane didn't see anyone/no one come out of the building.

3. They need to take **some/any** food with them.

4. It took her **any/some** time to recover from her illness.

5. Anybody/Everybody was pleased with their exam results.

6.Is there **any/some** sugar in this coffee? It's very bitter.

7.We didn't go nowhere/anywhere this year.

8.Can I have some/any water, please?

9. The doctor told her there was anything/nothing wrong with her.

10.He does his homework every/any evening.

11.He knows everything/something one should know about computers.

12. We could hardly see **anything/nothing** in the dark.

13.I'm so tired! I just want to go **anywhere/somewhere** to relax for a few days.

14.I've never been **anywhere/somewhere** more exciting than London. 15.Are you doing **anything/something** at the moment? I need to ask you **something/anything**.

16.He never does **anything/something** without asking **no one/someone** first.

17.Is there **any/some** milk in the fridge or shall I go and get **any/some**? 18.**Everybody/everyone** was very pleased with their results; **no one/nobody** was disappointed. '

19.Has anyone/someone told you what you have to do?

20. There is **nothing/anything** that **anybody/nobody** can say to make me feel better.

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