ПРЕДИСЛОВИЕ

Основная цель данной работы — помочь ученикам 8 класса в освоении грамматики английского языка, в развитии и автоматизации навыков и умений правильно употреблять грамматические формы в речи.

В книге представлен материал, соответствующий школьной программе. Данная работа может служить дополнением к учебнику для 8 класса и использоваться как на уроках и факультативах, так и для самостоятельной работы дома. В конце книги даны ключи.

Каждый грамматический раздел содержит тренировочные упражнения с образцом выполнения для развития и совершенствования грамматических навыков.

Приступая к работе, ученик должен внимательно прочитать задание к упражнению и пример его выполнения. Желательно не только выполнить упражнение письменно, но и проговорить всё вслух.

Успехов в изучении английского языка!

UNIT 1. ABOUT THE UK

Lesson 1. Numerals

1. Напиши цифры словами.

1. 536 — *five hundred and sixty three*
2. 1.450 — _____
3. 203 — _____
4. 1.376 — _____
5. 10.003 — _____
6. 389 — _____

2. Напиши цифры вместо слов.

1. nine hundred and fifty seven *957*
2. one million two hundred and twenty-five thousand three hundred and seventy five *1,225,375*
3. seven hundred and thirty two _____
4. four thousand and seventy five _____
5. one (a) thousand two hundred and fourty three _____
6. three million five hundred and twenty nine _____

3. Исправь ошибки.

1. Three hundred seventy five students took part in the meeting.

   _____
2. The population of Tokyo was 12 millions 5 hundred people.

   _____
3. Two thousands and twenty-six kilometers is from here to Paris.

   _____
4. The population of my native town is four hundreds and fifty thousand people.

   _____

4. Вставь артикль *the*, где необходимо.

1. *The* Urals divide — Asia and — Europe.
2. __English Channel separates__Great Britain and__France.
3. We spent our holidays in__Caucasus.
4. __Chicago River flows towards__Gulf of__Mexico.
5. __Volga flows from__Valdai Hills to__Caspian Sea.
6. __Alaska is the biggest state in__USA.

5. Подчеркни правильный вариант.

1. (the/–) Japan is a country of (the/–) Asia in the north of (–/the) Pacific Ocean.
2. (the/–) USA is the fourth largest country in the world after (the/–) Russia, (the/–) Canada and (the/–) Republic (the/–) China.
3. When a student Tom spent 2 years in (the/–) Africa.
4. Show me (the/–) Canary Islands on the map.
5. Although the north of (the/–) Scotland is called (the/–) Highlands the mountains aren't high there. (the/–) Ben Nevis is the highest peak.
6. (the/–) Lake Baikal is the deepest one in the world.
7. I've made up my mind to go to (the/–) Black Sea next summer.

6. Исправь ошибки.

1. Belfast is the capital of the Northern Ireland and Dublin is the capital of Republic of Ireland. _____

   _____

2. The highest mountain in the world is the mountain Everest in Himalayas.

   _____

3. Canada is situated in northern part of the North America.

_____

Lesson 3. The Present Simple Active and the Present Simple Passive
(повторение)

7. Подчеркни правильный вариант: *Present Simple Active* или *Present Simple Passive*.

1. A rose **is known/knows** as the emblem of England.
2. The UK **washes/is washed** by four seas.
3. The UK **borders/is bordered** on only one land country — the Republic of Ireland.
4. The USA **makes up/is made up** of 50 states.
5. English **speaks/is spoken** in many countries of the world.
6. Belarus **occupies/is occupied** the territory of 207.6 thousand square kilometers.
7. The English Channel **links/is linked** the UK with France.

8. Поставь глагол в скобках в *Present Simple Active* или *Present Simple Passive*.

1. Many languages (to speak) in India.
   Many languages are spoken in India
2. People (to watch) many interesting programmes on TV.

_____

3. The UK (to visit) by millions of tourists every year.

_____

4. Big Ben (to know) all over the world.

_____

5. Churches (not to build) everywhere nowadays.

_____

9. Исправь ошибки.

1. All the rules learn by the pupils.

_____

2. French is not teach in our school.

_____

3. Are you always give good marks?

_____

Lesson 3
(adjectives)

10. Образуй прилагательное от существительного и переведи.

1. Heather — ***heathery; вереск — вересковый***
2. Hill — _____
3. Rain — _____
4. Wind — _____
5. Rock — _____
6. Sun — _____

11. Составь предложения.

1. Was, a, noisy, it, room, very
   It was a very noisy room.
2. Today, the, is, cold, weather, and, snowy.

_____

3. Is, at the, windy, bad, for a holiday, weather, seaside.

_____

4. Rooms, in our, very, sunny, flat, all, are.

_____

5. Can, in, purple, Scotland, you, heathery, enjoy, moorlands.

_____

6. Go for a walk, you, grassy, a, can, valley, along, the fantastic.

_____

7. In, we, a, Polyessye, plain, have, swampy.

_____

12. Исправь ошибки.

1. We have the sun weather this week.

_____

2. In Northwest England there is many picturesque lakes with green and grassy shores. _____

_____

3. A rain day isn't good for a walk in the forest.

_____

4. Belarus situated in a hilly plain.

_____

Lesson 4. Degrees of comparison

(повторение)

13. Переведи.

1. The largest of the British Isles is Great Britain.
   Самый большой из Британских островов — остров Великобритания.
2. The Pripyat is long, the Berezina is longer and the Dnepr is the longest in Belarus.

_____

3. What is the highest mountain in the UK?

_____

4. The Haolai River in China is twenty times shorter than the Thames.

_____

5. Who is tallest in your class?

_____

6. Where is it cooler in summer in the UK or in Belarus?

_____

14. Употреби степени сравнения прилагательных, данные в скобках.

1. The Amazon is 10 times *longer* than the Berezina. (long)
2. Is Minsk _____ than St. Petersburg? (big)
3. Lake Windermere is _____ natural lake in England. (large)
4. The National Park is one of _____ tourist attractions in England. (popular)
5. The Thames is _____ and _____ than the Avon. (wide, deep)

15. Исправь ошибки.

1. London is more old than New York.

_____

2. Where is the nearer post-office, please?

_____

3. Yesterday my friend felt more bad.

_____

4. Public transport in England is most expensive in Europe.

_____

Lesson 4. Degrees of comparison
(продолжение)

16. Переведи.

1. My brother is as strong, as I am.
   Мой брат такой же сильный, как и я.
2. It is not so cold today as yesterday.

_____

3. The Caspian Sea is almost 3 times as large as Lake Superior.

_____

4. Ben Nevis is not so high as mount Everest.

_____

5. The Berezina is almost 10 times shorter than the Amazon.

6. Brazil is not so big as Canada.

7. Tennis is as popular as football in Great Britain.

17. **Вставь *as ... as* или *not so ... as*.**

1. My friend is ***as*** clever ***as*** his brother.
2. The film isn't __ interesting __ the book.
3. The clouds are __ white __ snow.
4. It took her 3 times __ long __ she expected.
5. The traffic is not __ heavy in this street __ in the center.
6. This room is twice __ little __ that one.

18. **Подчеркни правильный вариант.**

1. My mother is (not so old as/not the oldest than) my father.
2. This way is (as short as/as shorter as) that.
3. His songs (aren't so popular/aren't popular) as the Beatles' songs.
4. Is Paris (as older as/as old as) London?

Lesson 4. Degrees of comparison
(продолжение)

19. **Сравни (вставь), используя *as ... as/not so ... as*.**

1. This book, the film, exciting
   The film is not so exciting as the book.
2. Michael, his brother, strong

3. The ice-cream, the cake, delicious

4. Helen, Ann, charming

5. The sea, the ocean, deep

6. Mike, on Sundays, on week-days, busy

20. Переведи.

1.Бельгия не такая большая, как Франция.
Belgium is not so big as France.
2. Мой дом в 4 раза больше, чем твой.

3. Озеро Нарочь не такое глубокое, как озеро Байкал.

4. Дни в январе такие же короткие, как в феврале.

5. Минск не такой старый город, как Полоцк.

21. Исправь ошибки.

1. My dictionary is so good as yours.

2. Their dog is twice as bigger as ours.

3. English is as more difficult as German.

4. This flower isn't so beautiful than a rose.

5. The box is three times so heavy as that.

6. Your hands are not so colder as his.

Lesson 5. Модальные глаголы should и ought to

22. Переведи.

1. I think you ought to have rest after your hard work.
   Я думаю, тебе следует (ты должен) отдохнуть после твоей тяжёлой работы.
2. You shouldn't spend much time watching TV.
   Тебе не следует проводить много времени перед телевизором.
3. It is dark. We should switch on the light.
4. You ought to repair the broken door.
5. He shouldn't give his daughter everything she wants.
6. You oughtn't to eat between meals, it will make your fat.

23. Подчеркни правильный вариант.

1. We (should/ought to) do our morning exercises to be strong and healthy.
2. You (should/ought to) buy a new umbrella.
3. You (should/ought to) put on a coat, it is cold today.
4. Olga (shouldn't/oughtn't to) train 6 times a week, she is so sick.
5. You (should/ought to) have a rest.
6. (Should I/ought I to) buy a bicycle or a motorcycle?

24. Вставь *should* или *ought to*.

1. I don't think you ***ought to*** watch TV so late.
2. I feel very tied. You _____ have a rest.
3. It is too hot in the room. You _____ air it.
4. By all means you _____ go to Northern Ireland.
5. Her hair is too long. She _____ cut it.
6. You look bad. You _____ see a doctor
7. You can miss the train. You _____ take a taxi.
8. You _____ thank your friend for his advice.