

Изучи данную лексику

1. borrow - взять займы, а lend - одолжить
2. learn - учиться на практике, а study - по учебникам
3. rob - грабить, а steal - воровать
4. tell чаще употребляется при упоминании того кому эти слова адресованы (her), а say - когда мы передаём чьи-либо слова, но не упоминаем кому они адресованы
5. bring - взять кого-то в то место куда идешь, а take - когда говорим, что унесли что-то в другое место или забрали с собой
6. leave - забыть в физическом плане, а take - в ментальном смысле, поскольку это глагол умственного восприятия и мышления)
7. see - замечать кого-то, используя глаза, а look - сосредоточили свое внимание и изучаете определенный объект
8. rise - повышение само по себе без участия субъекта, а raise - повышение кем-то, есть субъект действия
9. lay - положить что-то, а lie - прилечь
10. Go означает движение в другое место, а Come означает движение в направлении того места, где находится говорящий
11. hear - узнать, услышать, получить сообщение, известие ушами, а listen to мы используем, когда нужно сосредоточиться на сказанном
12. sit - усаживаться самому, а seat - усаживать кого-то, т.е. указано кого усаживать; room - свободное место, а place - положение в пространстве
13. Come означает движение в направлении того места, где находится говорящий, а Go означает движение в другое место
14. do - когда кто-либо совершает действие, занимается какой-либо деятельностью или выполняет какую-либо работу, а Make используется, когда что-либо создается, сооружается, строится

Выполни задания

Choose the correct alternative

1. I'd like to _____ your umbrella. Do you mind?
2. I've never _____ to swim. Can you believe it?
3. Is that the man who _____ the bank?
4. I can _____ her that she won't be able to go on holiday with us.
5. Can I _____ Sam to your birthday party?
6. I'm afraid I've _____ my mobile phone at home.
7. Did you _____ Jane? She's been out for quite a while!
8. You should buy what you need now. The prices are going to _____ next month.
9. I'll _____ the table and you can put the pizza in the oven.
10. She _____ to England last Tuesday. We're missing her.
11. He _____ somebody crying at 5 a.m. It worried him.
12. Why don't you _____ next to me? There's plenty of (place/room) here.
13. Has Kate _____ ? I can't wait for her any longer.
14. You'll have to _____ your homework by this evening.

Complete the sentences with the right words and expressions.

tuition fees, accommodation, save, recognised, campus, apply

1. A girlfriend of mine is going to for a job as soon as she graduates.
2. He was lucky to have found great..... They live twenty minutes from the campus, but their flat is bigger and cheaper than the one they could have got there.
3. TOEFL and IELTS results are by most universities in the world.
4. Their university has a huge It includes five main buildings, a sports centre, three libraries, a park and a lake.
5. Being a pupil, I have to on a lot of things. Even breakfast at McDonald's is too expensive for me.
6. Tom is looking for a job to be able to pay his A year at his university costs about 4,000 pounds.

Open the brackets using Participle I and Participle II.

1. (to phone) the agency, he left (to say), he would be back in two hours.
2. (to write) in very bad hand writing, the letter was difficult to read.
3. (to write) his first book, he could not help worrying about the reaction of the critics.
4. (to spend) twenty years abroad, he was happy to be coming home.
5. (to be) so far away from home, he still felt himself part of the family.
6. She looked at the enormous bunch of roses with a happy smile, never (to give) such a wonderful present.
7. (not to wish) to discuss that difficult and painful problem, he changed the conversation.
8. (to translate) by a good specialist, the story preserved all the sparkling humor of the original.
9. (to approve) by the critics, the young author's story was accepted by a thick magazine.
10. (to wait) for some time in the hall, he was invited into the drawing room.