

1 Прочитай текст и отметь те утверждения после него, которые соответствуют содержанию (Т).

English school year has three terms, three months each. The names of the terms are autumn term, winter term, and spring term. The autumn term starts on the first Tuesday morning in September. In summer there is the longest break or holidays up to eight weeks. Life at school is more or less the same everywhere. There are usually about 30 pupils in a group and in many schools they wear uniforms. Pupils have classes that are 40—50 minutes long. Between the lessons there are breaks. Lunch time begins at about one p.m. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon school is over and pupils go home.

1. There are four terms in an English school year.
2. The names of school terms, in fact, are the names of seasons.
3. The autumn term doesn't start on Monday.
4. Summer holidays in England are about two months.
5. Spring and winter holidays are longer than summer holidays.
6. In England pupils have lunch in the afternoon.

Mark the words which are countable with (C) and which are uncountable with (U).

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| 1. glue — U _____ | 8. money — _____ |
| 2. air — _____ | 9. weather — _____ |
| 3. chalk — _____ | 10. sand — _____ |
| 4. dictionary — _____ | 11. daybook — _____ |
| 5. ruler — _____ | 12. uniform — _____ |
| 6. paint — _____ | 13. paper — _____ |
| 7. school — _____ | 14. work — _____ |

Use *few* or *little* to complete these phrases.

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| 1. <u>little</u> cheese | 9. _____ rubbers |
| 2. _____ glue | 10. _____ paper |
| 3. _____ boots | 11. _____ butter |
| 4. _____ classes | 12. _____ paints |
| 5. _____ rulers | 13. _____ brushes |
| 6. _____ juice | 14. _____ bread |
| 7. _____ milk | 15. _____ water |
| 8. _____ work | 16. _____ chalk |

35. Choose the appropriate words in brackets to complete the sentences.

1. Kevin often (talks/tells) **talks** about his new computer.
2. Molly couldn't (tell/say) _____ the truth yesterday.
3. Martin (says/speaks) _____ both Italian and Spanish.
4. Mary wanted to (tell/say) _____ something important to you.
5. Nobody ever (tells/says) _____ me anything.
6. Everybody was listening attentively when the teacher (was talking/was speaking) _____ about our test.

Complete the sentences with the appropriate function words.

1. Who paid for the dinner?
2. What mark did Jack get _____ science last Thursday?
3. I don't know what happened _____ them.
4. Brian became a university student _____ the age of seventeen.
5. What was Lily's mark _____ the last test?
6. I'm not afraid _____ mice.
7. Are you sure _____ the answer?
8. I'm going to write _____ my grandparents _____ the evening.
9. In this shop you can pay _____ rubles, _____ dollars and _____ euros.
10. I didn't see Mrs Loveday _____ church yesterday.
11. We are tired _____ these boring exercises.
12. Listen _____ me, please.

4 Используй суффиксы *-an, -al, -er, -ful, -ly, -tion, -y* и приставку *un-*, чтобы образовать новые слова. Впиши их в предложения.

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| 1. Mr Green is not an Englishman, he is a _____. | FOREIGN |
| 2. You shouldn't speak _____ in class. | LOUD |
| 3. The Mississippi is a very _____ river. | POWER |
| 4. My parents had a great holiday on the _____ beaches of California. | SAND |
| 5. When did this _____ country appear? | AFRICA |
| 6. Sue's a very _____ girl. | MUSIC |
| 7. I'm sorry, but Denis was very _____. | HELPFUL |
| 8. I don't think I like the _____s in this book. | ILLUSTRATE |