

ДОМАШНЯЯ РАБОТА

Present Perfect и Past Simple · for / since · just, already, yet · наречия образа действия ·

1. Поставь глагол в Present Perfect.

have / has + третья форма глагола. Слова just, already, never ставятся между have и третьей формой.

1. Mum _____ (just / lock) the door, so we can go.
2. _____ (you / ever / be) to a theme park?
3. We _____ (live) in the suburbs since 2021.
4. Our neighbours _____ (install) a new alarm system.
5. I _____ (never / see) such a long traffic jam.
6. My brother _____ (break) his skateboard at the skate park.
7. Kate _____ (buy) a travelcard for the whole week.
8. They _____ (not / finish) their geography project yet.
9. Dad _____ (lose) his keys again, so we can't get in.
10. I _____ (already / feed) the parrot. Don't worry!

2. Сделай из утверждения вопрос.

Have или Has уходит в самое начало, третья форма глагола остаётся на месте. Запиши вопрос целиком на строке.

1. She has finished her project.

2. They have moved to the city centre.

3. He has forgotten his travelcard.

4. You have met our new neighbour.

5. The train has left the platform.

6. Tom and Kate have taken part in the competition.

3. just, already или yet?

just — только что · already — уже · yet — ещё (не) и уже? Смотри на тип предложения и на место пропуска.

already · just · yet

1. I have _____ had breakfast — I'm not hungry.
2. Has the film started _____?
3. Look! The bus has _____ arrived at the stop.
4. We haven't visited the art gallery _____.
5. She has _____ read this book twice.

6. Hurry up! The baker's has _____ closed.
7. Have you made sure the windows are locked _____?
8. Oh no, we have _____ run out of milk!

4. for или since?

Сколько времени длится? → for (период). С какого момента началось? → since (точка на шкале).

1. We have been at the station _____ nine o'clock.
2. I have had this bike _____ three years.
3. She hasn't called me _____ last Friday.
4. They have waited on the platform _____ twenty minutes.
5. Tom has lived in Saint Petersburg _____ 2018.
6. I haven't seen my cousin _____ ages.
7. It has rained _____ days — I want to go out!
8. He has been interested in art _____ he was a child.
9. We have known each other _____ primary school.
10. My grandparents have been married _____ forty years.

5. Осторожно, очень частые ошибки. Найди ошибку и запиши предложение правильно.

В каждом предложении ровно одна ошибка. Сначала найди её сама, потом перепиши предложение целиком.

1. I have seen my friend two days ago.

2. When have you bought this phone?

3. She has went to the shopping centre.

4. We are living here for five years.

5. I have finished my homework yesterday.

6. Have you ever went to London?

7. The train has arrived at the platform ten minutes ago.

8. He don't have finished his project yet.

6. Past Simple или Present Perfect?

Время названо (yesterday, ago, last ..., in 2022, When?) → Past Simple. Время не названо или важен результат сейчас → Present Perfect.

1. I _____ (visit) the art gallery last Sunday.

2. I _____ (already / visit) the art gallery this month.
3. We _____ (move) to the suburbs in 2022.
4. _____ (you / ever / take) part in a competition?
5. When _____ (you / go) to Saint Petersburg?
6. Masha and I _____ (know) each other for ages.
7. She _____ (forget) her travelcard, so she can't get on the bus.
8. Three days ago our cat _____ (run) away.
9. The shops _____ (not / open) yet. Let's wait.
10. My grandparents _____ (live) in this village all their life.

7. Соедини линиями английское предложение и его русский перевод.

Предложения даны в четырёх временах: *Present Simple*, *Present Continuous*, *Past Simple* и *Present Perfect*. Сначала определи время — так быстрее найдёшь пару.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. I usually hang out with my friends at the shopping centre. • | • A. Я никогда не была за городом зимой. |
| 2. Look! The neighbours are installing an alarm system. • | • B. Мы живём в пригороде с 2021 года. |
| 3. Yesterday we got stuck in a traffic jam for an hour. • | • C. Обычно я провожу время с друзьями в торговом центре. |
| 4. I have never been to the countryside in winter. • | • D. Прошлой ночью взломщик влез в наш гараж. |
| 5. The underground is the most convenient transport here. • | • E. Мой брат никогда не ходит домой один ночью. |
| 6. They have just run out of travelcards. • | • F. Смотри! Соседи устанавливают сигнализацию. |
| 7. A burglar broke into our garage last night. • | • G. Метро — самый удобный транспорт здесь. |
| 8. At the moment she is waiting for me near the ice rink. • | • H. Сейчас она ждёт меня рядом с катком. |
| 9. We have lived in the suburbs since 2021. • | • I. Вчера мы на час застряли в пробке. |
| 10. My brother never walks home alone at night. • | • J. У них только что закончились проездные. |

8. Наречие или прилагательное? Обведи правильный вариант. (12 баллов)

Если слово описывает ДЕЙСТВИЕ («как?») — наречие. Если описывает ПРЕДМЕТ или ЧЕЛОВЕКА («какой?») — прилагательное.

Напоминание перед началом

1. После глаголов **be, look, feel, smell, taste, sound, seem, become** идёт **ПРИЛАГАТЕЛЬНОЕ**, а не наречие: *She looks happy* (не ~~happily~~), *The soup tastes good* (не ~~well~~).
2. У слов **fast, hard, late, early, straight** наречие совпадает с прилагательным — окончания **-ly** у них нет: *He runs fast* (нет слова ~~fastly~~).
3. **good** → наречие **well**. А **hardly** — это не «усердно», а «едва, почти не»: *I hardly know him* — Я его почти не знаю.

1. Tom runs very (fast / fastly).
2. Don't eat so (fast / fastly) — you'll feel bad.
3. I feel (bad / badly) about this mistake.
4. My sister speaks English (good / well).
5. This soup smells (wonderful / wonderfully).
6. The children played (quiet / quietly) in the yard.
7. Your idea sounds (great / greatly).
8. Dad works (hard / hardly) six days a week.
9. I (hard / hardly) know our new neighbour.
10. The teacher looked at us (angry / angrily).
11. My sister looks (happy / happily) today.
12. Please drive (careful / carefully) in the city centre.