

Lesson 6

1 Fill in the missing words. Use only one word.

1 "How are you?" "Eleven."

2 This my brother. His name is Bob.

3 Jim is my pen-.....

4 "What's this?" "This is orange."

5 "How do you your name?"

"M-A-R-Y."

6 "..... is Susan?" "She's Mary's mother."

7 "What is your T-shirt?" "Blue."

8 This is Greg and Tom. are my friends.

9 Toby is seven old.

10 "Hello! are you?" "Fine, thanks."

2 Circle the correct item.

1 This is my brother. name is Steven.

- A My B His C Her

2 This is a shoe.

- A red B last C seven

3 "How your sister?" "She's fine."

- A are B am C is

4 This is Arthur. He's my

- A mother B brother C sister

5 "What's name?" "My name is Sarah."

- A his B her C your

6 Ribbi is my pet

- A rabbit B hat C number

7 This is Helen. is my friend.

- A He B She C It

8 "What is it?" "..... a dress."

- A He's B She's C It's

9 Stuart and I friends.

- A am B is C are

10 "What's?" "It's my dog, Pluto."

- A this B it C he

1 Fill in the missing words. Use only one word.

1 There a statue in my neighbourhood.

2 This is a big block of

3 There aren't buildings in the park.

4 Omar is Turkish; he's from

5 He isn't Canadian; he American.

6 "..... are you from?" "Poland."

7 "..... you from Spain?" "No, I'm not."

8 "What is Grace?" "She's British."

9 There some cafés in my town.

10 "What's job?" "I'm a vet."

2 Circle the correct item.

1 "..... afternoon. Can I help you?"

- A Good B Noisy C Quiet

2 Jane a doctor; she's a nurse.

- A isn't B aren't C am not

3 Julio's from

- A Portuguese B Chinese C Argentina

4 "..... he Italian?" "No, he isn't."

- A Am B Are C Is

5 This river isn't clean; it's very

- A old B modern C dirty

6 Is there park in your neighbourhood?

- A some B a C any

7 There are some benches in the

- A block of flats B supermarket C park

8 There any dirty beaches in this country.

- A isn't B are C aren't

9 This street is very quiet; it's not

- A noisy B tall C lovely

10 "Is this 39 Baker Street?" "Yes, is."

- A she B he C it

Non-continuous verbs list (глаголы чувства и восприятия)

to be

to have

to know

to see

to hear

to recognize

to like

Исключения

- **to be** – обознач. Поведение и переводится как «вести себя»

You are being noisy, mum is sleeping

- **to see** – в устойчивых выражениях
 - a) to see a doctor
 - b) to see a person
 - c) See + предлог: to see sb off

• **to have** – в устойчивых выражениях, где глагол to have не имеет своего прямого значения «иметь»

a) to have dinner

b) to have a shower

c) to have a good time

d) to have fun

e) to have a lesson

f) to have a talk

g) to have a smoke

- **to hear** – в юридической лексике (to hear a case in court)
- **to feel**
 - ~~а) Самочувствие (I am feeling bad, I want to go home)~~
 - б) В значении «трогать, пробовать» на предмет температуры, качества поверхности, медицинские аспекты (I am feeling your pulse)
- **to think** – мыслительный процесс (всегда с предлогом, или его можно подставить)

I'm busy now, I'm thinking **over** very difficult problem

- **to remember**

1. ПОМНИТЬ (non-cont)

2. ВСПОМИНАТЬ (cont)

- **to taste**

1. БЫТЬ НА ВКУС (non-cont)

2. ПРОБОВАТЬ (cont)

- **to admire**

1. ВОСХИЩАТЬСЯ (non-cont)

2. ЛЮБОВАТЬСЯ (cont)

- **to smell**

1. быть на запах (non-cont)

2. нюхать (cont)

- **to love** в значении to enjoy

- **to want**

1. хотеть (non-cont)

2. намереваться (cont)