

КАФЕДРА ИНОСТРАННЫХ ЯЗЫКОВ ДЛЯ СПЕЦИЛЬНЫХ ЦЕЛЕЙ

МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕ РЕКОМЕНДАЦИИ ДЛЯ СТУДЕНТОВ 1-ГО КУРСА

# **СБОРНИК УПРАЖНЕНИЙ И ТЕСТОВ ПО ГРАММАТИЧЕСКОЙ ТЕМЕ: “English Tenses & all that jazz” Part 2**



*student* .....

*group* .....

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Учебное пособие по грамматике содержит обширный аутентичный практический текстовой и аудиальный материал разной уровня сложности, упражнения преимущественно подобраны для формирования у студентов коммуникативной.

Предназначено для студентов среднего (начального) уровня, обучающихся в вузах с расширенной сеткой преподавания английского языка, т.е. для студентов 1-2 курса лингвистического университета неязыковых направлений.

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## **SUPPLEMENT**

**Agreement of the predicate with the subject**  
**Adjectives vs Adverbs**

**GETTING STARTED**

**RECENT EVENTS**

**Ex.1. Before you listen. Mrs. Gibson has just has some good news. What do you think has happened?** (taken from blueprint elementary, Unit32)

1. She has just won a competition
2. She has just passed an exam
3. She has just received some money

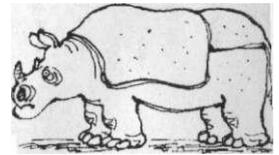
**Now listen & find out why Mrs. Gibson is so happy.**

**EXPERIENCES**

**Ex. 2. A) Read the newspaper interview with Andrew Esther & answer the questions**

- a) What animals have Andrew and Esther worked with?.....
- b) Would they like to change jobs with each other?

**Andrew Hayton, 26, has worked at Longleat Safari Park for more than eight years. He is currently an elephant keeper and has also looked after rhinos.**



- *Why did you choose this job?*
- I had been doing various jobs here. I heard about the rhino vacancy and I thought, 'This is the job for me' - I've always liked animals.
- *Have you ever thought of working in a zoo?*
- Zoos are very good and have a place, but not for larger animals.

**Esther Wenman, 30, has worked at London Zoo for nearly seven years. She is head keeper of reptiles, and before that was a bird keeper.**



- *What made you choose this job?*
- I've always been interested in conservation and ecology.
- *Have you ever thought of working in a safari park?*
- You don't get such good collections of birds and reptiles in safari parks.

**B) Underline seven examples of the present perfect simple in the text (have / has + past participle).**

**C) Look at these sentences:**

*Esther has worked at London Zoo for seven years. Elaine worked at London Zoo for seven years.*  
 Who still works at London Zoo now: Esther or Elaine?

**THE PRESENT PERFECT TENSE**

|                 |   |   |                     |
|-----------------|---|---|---------------------|
|                 | <span style="font-size: 2em;">{</span> <i>have</i> <span style="font-size: 2em;">}</span> + <i>done</i><br><span style="font-size: 2em;">{</span> <i>has</i> <span style="font-size: 2em;">}</span> | (3 form of the verb<br>( 3d column in irr. verb table)) |                     |
| <b>Positive</b> | <b>Negative</b>   | <b>Questions</b>  | <b>Short answer</b> |

|  |   |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|
| <p>I <b>have (just) won</b> the races.<br/>         We <b>have (just) won</b> the races.<br/>         You <b>have (just) won</b> the races.<br/>         They <b>have (just) won</b> the races.</p> <p>He <b>has (just) bought</b> this car.<br/>         She <b>has been to</b> Moscow many times</p> | <p>I <b>haven't (just) won</b> the races.<br/>         We <b>haven't (just) won</b> the races.<br/>         You <b>haven't (just) won</b> the races.<br/>         They <b>haven't (just) won</b> the races.</p> <p>She/He <b>hasn't won</b> a competition.<br/>         He <b>hasn't finished</b> her essay yet</p> | <p><b>What have I done?</b><br/> <b>What have we done?</b><br/> <b>What have you done?</b><br/> <b>What have they done?</b></p> <p><b>Has she/he won?</b><br/> <b>Has he won?</b><br/> <b>What has she/he won?</b></p> | <p>Yes, I <b>have</b>.<br/>         Yes, We <b>have</b>.<br/>         No, You <b>haven't</b>.<br/>         Yes, They <b>have</b>.</p> <p>Yes, she <b>has</b>.<br/>         No, he <b>hasn't</b>.</p> |
|--|---|--|--|

**We use the present perfect simple when we want to link the past with the present in some way. Compare it with the past simple:**

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <i>The past simple:</i>  | <i>The present perfect simple:</i>   |
| <b>talks about the past only:</b><br># I <b>knew her</b> when I was a child.                                   | <b>links the past with the present:</b><br># I've <b>known her for ten years</b> . (I met her ten years ago, and I still know her now)     |
| <b>is concerned with a specific past time, either mentioned or understood.</b> # I <b>went to London</b> .     | <b>does not generally refer to a specific past time.</b><br># I've <b>been to London</b> .   |
| <b>is used with time expressions to talk about finished periods of time:</b> # I <b>saw Jeremy yesterday</b> . | <b>is used with time expressions to talk about periods of time that are not finished:</b> # Clare's <b>been a teacher for five years</b> . |

**Tick the correct way to complete the sentences & explain your choice**

|  |   |
|--|---|
| I've lived in Australia for two year<br>a) & I'm happy now b) as a child | I lived in Australia for two year<br>a) & I'm happy now b) as a child |
|--|---|

**The chart below shows three ways in which the present perfect links the past and present. Note the time expressions that often occur with these three uses.**

| <b>Use</b>  | <b>Time expressions</b>   | <b>Examples</b>  |
|---|---|--|
| <p>1 We use the present perfect simple to talk about <b>something that started in the past and is still continuing now</b>.<br/>           * you state the period of time (for / since)</p> | <p><i>for</i> + period of time<br/> <i>since</i> + a moment in time<br/> <i>always</i></p>  | <p># Andrew <b>has worked</b> here for eight years / since 2001. (he still works here)<br/>           # I <b>have known</b> Mary for 10 years. (We met ten years ago &amp; we still know each other)<br/>           # The <b>have been married</b> for 35 years<br/>           # I've always <b>wanted</b> to travel a lot<br/>           # I've always liked animals. (I still like animals)</p>  |
| <p>2 We use the present perfect simple to <b>talk about something that happened in the past and is part of our experience</b>.</p>  | <p><i>before</i><br/> <i>ever</i> in questions<br/>           = at any time<br/> <i>before now never</i><br/>           to form negatives</p> | <p># He <b>has looked</b> after rhinos before.<br/>           # <b>Have you ever thought</b> of working in a zoo?<br/>           # I've <b>never thought</b> of working in a zoo.<br/>           # I've <b>never been</b> to the Caucasus<br/>           # <b>Have you ever done ...</b><br/>           # The best film I've <b>seen</b> is "The devil's advocate"<br/>           # She <b>hasn't visited</b> me since she was nine. But she hasn't forgotten me, no.<br/>           # She <b>has gone to</b> Moscow ≠ She <b>has been to</b> Moscow</p> |

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| <p>3 We use the present perfect simple <b>to talk about something that happened in the past but the result is important now. It is often used to give news.</b></p> | <p><i>recently</i> = not long ago <i>just</i> = a short time before now <i>already</i> = before now <i>yet</i> = not before now but going to happen</p> | <p># I've hurt my arm. (and it's painful now)<br/>                 # A rhino has escaped from the zoo. (it's not in the zoo now) I've seen her recently. He's just returned from abroad.<br/>                 # I've already seen that film. Have you finished yet?<br/> <b>Tom has painted the door. (He has just finished painting. The paint on the door is wet)</b><br/>                 # He has bought a house (now he is moving there)</p> |
|---|---|---|

**Note that the meaning of this tense change if there is no time expression**

**Compare:**

She's lived in *Mexico City* for six years, (she still lives there now - Use 1)

She's *lived* in *Mexico City*, (at some time before now, but she doesn't live there now - Use 2)

**Other points**

■ *He's been to Mozambique* means 'he isn't there now'; it's past experience (Use 2). *He's gone to Mozambique* means 'he's there now'; it's news (Use 3).

■ Changes are often described using the present perfect (Use 3).

*Inflation has risen again in the past few months*, и News often starts with the present perfect (Use 3) but changes to the past simple for details:

**\*\*\*WHEN is never used here**

**Exercises on the Present Perfect Tense**

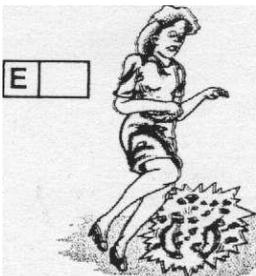
**EX.3 A) Match each present perfect sentence to a use (1-3) above**

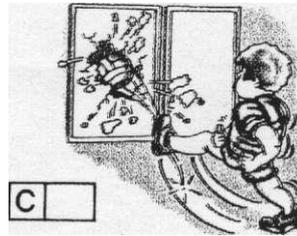
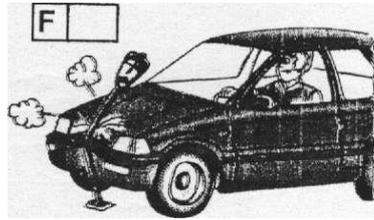
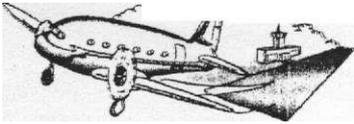
- a) Quick! Get a cloth! I've *spilt* my coffee
- b) I love this watch. I've *had* it for years
- c) I've *been* in a helicopter, but I've *never been* in a balloon

**B) Use the list of verbs to say what has happened in each picture.**

- |       |         |         |
|-------|---------|---------|
| break | broke   | broken  |
| lose  | lost    | lost    |
| drop  | dropped | dropped |
| hurt  | hurt    | hurt    |
| find  | found   | found   |
| see   | saw     | seen    |

**C) Match sentences about what has just happened in each picture**





**EX.4. Look at this picture of a holiday hotel's swimming pool. Some people are going to do something, and some people have just done something. Make four "are going to do" sentences and four "have just done" sentences**

Use these verbs:  
eat cut pour get dressed get out  
buy throw have



Example:

A woman

**Ex.5. A)  
Translate  
into**

**Russian and comment on the use of the Present Perfect Tense.**



1. I haven't seen him for several days.
2. Have you bought anything interesting lately?
3. I've never seen her in my life.
4. Who hasn't eaten his/her breakfast yet?
5. He has come here this morning, I think... But he has already gone.

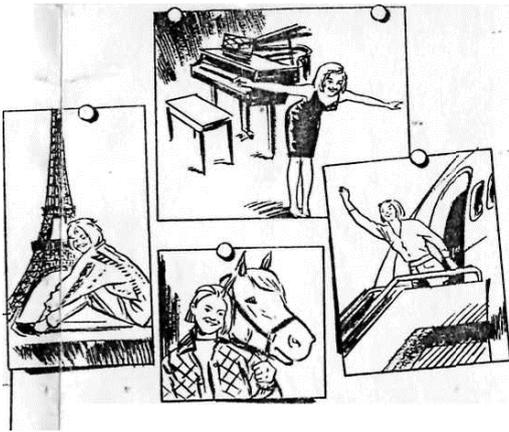
6. I haven't seen him since the evening at Mr. Brown's.
7. She hasn't written to his mother for two months.
8. I've just mentioned (упоминать) it. Please be more attentive.
9. Sorry, I've left my book at home.' - OK. Who else (еще) has left his or her books?'

**B) Read and translate the following sentences, underline the form of the Present Perfect & then explain the use of it.**

1. We live in the life that we have created.
3. They've just finished whitewashing the attic (чердак), haven't they?
4. Alan and Chloe are both down with the flu. Thank God I haven't caught it from them.
6. Rick, I've just told you that we don't have a future together.
7. The country has made enormous progress this year. The Prime Minister has done so much good.
8. I've studied the last two faxes from Geneva and I've come to a decision.
9. You are my mother. I love you very much, and I thank you from the bottom of my heart for everything you have done for me.
10. Wait, you haven't read the details.
11. You have become very dear to me, and in such a short time. I've fallen in love with you, Mary.
12. So the vendetta has finally ended. You have united the two families at last. 13. You've been generous beyond belief. Thank you.
14. Have you ever seen a ghost?
15. We've run out of sugar. Ask Mrs. Helpful to lend us some.
16. We have had some successes in tennis lately.

**Ex. 6. A) Look at Joanne's photos. Write things you think she's done.**

Example: She's met a rock star.



have a great time (with smb)      break a leg  
climb the mountain      win a game  
ride a horse fly      give a concert ...etc

**I've ...** felt    cried    seen    eaten    been dreamt    talked  
heard    sung    drunk    watched    listened    spoken

during a sad film      in love      an English breakfast

a football match      to London      to a famous person

in the shower    a famous picture    in public

to a police officer    about flying    karaoke

a kung fu film    stupid    Indian food    seasick    Irish music

**B) Make ten true sentences about yourself from these words and phrases:**



**Ex.7. Mime something unfortunate which has just happened to you # you've just broken your watch. Other students guess what it is by asking Yes/NO questions.**

A: Have you lost something? B: No, I haven't.

A: Have you broken something? B: Yes, I have.

**B) Study the lists of things Jack and Jill have(\*) / haven't done. Complete their conversation**

| Jack  | Jill  |  |
|---|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• repair the TV-set *</li> <li>• wash the car*</li> <li>• watch football on TV</li> <li>• paint the ceiling*</li> <li>• phone the electrician*</li> <li>• fix the washing machine</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• empty the bin*</li> <li>• start reading a new book</li> <li>• wash hair</li> <li>• post the letters*</li> <li>• visit the beauty saloon</li> <li>• watch video*</li> </ul> | <p><b>Pattern:</b><br/>A: Jack, Have you washed the car.<br/>'— Yes, I have.</p> <p>*B: Jill, have you washed your hair? — No, I haven-'t.</p> |

**EX. 8. Caribbean Cruise** (taken from blueprint elementary, Unit32)

**This is a game for groups of two to six players. You need a counter for each person, e.g. a coin or button, and a dice for each group. Throw the dice to see who starts. If you land on an 'information' square, you must say what has just happened. You must throw the exact number to finish.**

A: (Lands on square 3) I've just seen a dolphin. It says 'Move on V. B: It's my turn now. (Lands on square 5) Oh no!

A: What's



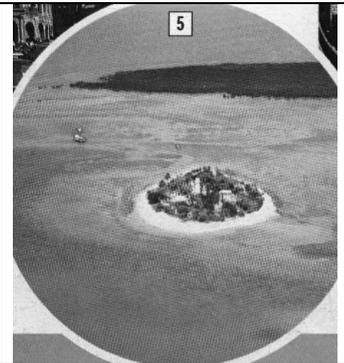
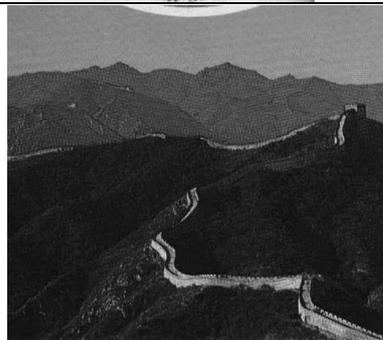
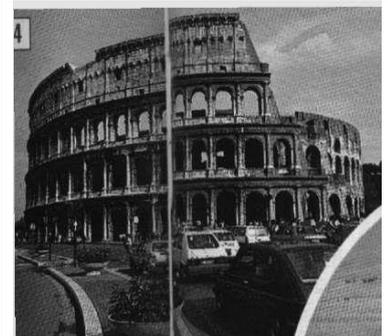
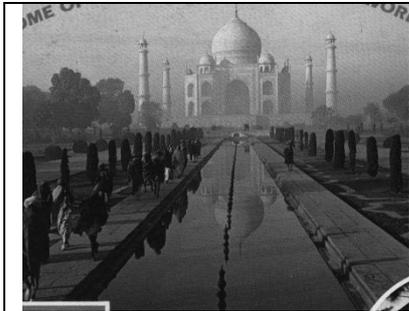
happened? B: I've just dropped my wallet in the sea. It says 'Move back'.

## EXPERIENCES

**Ex. 9. SOME OF TODAY'S WONDERS OF THE WORLD**

**A) Look at the photographs and identify the places.**

|  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| The Sugar Loaf mountain, Rio<br>The Colosseum, Rome. | The Great Wall of China<br>The Floating Market, Bangkok | The Taj Mahal, India<br>The temples of Kyoto, Japan |
|--|---|---|



**B) In pairs, discuss if you have seen any of these famous places and sights.**

A: I've seen the Sugar Loaf mountain in Rio. Have you ever seen it? No, I haven't. I've never been to Brazil.

B:

**Note down your answers to these questions.**

- Have you read any good books or seen any good films recently?
- Have you been anywhere interesting or tried any unusual food or drink?
- Have you done anything exciting or unusual?

**C) Find two people in your class who have enjoyed or done the same things as you.**

**Ask for an opinion from each person.**

A: Have you ever read . . . by . . .?/seen . . .?/ been to . . .? B: Yes, I have.

A: Did you enjoy it? B: Yes, I did./No, I didn't. I thought it was . . .

**D) Listen to a conversation between Adam and Laura and answer the questions.**

**Use the list of places in York to help you.**

The Jorvik Centre      Howard's End

The Railway Museum York Minster The Castle Museum Clifford's Tower

- What is Laura planning to go and see?
- Has Adam been to see it?
- What is the only famous place he has been to in York?

**E) About you**

Have you seen all the famous places and sights in your town/area? If so, how many times have you seen them?