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ЧЕРКАСЬКИЙ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ БІЗНЕС-КОЛЕДЖ

І.М. Прозоровська

АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА

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Автор: Прозоровська І.М.
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Рецензент: І.Г. Багач, кандидат педагогічних наук, доцент кафедри прикладної лінгвістики та перекладу Черкаського державного технологічного університету

Посібник містить практині завдання на оволодіння базовим рівнем англійської мови для студентів, які починають вивчати мову. Систематизовані вправи на оволодіння основними правилами читання, лексико-граматичний мінімум разом з вправами – сприяють успішному їх засвоєнню. Комунікативні вправи розвивають усне мовлення.

Призначений для студентів закладів вищої та фахової передвищої освіти.

Затверджено на засіданні кафедри
обліку та фінансів
Протокол № 4 від 30.11.2020

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ВСТУП

У процесі вивчення іноземної мови студенти повинні оволодіти системою знань та умінь, необхідних для усного мовлення, самостійного опрацювання літератури за фахом.

Метою даного доробку є допомога студентам, які раніше не вивчали англійську мову, розпочати її вивчення з базових явищ, а саме лексико-граматичних структур, необхідних для засвоєння рівня А2 – згідно міжнародної класифікації володіння мовою. Всі явища, супроводжуються вправами на засвоєння, що сприяють розвитку навичок та умінь. Комунікативні вправи розвивають усне мовлення, як головну мету використання мови. З перших уроків, студент будує прості мовні фрази, які сприяють відчуттю успіху та впевненості у використанні мови. Кожний урок містить вправи на читання, вивчення граматичних явищ та лексичних одиниць.

Щоб досягти успіху у вивченні іноземної мови, потрібна постійна клопітка праця. Кращий результат можна отримати, якщо працювати щоденно, принамі 15 хвилин, нерегулярна праця, а саме 1-2 рази на тиждень, не дасть бажаного результату. Перерви у заняттях ведуть до забування пройденого матеріалу. Відтворення у пам’яті вивченого матеріалу після перерви у роботі вимагатиме більше часу і напруги, ніж планомірна щоденна праця над мовою.

Lesson 1

Reading exercises:

a as in name		
date	save	late
fame	game	plane
sale	take	cable
came	fake	cake

a as in man		
pan	land	fact
can	ban	stand
sand	mat	apple
mad	sad	flat

e as in Pete		
be	me	secret
we	even	mete
she	zero	retell
he	hero	rete

e as in pet		
pen	tent	lend
mend	desk	men
help	rent	ten
best	rest	left

i as in mine		
I	mice	item
bike	pine	lime
site	fine	mime
time	like	dive

i as in this		
is	sit	ink
risk	drill	miss
win	ring	kiss
still	lift	trip

o as in open		
go	stone	hope
so	home	rope
no	note	rose
sofa	close	bone

o as in lot		
not	on	pond
pot	soft	hot
spot	top	got
dot	from	bottom

y as in my		
by	dry	style
shy	fly	type
try	fry	imply
cry	sky	byte

y as in gym		
lynx	synthetic	analysis
gypsy	gym	typical
crystal	system	myth
gyp	hymn	lynch

u as in tube			u as in tub		
tune	fume	cube	but	bud	fun
tulip	pupil	mute	cut	dull	sun
cute	huge	music	dust	bun	drum
duke	dune	student	pun	rug	punt

Exercise 1. Read the following words:

Name, dad, eve, bed, nine, in, lone, cod, sly, lyric, tuna, us, same, pad, fete, dent, life, tin, cope, dog, spy, symbol, unit, bus, make, sat, deve, less, dine, did, hole, hop, ply, crypt, humorous, cup, pane, cap, meter, bend, pipe, fit, nose, bot, sty, syrup, tutor, button

Exercise 2. Read the following words:

Made, ban, legal, mess, size, lip, rope, top, deny, crystal, union, under, lake, Sam, fever, test, vine, pit, stove, doll, rely, pyramid, human, butter, rat, relax, send, kite, skip, smoke, bond, verify, synonym, Cuba, uncle, maze, fat, repeat, dress, drive, slip, alone, drop, notify, mystery, stupid, supper, hale, land, female, spell, spine, script, clove, proper, glorify, Sydney, humour, suddenly

Learn the following pronouns:

Personal	**Possessive**	**Objective**
I	My	Me
You	Your	You
He	His	Him
She	Her	Her
It	Its	It
We	Our	Us
You	Your	You
They	Their	Them

Learn the following nouns, pay attention to the articles a/an and plural forms:

a man	men
a woman	women
a child	children
a boy	boys
a girl	girls
a person	people
a pupil	pupils
a student	students
a teacher	teachers
an engineer	engineers
an economist	economists
an accountant	accountants
a manager	managers
a financier	financiers
a director	directors
an executive	executives
a businessman	businessmen
a designer	designers
an IT-specialist	IT-specialists
a software developer	software developers
a worker	workers
an employee	employees
a secretary	secretaries
a doctor	doctors
a nurse	nurses
a pilot	pilots
a builder	builders
a shop-assistant	shop-assistants
a painter	painters
an artist	artists

an architect	architects

To be – Present Simple

Positive

I am	we are
you are	you are
he is	they are
she is	
it is	

Questions

Am I	Are we
Are you	Are you
Is he	Are they
Is she	
Is it	

Negative

No, I am not	No, we are not (aren't)
No, you are not (aren't)	No, you are not (aren't)
No, he is not (isn't)	No, they are not (aren't)
No, she is not (isn't)	
No, it is not (isn't)	

Exercise 1. Make up sentences with the verb to be in Present (use the nouns from page 7):

Example: She is a teacher. We are students.

Exercise 2. Make up sentences using the verb to be in Present:

1. I … a student. 2. You … a pupil. 3. He … a boy. 4. She … a girl. 5. It … a cat. 6. We … people. 7. You … managers. 8. They … teachers.

Exercise 3. Make the sentences of the exercise 2 negative and interrogative.

Example: I am not a student. Am I a student?

Exercise 4. Using possessive pronouns and nouns make word-combinations:

my	cat, dog, apple, desk, pencil, bike, bag,
your	car, plate, letter, sister, cap, hat, face,
her	map, pet, sofa, cup, bed, drum, bus,
his	game, computer, nose, time, boss
its	
our	
their	

Learn the following phrases:

This is - that is
These are – those are

Exercise 5. Using the nouns of the exercise 4 make sentences:

Example: This is a pen. – That is a pen.
These are pens. - Those are pens.

Learn the following expressions:

- be at work
- be at school
- be at home

- time words: now, today

Exercise 6. Using expressions - *be at work, be at school and be at home* and time words – *now* and *today* make sentences with a help of the verb *to be* in Present Simple:

Lesson 2

Reading exercises:

ar as in car		
bar	lard	cart
dark	bark	lark
star	tart	start
mark	far	hard

er as in serve		
nerve	term	herb
stern	her	serf
perk	tern	person
herd	nerd	verb

ir as in girl		
bird	circle	first
third	thirteen	birthday
stir	thirty	birch
sir	birth	firm

or as in word		
port	corn	form
torn	fork	sport
born	sort	northen
short	force	lord

ur as in curve		
fur	curl	curt
turkey	purple	turn
furry	church	blur
burn	turtle	purse

are as in care		
bare	fare	rare
mare	stare	share
glare	dare	scare
hare	tare	ware

ere as in here		
ere	adhere	merely
cere	mere	hereby
inhere	hereafter	hereabout
interfere	cohere	nereid

ire as in fire		
ire	wire	Ireland
desire	hire	admire
afire	dire	aspire
entire	tired	satire

ore as in more

ore	tore	store
bore	shore	sore
pore	bored	forecast
wore	core	gore

yre as in tyre

byre	byred	lyre
gyre	pyre	granophyre

ure as in pure

cure	sure	lure
inure	mure	mature
manure	demure	obscure
precure	secure	tenure

oo as in boot

look	tooth	foot
book	goose	too
cook	good	soon
Moon	noon	mood

Exercise 1. Read the following words:

Card, fern, dirt, for, curb, pare, sere, tire, fore, pyrex, purely, food, hart, Bert, skirt, cork, hurt, spare, revere, sire, spore, impure, tool, scar, Vern, flirt, work, spur, snare, severe, expire, swore, levogyre, overture, room, barn, expert, swirl, worm, burst, parent, fere, spire, lore, velure, broom

Exercise 2. Read the following words:

Garden, Perth, twirl, worth, blurt, barely, pere, retire, score, styrene, manicure, gloom, part, perfume, girth, pork, curse, aware, ampere, inspire, boredom, melophyre, confiture, school, park, Germany, rebirth, world, turnip, rarely, sphere, Empire, ignore, immature, groom, start, jerk, confirm, worst, burner, careful, sincere, vampire, shore, epicure, balloon, target, mermaid, bluebird, worker, murmur, hardware, atmosphere, bonfire, explore, premature, booster

Imperative

Exercise 1. Using the following verbs make the imperative sentences:

Example: Go home - Don't go there

start	drink
read	finish
wake up	go
translate	repeat
stand	run
sit	spell
look	dance
put	close
open	discuss
eat	sing
speak	write
play	cook
buy	stop
clean	ask
do	start

Exercise 2. Match the sentence halves. Learn them by heart

Read	the sound
Remember	it again
Listen	the sentence
Say	at the picture
Complete	the words
Repeat	the text
Use	to the dialogue
Look	a phrase
Practise	the rule

Learn the following question words:

Who?
Whom?
Whose?
What?
Which?
When?
Where?
Why?
How?
How many?
How much?
How long?
How often?

Learn the numbers:

1 - one	11 – eleven	30 - thirty
2 - two	12 – twelve	40 - forty
3 - three	13 - thirteen	50 - fifty
4 - four	14 – fourteen	60 - sixty
5 - five	15 – fifteen	70 - seventy
6 - six	16 – sixteen	80 - eighty
7 - seven	17 – seventeen	90 - ninety
8 - eight	18 – eighteen	100 - hundred
9 - nine	19 - nineteen	
10 - ten	20 - twenty	

Exercise 3. Make questions and answer them:

Example: How old are you? – I am fifteen.
How old is Pete? – He is twenty.

Sue (14), Mary (21), Tom and Andy (16), Andrew (10), Jack (13), Pam (12), Angela (17), Greg (11), Kate and Tim (8)

Learn the names of the countries:

Ukraine	Japan
Germany	China
Turkey	the USA
France	the UK
Italy	Canada
Spain	Australia

Exercise 4. Make questions and answer them:

Example: Where are you from? – I am from Ukraine.
Where is he/she from? – He/she is from Poland.

Mario (Italy), Joko (Japan), Daniel (the USA), Monika (Germany), David (Canada), Mark (the UK), Julio (Spain), Lee (China), Amelie (France), Said (Turkey), Darina (Ukraine), Tom (Australia)

Exercise 5. Make questions and answer them:

Example: What are you? – I am a student.
What is he/she? – He/she is a doctor.
What are they? – They are builders.

A teacher, a manager, an economist, accountants, designers,
a director, a worker, pilots, a nurse, artists, a secretary

Learn the dialogue and act it out in pairs:

- Hello! How are you?
- I'm fine (ok, so-so, bad, not bad)
- What's your name?
- My name is Ann.
- Who are you?
- I am Peter.
- Where are you from?

- I am from Ukraine.
- How old are you?
- I am seventeen.
- What are you?
- I am a student.
- Nice to meet you!
- Nice to meet you too!

Lesson 3

Reading exercises:

ai as in train		
gain	grain	stain
rain	brain	main
pain	plain	faint
again	obtain	remain

ay as in day		
way	pay	stay
say	play	May
bay	cay	clay
essay	delay	decay

air as in fair		
air	chair	hair
pair	flair	stair
lair	wair	dairy
fairy	repair	affair

al as in all		
wall	tall	call
ball	fall	small
gall	pall	stall
always	spall	already

au as in auto		
haunt	daunt	gaudy
autumn	haul	maul
fault	launch	vault
August	gaunt	taunt

aw as in law		
raw	claw	draw
straw	hawk	dawn
crawl	scrawl	spawn
pawn	seesaw	slaw

ea as in tea		
sea	pea	mean
team	plead	eat
beam	meat	weak
season	teacher	speak

ee as in meet		
see	breed	seen
keep	sleet	geese
deep	been	feet
free	sleep	keen

ear as in clear

ear	hear	appear
beard	dear	tear
gear	fear	near
rear	spear	nuclear

ear as in learn

early	earth	heard
earn	pearl	search
earl	research	rehearse
earnest	pearling	earthy

eu as in Euro

feud	deuce	Zeus
neuron	neural	neutral
eureka	euphony	eulogy
neumic	pseudo	pneumonia

ew as in new

grew	hew	few
drew	flew	blew
mew	anew	threw
screw	aircrew	lewis

Exercise 1. Read the following words:

Ain, spay, mair, sall, sauce, lawn, dream, sheep, sear, hearse, eurovision, dew, drain, away, vair, hall, baud, yawn, clean, seed, blear, leudes, pew, Spain, unsay, unfair, mall, taut, drawn, seal, speed, shear, brew, fain, stray, glairy, stall, haut, prawn, please, tree, smear, stew

Exercise 2. Read the following words:

Vain, replay, éclair, miscall, faun, thaw, beast, need, earning, unearth, feudal, crew, retain, betray, upstairs, spall, sault, trawl, beach, feel, endear, skew, restrain, dismay, impair, pitfall, inhaul, shawl, beat, weed, appearance, enclose, newer, Ukraine, anyway, airbus, snowfall, aurum, sawdust, cream, freeze, disappear, earthquake, curfew, maintain, midway, despair, basketball, mauls, awesome, cheat, speech, Andrew

To be - Past Simple

Positive

I was	we were
you were	you were
he was	they were
she was	
it was	

Questions

Was I	Were we
Were you	Were you
Was he	Were they
Was she	
Was it	

Negative

No, I was not (wasn't)	No, we were not (weren't)
No, you were not (weren't)	No, you were not (weren't)
No, he was not (wasn't)	No, they were not (weren't)
No, she was not (wasn't)	
No, it is not (wasn't)	

Exercise 1. Make up sentences using the verb to be in Past:

1. I … a pupil. 2. You … a singer. 3. He … a builder. 4. She … a nurse. 5. It … a dog. 6. We … divers. 7. You … players. 8. They … pilots.

Exercise 2. Make the sentences of the exercise 1 negative and interrogative.

Exercise 3. Make questions using questions words with the verb to be in Present and Past tenses.

Example:	Where are you?	Where were you?
	How are you?	How were you?

Learn the following be-phrases:

be ill
be sick
be happy
be tired
be sorry

be right
be wrong
be angry
be hungry
be thirsty
be quiet
be afraid of
be frightened
be interested in
be satisfied with
be busy
be free
be late
be in (inside)
be out (outside)
be away
be fond of
be cold
be hot
be upset
be good at
be able to
be sure

Exercise 4. Using the *be-phrases* make sentences with the verb – *to be* in Present and Past Simple tenses.

Learn names of days of the week and seasons:

Monday	winter
Tuesday	spring
Wednesday	summer
Thursday	autumn
Friday	
Saturday	
Sunday	

Learn time words:

- yesterday
- the day before yesterday
- ago (a week, a month, a year)
- last (Monday, week, month, year)

Exercise 5. Using time words – *yesterday, the day before yesterday, ago, last* - make sentences with the verb – *to be* in Past Simple.

Example: I was at home yesterday.
He was at work last Monday.

Lesson 4

Reading exercises:

ind as in kind		
mind	behind	rind
find	blind	bind
grind	hind	remind
rebind	refind	rewind

ui as in fruit		
cruise	juice	bruise
recruit	bruit	nuisance
suit	persuit	sluice
wetsuit	suitor	lawsuit

igh as in night		
tight	right	high
light	sight	sigh
fight	bright	might
fright	hight	knight

o as in old		
cold	folk	told
fold	mold	bold
gold	hold	scold
solar	sold	soldier

o as in come		
done	won	month
monkey	London	another
above	brother	govern
none	money	monk

oa as in road		
load	toad	soap
foam	boat	soak
coal	cloak	goal
boast	loan	float

Exercise 1. Read the following words:

Binder, suitcase, nigh, wold, son, coat, wind, delight, unsold, love, oat, blinded, flight, untold, dove, coast, mankind, plight, upfold, come, coach

Exercise 2. Read the following words:

Finder, juicy, tightly, premold, Monday, bloat, reminder, bight, scaffold, undone, broach, moonblind, highlight, mangold, wonder, goat, winder, fruitful, twilight, foothold, front, groan, humankind, nightmare, extrabold, glove, moan

To be – Future Simple

Positive

I will be	we will be
you will be	you will be
he will be	they will be
she will be	
it will be	

Questions

Will I be	Will we be
Will you be	Will you be
Will he be	Will they be
Will she be	
Will it be	

Negative

No, I will not (won't) be	No, we will not (won't) be
No, you will not (won't) be	No, you will not (won't) be
No, he will not (won't) be	No, they will not (won't) be
No, she will not (won't) be	
No, will not (won't) be	

Exercise 1. Make up sentences using the verb to be in Future Simple :

1. I … an engineer. 2. You … an artist. 3. He … a chef. 4. She … an actress. 5. It … summer. 6. We … busy. 7. You … friends. 8. They … heroes.

Exercise 2. Make the sentences of the exercise 1 negative and interrogative.

Learn time words:

- tomorrow
- the day after tomorrow
- next week (Monday, year, month)
- in (two days, a week, a year, a month)

Exercise 3. Using time words – *tomorrow, the day after tomorrow, next, in* - make sentences with the verb – *to be* in Future Simple.

Exercise 4. Using objective pronouns (me, you, him, her, it, us, them) and the following verbs make word-combinations:

Example: give me - give me

take	pass
bring	show
find	lend
join	wish
introduce	teach
tell	offer
call	leave
believe	feed
help	warn
invite	ask

Learn the following phrases and words:

I have …
I have a family.

Learn the following family words:

father (dad)
mother (mum)
son
daughter
sister
brother
grandmother (granny)
grandfather (grandpa)
granddaughter
grandson
aunt
uncle
cousin
niece
nephew
wife
husband
-in-law
be married
be single
be retired
the only child

Exercise 5. Using the family words speak about your families.

Example: I have a sister. Her name is …. She is … years old. She is a student. She is single.

Lesson 5

Reading exercises:

oar as in board		
oar	coarse	hoarse
roar	hoard	soar
boar	hoary	reboard
oarage	coarsen	boarder

oi as in moist		
coin	noise	boil
join	poison	soil
point	foil	poise
toil	moil	doit

oy as in boy		
toy	oyster	annoy
joy	soy	coy
ploy	cloy	royal
employ	voyage	loyal

ou as in out		
house	cloud	round
about	count	noun
aloud	mount	blouse
pound	ground	mouse

ow as in down		
now	town	crowd
owl	brow	gown
wow	vowel	howl
cow	growl	brown

ow as in low		
grow	blow	narrow
sow	crow	follow
flow	mow	marrow
glow	pillow	snow

Exercise 1. Read the following words:

Oarsman, loil, Roy, proud, bow, own, uproar, void, deploy, trout, clown, slow, spoil, coyness, scout, how, borrow, hoist, ahoy, spout, towel, window

Exercise 2. Read the following words:

Clipboard, joint, decoy, ouch, brow, arrow, cardboard, voice, Troy, found, flower, swallow, choice, enjoy, shout, shower, elbow, joist, cowboy, without, allow, show, moisture, destroy, south, crown, shallow

There is – There are

Positive
There is a book on the table.
There are books on the table.

Negative
There isn't a book on the table.
There aren't books on the table.

Questions
Is there a book on the table?
Are there books on the table?

Learn the prepositions of the place:

- on (on the wall)
- in (in the room)
- under (under the table)
- above (above the sofa)
- at (at the door)
- in front of (in front of the TV-set)
- behind (behind the vase)
- in the middle (in the middle of the bedroom)
- between (the desk and the armchair)

Exercise 1. Make up sentences using the construction *there is/are*:

Example: There is a dog at the door.
There are dogs at the door.

1. A pen /on the desk. 2. A pencil /in the pencil-case. 3. A car /in the street. 4. A student /in the classroom. 5. A cat /on the sofa. 6. Women /in the yard. 7. Children /in the park. 8. Buses /at the bus-stop. 9. Pictures /on the wall. 10. Trees /in the garden.

Exercise 2. Make the sentences of the exercise 1 negative and interrogative.

Learn the following words:

house
flat/ accommodation
living room
bedroom
kitchen
children's room
bathroom
balcony
TV set
sofa
armchair
carpet
coffee-table
bed
wardrobe
fridge
cooker
sink
chair
cupboard
basin
bath
towel
mirror
poster
curtain

Learn the numbers:

1th - first
2nd - second
11th - eleventh
12th - twelfth

3rd - third	13th - thirteenth
4th - fourth	14th - fourteenth
5th - fifth	15th - fifteenth
6th - sixth	16th - sixteenth
7th - seventh	17th - seventeenth
8th - eighth	18th - eighteenth
9th - ninth	19th - nineteenth
10th - tenth	20th - twentieth

Exercise 3. Describe your flat/house using the consruction *there is/are* and *prepositions of the place*

Learn the following names of places:

- at the office
- at the shop
- at the gym
- at the hospital
- at the cinema
- at the theatre
- at the museum
- at the hotel
- at the railway station
- in the park
- in the street
- in the centre

Exercise 4. Describe the place where you live (a city/town; village) using *the names of places*

Learn the dialogue and act it out in pairs:

- Hello! Where is your house?
- It is near our college.
- What floor is your flat on?
- It is on the fifth floor.
- How many rooms are there in your flat?

- There are three rooms.
- What rooms are there?
- There is a living-room, a bedroom, a children's room and a kitchen.
- What is there in your living-room?
- There is a sofa, an armchair, a TV-set, a coffee-table and a carpet there.

Lesson 6

Reading exercises:

ough as in bought			ue as in blue		
brought	fought	sought	clue	due	cue
thought	though	cough	hue	sue	argue
trough	ought	nought	issue	rescue	statue
overbought	outfought	bethought	tissue	value	continue

y as in yes			cc as in accept		
year	yoke	you	success	accent	accident
yet	youth	yummy	access	vaccination	accede
yellow	young	yawn	accelerator	accessories	accessory
yesterday	yell	yam	successful	eccentric	accessibility

c as in city			c as in cat		
cinema	cede	cycle	country	can	cut
circle	centre	cyber	cost	cab	cub
circus	cent	cynic	company	candy	cup
circuit	cell	cyclone	cotton	cade	cult

Exercise 1. Read the following words:

Although, rue, yup, vaccine, civil, cod, dough, glue, yard, succeed, cess, cold, forethought, true, yen, acceptive, cinch, cuff, bluebell, yet, certain, camp

Exercise 2. Read the following words:

Doughnut, fondue, yarn, unsuccessfully, descend, cola, wrought, subdue, Yankee, eccentricity, citizen, café, gunfought, untrue, yahoo, inaccessible, cereal, cable, gluepot, yield, accidentally, cybernation, conduct, pursue, yoga, ceremony, cucumber

Present Continuous

Positive

I am going	we are going
you are going	you are going
he is going	they are going
she is going	
it is going	

Questions

Am I going	Are we going
Are you going	Are you going
Is he going	Are they going
Is she going	
Is it going	

Negative

No, I am not going	No, we are not (aren't) going
No, you are not (aren't) going	No, you are not (aren't) going
No, he is not (isn't) going	No, they are not (aren't) going
No, she is not (isn't) going	
No, it is not (isn't) going	

Learn the typical words:

- now	as in	I am working now.
- at the moment	as in	She is cooking at the moment
- Look!	as in	Look! He is dancing.
- Listen!	as in	Listen! They are singing.
- today	as in	We are going to the cinema today.

The following verbs are not used in Present Continuous:

be	believe	see	hate
like	remember	hear	have
love	know	smell	cost

Exercise 1. Add –ing ending to the following verbs:

Example: ask – asking; write – writing; put - putting

Read, paint, eat, drink, do, make, run, drive, build, text, sleep, swim, listen, ask, tell, cut, dicuss, create, blow, sit, describe, learn, fly, meet

Exercise 2. Fill in the missing forms of the verb *to be*:

1. I … making a project now. 2. We … meeting today. 3. He … speaking on the phone now. 3. She … riding a bike at the moment. 4. It … getting cold. 5. You … learning new words at the moment. 6. They … discussing a plan now.

Exercise 3. Make the sentences of the exercise 2 negative and interrogative.

Learn the dialogue and act it out in pairs:

- Hello! How are you today?
- I am fine. Thanks. And you? Are you busy today?
- No, I am not. I am staying at home. What are you doing?
- I am going to the cinema tonight? Do you want to come with me?
- I'd love to. When are we meeting?
- At seven p.m.
- Ok. See you soon.

Exercise 4. Describe the actions you/your friends/relatives are doing at the moment

Example: I am sitting now. My friend is reading now.

Learn the following phrases:

- What are you going to do at the weekend?
- I am going to arrange a party.

Exercise 5. Answer the following questions:

1. What are you going to do tonight? 2. What are you going to do next Sunday? 3. What are you going to do tomorrow morning? 4. What are you going to do on Friday evening? 5. What are you going to do after the lesson?

Exercise 6. Complete the following phrases:

1.Peter … going to enter the institute … . 2. My friend … going to buy a new computer… 3. My aunt … going to start business … . 4. The students … going to write a test … . 5. They … going to get married … .

Lesson 7

Reading exercises:

ch as in bench			j as in joke		
children	chop	each	jam	job	jeans
chick	chocolate	chin	jump	just	major
cheese	match	chat	jelly	object	July
chess	teacher	check	jet	jacket	subject

g as in gentle			g as in go		
gesture	gin	gym	got	gap	gun
cage	Gipsy	gyb	gone	gate	gut
page	ginger	gybe	gossip	game	gusto
gender	ginseng	gyratory	golf	gale	gum

sure as in measure			sh as in shop		
pleasure	treasure	leisure	she	shock	shame
closure	composure	erasure	shoulder	fish	ship
embrasure	admeasure	exposure	shut	sheep	shake
pressure	enclosure	nonclosure	short	shell	shelf

Exercise 1. Read the following words:

Much, June, gene, gab, displeasure, shed, change, justify, giraffe, gallop, shopping, chill, junk, merge, gag, shrub, chip, judge, giant, gas, bush

Exercise 2. Read the following words:

Cherry, jug, gem, gob, overmeassure, shower, chase, jog, gist, gully, foreclosure, shave, chop, jeep, range, gallery, fish, pitch, jungle, generous, gummy, polish, stretch, jumper, stage, goggle, trash

Who – questions

Learn the following phrases:

Who lives here?
Who is good at Maths?

Exercise 1. Ask questions using the following sentences:

Example: I study here? – Who studies here?

1. He knows me well. 2. I work at this office. 3. We go for a work every day. 4. They buy books. 5. Peter plays football. 6. I like tea.

7. Students do homework. 8. She texts all day long. 9. Mary draws pictures. 10. We take photos.

Present Simple

Positive

I go	we go
you go	you go
he goes	they go
she goes	
it goes	

Questions

Do I go	Do we go
Do you go	Do you go
Does he go	Do they go
Does she go	
Does it go	

Negative

No, I do not (don't go)	No, we do not (don't) go
No, you do not (don't) go	No, you do not (don't) go
No, he does not (doesn't) go	No, they do not (don't) go
No, it does not (doesn't) go	

Learn the following verbs and phrases:

- get up
- do exercises
- wash
- clean teeth
- have/take a shower
- have breakfast
- leave home
- take a bus
- start work
- have lunch

- do sports
- have dinner
- surf the Internet
- go out
- eat out
- ride a bike
- do housework
- hang out
- go to bed

Learn the time words:

- usually	as in	I usually get up at 7 o'clock.
- always	as in	She always cooks her breakfast.
- sometimes	as in	He sometimes rides a bike.
- often	as in	We often meet on Saturday.
- seldom (rarely)	as in	They seldom work in the evening.
- never	as in	You never do housework.
- every day (week)	as in	Chidren go to school every day.

Exercise 2. Add endings *–s, es* to the following verbs to make the 3rd person singular:

live, want, work, think, buy, sell, draw, get up, wash, go, have, like, hates, clean, speak, enjoy, study, watch, give, surf, walk, take, save

Exercise 3. Make the following sentences negative and interrogative.

1.You go to Kiev. 2. He works for a company. 3. They watch films. 4. Ann writes poems. 5. His friend speaks German. 6. I travel abroad. 7. We eat breakfast. 8. John walks to work. 9. My sister plays the piano. 10. She wears jeans.

Exercise 4. Answer the following questions:

1. When do you get up in the morning?
2. What do you do in the morning?
3. When do you start your working day?
4. When do you finish your working day?
5. What do you usually do in the evening?
6. When do you go to bed?

Learn the dialogue and act it out in pairs:

- Hello! How are you?
- Hi! I'm ok? And you?
- I'm fine thanks. Do you like mornings?
- No, I don't. When do you get up?
- I get up at 7 o'clock.
- Tell me about your daily routine.
- I get up at 7, then I wash, do exercises, have a shower, have breakfast and leave home.
- How do you get to work?
- I live not far from my office, so I can walk there.
- How long does it take you?
- I takes about 15 minutes.
- When do you start you working day?
- I start at 9 a.m. and finish at 5 p.m.
- What do you do after work?
- I relax. I often read books, watch a film. I do sports three times a week.
- When do you go to bed?
- I usually go to bed at about 11 p.m.

Exercise 5. Decribe your typical weekday.

Exercise 6. Decribe a typical weekday of your friend/a member of your family.

Lesson 8

Reading exercises:

h as in hour		
honest	honour	heir
exhibition	echo	rhino
rhythm	Thai	ghost
vehicle	exhausted	shepherd

k as in know		
knife	knee	knock
knowledge	knot	knack
knap	knit	knoll
known	kneel	knotgrass

mb as in climb		
numb	comb	jamb
bomb	crumb	limb
thumb	plumber	womb
lamb	tomb	catacomb

ng as in song		
morning	sing	ring
playing	painting	flying
reading	watching	listening
spring	king	finger

ph as in photo		
photo	symphony	graph
phase	phrase	philosophy
phantom	telephone	philately
photon	phlox	geography

qu as in quick		
queen	quarrel	squirrel
question	quite	sequel
equip	quit	quote
request	require	quiz

Exercise 1. Read the following words:

Rhyme, knotty, aplomb, long, biography, enquiry, honoured, knuckle, honeycomb, swimming, atmosphere, quality, hourglass, knives, dumb, interesting, dolphin, square, exhibit, unknown, firebomb, gang, alphabet, liquid

Exercise 2. Read the following words:

Honorific, knelt, plumb, dancing, paragraph, frequent, heirloom, knowing, breadcrumb, lung, elephant, quarter, aghast, knurl, coxcomb, swing, microphone, quest, gherkin, knowledgeable, succumb, bring, trophy, quake, hourly, knave, fang, gopher, squid

Past Simple

Positive

I went / watched
you went / watched
he went / watched
she went / watched
it went / watched

we went / watched
you went / watched
they went / watched

Questions

Did I go / watch
Did you go / watch
Did he go / watch
Did she go / watch
Did it go / watch

Did we go / watch
Did you go / watch
Did they go / watch

Negative

No, I did not (didn't) go /watch
No, you did not (didn't) go /watch
No, he did not (didn't) go /watch
No, it did not (didn't) go /watch

No, we did not (didn't) go /watch
No, you did not (didn't) go /watch
No, they did not (didn't) go /watch

Learn the time words:

- yesterday as in I went to the cinema yesterday.
- last as in He watched a film last week.
- ago as in We met two years ago.

Learn the following verbs:

work – worked	have – had	meet - met
watch – watched	do – did	fly - flew
cook - cooked	have – had	get - got
listen – listen	drink - drank	buy - bought
look – looked	eat – ate	tell - told
text – texted	go – went	see - saw
surf – surfed	take – took	send - sent
rest – rested	give – gave	make - made
like – liked	read – read	draw - drew
enjoy – enjoyed	write – wrote	sleep – slept

Exercise 1. Change the following verbs into Past Simple:

be, have, like, read, sleep, work, get up, meet, cook, go, do, start, buy, draw, take, listen, rest, make, send, text, see, give, look, fly, drink, eat

Exercise 2. Make the following sentences negative and interrogative.

1. We met a week ago. 2. My friend bought a new car. 3. They got married last year. 4. My brother went to Spain two years ago. 5. I had a good time at the sea. 6. The firm sent 20 letters yesterday. 7. Peter stayed at the hotel. 8. They spoke English. 9. We got to work by car.

Exercise 3. Change the following story into Past Simple adding time words:

1. I get up at seven o'clock. 2. I wash, do exercises. 3. Then I have breakfast. 4. I get dressed, take my bag and leave for work. 5. I take a bus. 6. It takes me 15 minutes to get to work. 7. My working day starts at nine o'clock. 10. I have lunch at one o'clock. 11. I finish work at five o'clock. 12. I come home at six o'clock. 13. I read a book or watch a film. 14. I have dinner at 7 o'clock. 15. I go to bed at eleven o'clock.

Exercise 4. Answer the following questions:

1. What did you do yesterday morning?
2. Where did you go last weekend?
3. What film did you see?
4. What book did you read?
5. What food did you buy?
6. When did you see your friend?
7. What was the weather like yesterday?

Learn the dialogue and act it out in pairs:

- Hello? How are you today?
- I'm fine. What did you do yesterday?
- I went to the cinema. A new film was on.
- Was it inreresting? Did you like it?
- It was great. What about you?
- I met my friend. We went to the restaurant.
- Did you have a good time?
- Certainly. I liked the food very much.
- See you, bye.

Exercise 5. Speak about what you did yesterday /last Sunday/ last summer

Lesson 9

Reading exercises:

sion as in revision			sc as in scene		
fusion	plosion	decision	scent	science	scientist
provision	illusion	explosion	scenery	abscess	ascend
invasion	collision	extension	ascetic	muscle	adolescent
confusion	television	conclusion	discipline	fascinate	transcend

th as in this			th as in thin		
these	mother	them	think	thing	three
those	brother	rather	thick	thanks	third
that	bother	other	thought	thrill	throat
thus	gather	feather	cloth	fifth	length

tion as in action			ture as in picture		
emotion	nation	relation	future	lecture	culture
situation	position	solution	nature	feature	creature
fiction	option	attraction	mature	structure	texture
ambition	correction	construction	mixture	literature	signature

Exercise 1. Read the following words:

Fission, descend, than, tenth, station, furniture, division, scientific, another, throw, revolution, fracture, omission, disciple, the, through, section, adventure, vision, ascent, stepmother, bath, invention, sculpture

Exercise 2. Read the following words:

Evasion, crescent, therefore, strength, attention, agriculture, aggression, obscene, smoother, ninth, dictation, submission, fascination, clothing, thrown, introduction, manufacture, profusion, scenario, together, threat, operation, torture, occasion, scissors, leather, athlete, translation, temperature

Adjectives – Degrees of comparison

Learn the following adjectives:

big	new	interesting
small	old	beautiful
little	tall	wonderful
good	easy	difficult
bad	long	dangerous
nice	hard	careful

cold	cheap	comfortable
short	dark	expensive

Learn the following list of colours:

white
black
red
blue
green
yellow
brown
grey
pink
purple

Exercise 1. Describe different objects using adjectives.

Example: a book – an interesting book

Weather, house, pencil, job, film, dress, table, computer, room, lesson, English, food, shopping centre, bus, picture, animal, sea

Learn the following question:

What is your favourite colour?

Exercise 2. Answer the following questions:

1. What is your favourite book?
2. What is your favourite film?
3. What is your favourite food?
4. What is your favourite sport?
5. What is your favourite holiday?
6. What is your favourite activity?

Learn the following examples of degrees of comparison:

cold – colder – the coldest
big - bigger - the biggest
nice – nicer - the nicest

interesting – more interesting – the most interesting
beautiful - more beautiful – the most beautiful

good – better – the best
bad - worse – the worst
little – less – the least

Exercise 3. Make degrees of comparison of the following adjectives.

Strong, tall, high, expensive, aggressive, fine, little, beautiful, tiny, bad, attractive, hot, dark, difficult, good, easy, old, long, new, lazy

Exercise 4. Compare the following:

Example: book/film – interesting
The book is more interesting than the film.

1. Ukrainian/English – difficult. 2. Cherkasy/Kiev – big. 3. Summer/ winter – warm. 4. Day/night – dark. 5. Cat/lion – small. 6. Footbal/tennis – dangerous. 7. Car/plane – safe.

Exercise 5. Comlete the following sentences:

1. The most dangerous sport … . 2. The most famous actor … . 3. The best film … . 4. The most delicious food … . 5. The most interesting TV show. 6. The biggest country … . 7. The longest river … . 8. The tiniest bird … . 9. The richest man … .

Exercise 6. Describe different things about today (weather, food, lesson, mood):

Lesson 10

Reading exercises:

w as in window		
with	will	wise
wide	wine	week
weak	winter	win
wish	west	want

wr as in write		
wrong	wreck	wrestling
wren	wrist	wrick
writ	written	wry
wrap	wrest	wriggle

w as in white		
when	where	why
what	which	while
whale	wheel	whip
whisper	whistle	whiskers

x as in ox		
text	taxi	fax
relax	box	fix
six	exit	tax
flax	toxic	mix

war as in warm		
war	warble	ward
award	warn	warden
warship	warrant	warrior
wardrobe	backward	warlock

ous as in various		
obvious	famous	nervous
serious	furious	curious
fabulous	enormous	numerous
generous	dangerous	prosperous

Exercise 1. Read the following words:

Water, wring, wham, exist, warlike, ridiculous, wind, wrecker, anywhere, matrix, warming-up, glorious, wink, wrinkle, wheat, excellent, warren, envious, won, wrongful, whack, pixel, warm-blooding, marvelous

Exercise 2. Read the following words:

Weed, wretch, wheelbarrow, Xerox, warmth, disastrous, wade, wrangler, wheelchair, galaxy, warranty, mountainous, wag, wrote,

wheeze, x-ray, warm-hearted, religious, welt, wring, whenever, extra, warily, previous, waste, wringer, whereby, axe, wartime, infectious

Modal verbs

Can
Must
Have to

Positive

I can/must/have to
you can/must/have to
he can/must/has to
she can/must/has to
it can/must/has to
we can/must/have to
you can/must/have to
they can/must/have to

Questions

Can/Must/I; Do I have to
Can/Must/you; Do you have to
Can/Must/he; Does he have to
Can/Must/she; Does she have to
Can/Must/it; Does it have to
Can/Must/we; Do we have to
Can/Must/you; Do you have to
Can/Must/they; Do they have to

Negative

No, I cannot (can't); must not (mustn't); do not (don't) have to
No, you cannot (can't); must not (mustn't); do not (don't) have to
No, he cannot (can't); must not (mustn't); does not (doesn't) have to
No,she cannot (can't); must not (mustn't); does not (doesn't) have to
No, we cannot (can't); must not (mustn't); do not (don't) have to
No, you cannot (can't); must not (mustn't); do not (don't) have to
No, they cannot (can't); must not (mustn't); do not (don't) have to

Exercise 1. Make the following sentences negative and interrogative.

1. I can swim. 2. We must come to college in time. 3. Ann has to answer this email now. 4. You can speak English. 5. They must work hard. 6. Bob can cook pasta. 7. Students have to do a project. 8. My brother can sing very well.

Exercise 2. Agree or disagree with the following sentences. Correct them if they are not true about you.

1. I can speak English. 2. I can cook very well. 3. I can swim. 4. I can drive. 5. I can ride a bike. 6. I can dance. 7. I can sing. 8. I can play football. 9. I can play tennis. 10. I can draw. 11. I must get up early. 12. I must/have to earn money. 13. I must/have to wear a uniform. 14. I have to get a bus to get to work. 14. I have to cook breakfast.

Exercise 3. Ask and answer questions using modal verbs – can, must, have to

Example: Can you swim? – Yes, I can.
Do you have to get up early in the morning?
– No, I don't have to.

Exercise 4. Speak about what you can/must/have to do

Learn the following phrases:

I like reading.
He loves swimming.
We enjoy watching films.
She hates getting up early.
They can't stand going by plane.

I would like ('d like) to book a table.
We want to have a rest.

Exercise 5. Answer the following questions:

1. What do you love doing?
2. What do you like doing?
3. What do you enjoy doing?
4. What do you hate doing?
5. What can't you stand doing?
6. What do you want to do this weekend?
7. What would you like to do tonight?

Exercise 5. Speak about your likes and dislikes using the following phrases:

1. I love … .
2. I like … .
3. I enjoy … .
4. I hate … .
5. I can't stand … .
6. I want ... .
7. I would like … .

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ПРО АВТОРА

Прозоровська Ірина Миколаївна – викладач Черкаського державного бізнес-коледжу. Закінчила факультет іноземних мов Київського державного лінгвістичного університету (1997). У коледжі викладає англійську мову з 1999 року. Спеціаліст вищої категорії (2006). „Глосарій бізнес-термінів з англійської мови за спеціальністю “Бухгалтерський облік” (2002), „Англійська мова. Тексти для читання” (2003); «Англійська мова. Тексти для читання за спеціальністю „Облік та аудит” (2005),. «Англійська мова. Тексти для читання за спеціальністю „Облік та аудит” (2005). «Англійська мова. Тексти для читання за спеціальністю „Дизайн” (2013). Співавтор навчально-методичного посібника “Практична граматика англійської мови” (2002).

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