1. Перепишите следующие предложения. Определите по грамматическим признакам, какой частью речи являются слова, оформленные окончанием –s и какую функцию это окончание выполняет, т.е. служит ли оно:

а) показателем 3-го лица единственного числа глагола в Present Indefinite

б) признаком множественного числа имени существительного;

в) показателем притяжательного падежа имени существительного.

1. Those who wish to become teachers spend three years at a teachers’ training college.

2. Most of the universities provide hostels for their students.

3. The history teacher tells us many interesting things.

II. Замените выделенные жирным шрифтом слова личными местоимениями и переведите предложения

1. **The Parkers** will have **a picnic lunch** in **the country** on Sunday.

2. **My parents** met **my friend and me** at **the station**.

3. **The mother** wants to buy **some toys**, because **her sons** have **a birthday** tomorrow.

III. Перепишите следующие предложения, содержащие разные формы сравнения, и переведите их на русский язык.

1. The hydroelectric station on our river is as powerful as that station.

2. His radio set is not so powerful as mine.

3. My cigarettes are worse than yours.

IV. Перепишите и письменно переведите предложения на русский язык, обращая внимание на перевод неопределенных и отрицательных местоимений.

1. There are not any conveniences in the house.

2. He saw nobody.

3. He didn’t tell me anything.

V. Перепишите следующие предложения, определите в них видовременные формы глаголов и укажите их инфинитив; переведите предложения на русский язык

1. The other day I visited my friends and ate pork there.

2. We rarely watch television.

3. I’ll take the letter to the post-office myself.

VI. Прочитайте и устно переведите весь текст. Перепишите и письменно переведите абзацы 1, 2 и 4. *Пояснения к тексту:*

AD (Anno Domini) - новая эра (после Рождества Христова);

in. AD 43 — in forty three Anno Domini;

in AD 410 — in four hundred and ten Anno Domini 1066 ten-sixty-six или ten hundred and sixty six.

London

1. London began as a Roman settlement in AD 43 and grew rapidly into a large market town. After the Romans left in AD 410 the town declined because the new conquerors, Anglo-Saxons, lived in small farming communities.

2. A new era began for London when William the Conqueror came to Britain in 1066. Medieval London ceased to exist on 2 September 1666 when a fire destroyed three-quarters of it. In the 18th and 19th centuries London developed as a commercial centre. The gradual growth of the city helps to explain the fact that London does not have just one centre, it has a number of centres: the financial and business centre, the shopping and entertainment centre in the West End, the government centre in Westminster. Museums and art galleries abound in London, but two of the best are the British Museum and the National Gallery. The British Museum, which is still free to enter, is the oldest museum in the world and contains treasures from the Roman, Greek, Egyptian, Oriental and Asiatic cultures. Its important artefacts include Egyptian mummies and their sarcophagi.

3. The National Gallery houses a marvellous collection of over 2,200 European paintings from the 13th to the 20th centuries.

Of the many beautiful churches and cathedrals in London, Westminster Abbey is perhaps the most important.

The Tower of London has a fascinating past as a royal residence, armoury and treasury.

Nearby is Tower Bridge, the only bridge in London whose roadway rises to allow ships to pass through. Inside is an entertaining exhibition bringing the history of its construction and engineering to life.

4. Today, London is a huge metropolis, an ancient and ever changing city. Most Londoners as well as tourists agree with Samuel Jonson, who once said, "When a man is tired of London he is tired of life".

VII. Выпишите из абзацев 1, 2, 3 и 4 предложения со словами, оформленными окончанием -s, и переведите их на русский язык.

VIII. Выпишите из абзацев 1, 2 словосочетания, в которых определения выражены существительными, и переведите их на русский язык.

IX. Выпишите из абзацев 2 и 3 предложения, в которых встречаются модальные глаголы, и переведите их на русский язык.

X. Выпишите из абзацев 1, 2 предложения со словами one и it и переведите их на русский язык.

XI. Прочитайте следующие предложения; перепишите и переведите письменно предложение, которое правильно передает содержание текста:

1. London consists of many parts and they are all very different from each other.

2. London doesn’t consist of many parts.