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**АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК**

**Pronouns**

*Сборник правил и упражнений по грамматике*

*для студентов всех специальностей УО БГСХА*

В двух частях

Часть 1

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Приведены правила употребления местоимений в английском языке с последующими тренировочными упражнениями. Данный сборник может использоваться как в аудитории, так и для самостоятельной работы дома.

Для студентов всех специальностей УО БГСХА.

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**ВВЕДЕНИЕ**

Настоящий сборник правил и упражнений по грамматике предназначен для студентов всех специальностей, слушателей платных курсов и подготовительного отделения, а также для работы с иностранными учащимися.

Целью сборника является развитие грамматических навыков в употреблении разных типов местоимений в английском языке.

Сборник состоит из 4 разделов, которые могут изучаться в предлагаемой последовательности или выборочно. В начале каждого раздела приводится комментарий на русском языке. Все правила иллюстрируются примерами, а затем отрабатываются в разнообразных упражнениях, направленных на тренировку использования корректной формы в соответствии с изложенными правилами.

Таким образом, в сборнике осуществляется дифференцированный подход к разработке грамматического материала. Материалы сборника рекомендованы как для самостоятельной работы в условиях малого количества аудиторных часов, так и для аудиторной работы в сотрудничестве с преподавателем.

UNIT 1

Личные, притяжательные и возвратные местоимения

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Личныеместоимения | Притяжательные местоимения | Возвратныеместоимения |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| I | Me | My | Mine | Myself |
| You | You | Your | Yours | Yourself (ед.ч.) Yourselves (мн.ч.) |
| Не | Him | His | His | Himself |
| She | Her | Her | Hers | Herself |
| It | It | Its | Its | Itself |
| We | Us | Our | Ours | Ourselves |
| They | Them | Their | Theirs | Themselves |

**1. Личные местоимения в именительном падеже** выполняют функцию подлежащего и отвечают на вопросы «кто?», «что?».

**I** saw that picture.

Where is your mum? – **She** is at work.

**He** dislikes coffee.

Местоимение **I** (я) всегда пишется с прописной буквы. Когда местоимение **I** употребляется в предложении рядом с другими личными местоимениями (или существительными), то **I** ставится после них.

You and **I** must be there at seven o’clock.

My brother and **I** will help you.

Местоимение **he** (он) заменяет существительное, обозначающее одушевленное существо мужского пола.

**Peter** is an engineer. **He** works at a factory.

Местоимение **she** (она) заменяет существительное, обозначающее одушевленное существо женского пола.

Where is **Helen**? – **She** is in the garden.

Местоимение **it** заменяет существительное в единственном числе, обозначающее неодушевленный предмет, и соответствует русским местоимениям **он, она, оно** в зависимости от рода существительного в русском языке.

The postman brought **the letter**. – **It** is on the table.

Местоимение **it** употребляется также по отношению к животным и маленьким детям, когда их пол для говорящего неизвестен или безразличен.

Did you see the **snake**? – Yes, I saw **it**.

Her new **baby** is tiny. **It** only weights 2 kilos.

Местоимение **it** также заменяет названия городов в единственном числе, неисчисляемые существительные и абстрактные понятия.

**Minsk** is the capital of Belarus. **It** is a very beautiful city.

I hate **porridge**. **It** is not tasty at all.

He likes his **life**. **It** is full of wonderful things and moments.

Местоимение **you** (ты) относиться к одному лицу, а местоимение **you** (вы) относится к двум и более лицам.

**Children**, where are **you**?

**Mary**, where are **you**?

Местоимение **they** (они) заменяет существительные во множественном числе.

Where are the **apples**? – **They** are in the basket.

Местоимение **we** соответствует русскому местоимению **мы**.

**2. Личные местоимения в объектном падеже** выполняют функцию прямого дополнения и соответствуют в русском языке местоимению в винительном падеже, отвечающему на вопросы «кого?», «что?» и соответст­вуют в русском языке местоимению в дательном надеже, отвечающему на вопросы «кому?», «чему?».

Не saw **me** in the street.

She showed **him** the picture.

Сочетание местоимения в объектном падеже с предлогами **by** и **with** является предложным косвенным дополнением и соответствует в русском языке местоимению в творительном падеже, отвечающему на вопросы «кем?», «чем?».

The article was translated **by her** and not **by them**.

This pen is bad. I can’t write **with it**.

Местоимения в объектном падеже употребляются с любыми пред­логами, являясь предложным косвенным дополнением и соответствуя в русском языке местоимениям в косвенных падежах с предлогами.

This letter is **for you**.

I have read **about it**.

She received a letter **from him** two days ago.

**3. Притяжательные местоимения (местоимения - прилагательные и местоимения-существительные)** соответствуют личным местоимениям. Притяжательные местоимения выражают принадлежность и отвечают на вопросы «чей?», «чья?», «чьи?».

**Притяжательные местоимения-прилагательные** всегда стоят перед существительными, к ко­торым они относятся. Являясь определителем существительного, эти местоимения исключают употребление артикля перед этими сущест­вительными.

**Her** pencil is on the table.

He is **my** best friend.

Is it **your** name?

I met **her** brother two days ago.

**4.** После **притяжательных местоимений-существительных** существи­тельные никогда не ставятся, поскольку сами они употребляются вме­сто существительных. Эти местоимения выполняют в предложении функцию подлежащего, дополнения или именной части сказуемого.

This is not my pencil, **mine** is blue.

I have broken my pencil. Please, give me **yours**.

Which coats are **theirs**?

**Примечание:** в таких выражениях, как **a friend of mine, that house of theirs, that sister of yours** и т. д., притяжательные местоимения-существительные употребляются как определение.

**A friend of mine** is coming to see me.

**5. Возвратные местоимения** употребляются в функции дополнения после ряда глаголов. Они соответствуют в русском языке:

1. частице **-ся (-сь)**, которая присоединяется к глаголам для того, чтобы придать им возвратное значение, показывая, что действие пере­ходит на само действующее лицо:

She hurt **herself**.

Be careful! Don’t cut **yourself**.

2) возвратному местоимению **«себя, себе, собой»**:

Не bought **himself** a new coat.

She spoke very little of **herself**.

I am not pleased with **myself**.

Возвратные местоимения употребляются также для усиления значения существительного или местоимения, соответствуя русскому местоимению «сам, сама, само, сами». В этом случае они могут стоять как в конце предложения, так и после слова, значение которого они усиливают.

The film **itself** wasn’t very good, but I liked the music.

The doctor **himself** was rather ugly, but his wife was a real beauty.

I **myself** saw it. (= I saw it **myself**.)

Возвратные местоимения **не употребляются**:

− после глаголов **afford, behave, complain, concentrate, feel, fight, hide, hurry, kiss, meet, relax, rest, wonder, worry, get up, sit down, stand up, wake up** и др.

How do you **feel**?

She can’t **afford** to buy a new jacket.

He **behaved** badly. (Но: **Behave yourself** at school!)

− после глаголов **wash, dress, shave, bathe.**

She **washed** and **dressed** very quickly.

He likes to **bathe** in the sea.

**Примечание:** возвратные местоимения употребляются, если подчеркивается самостоятельность выполнения действия.

Liz is only two years old, but she can **wash** and **dress herself**.

− если в предложении есть прямое дополнение

We saw a group of people behind **us**.

He wants to take this book with **him**.

**Запомните следующие выражения** со значением **«alone»** (действие выполняется либо в одиночестве, либо без посторонней помощи):

1. **on my own, on his own, on her own** и др.;
2. **by myself, by himself, by herself** и др.
3. like living **on my own**. (= I like living **by myself**.)

He prepared the report **on his own**. (= He prepared the report **by him self**.)

**Упражнение 1. Замените слова и словосочетания подходящими личными местоимениями в именительном падеже.**

My mum, an uncle, a table, juice, a niece, happiness, London, you and I, you and your sister, Nick, James and Brian, books, a cat, Thomas, children, your parents, your granny, his dad, my cousins, pencils, a bird, girls, her brother, Kate, water, her friend Linda, sugar, life, Chicago, houses, people, a window, his dog Rex, Jack’s aunt, Kevin’s grandparents, Jim’s sister, honey.

**Упражнение 2. Вставьте местоимения I, you, we, they, he, she, it.**

1. Diana isn’t at home. \_\_\_\_\_ is at work.
2. My name is Mike. \_\_\_\_\_ am a student.
3. My friend and I are French. \_\_\_\_\_ are from Paris.
4. What’s your name? Where are \_\_\_\_\_ from?
5. Sue and Bob are married. \_\_\_\_\_ have got two children.
6. Where are my keys? \_\_\_\_\_ are on the table.
7. Where is Saint Sofia? \_\_\_\_\_ is in Istanbul.
8. Frank is not from England. \_\_\_\_\_ is from America.
9. Emma is very nice. \_\_\_\_\_ is my best friend.

10. Sydney is a beautiful city. \_\_\_\_\_ is in the south-east of Australia.

11. Mark is a pupil. \_\_\_\_\_ goes to school.

12. Are you from Bristol? – Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ am.

13. This is Laura. \_\_\_\_\_’s from New York.

14. What do you like? – \_\_\_\_\_ like English songs.

15. Emily Dickinson is a poet. \_\_\_\_\_ is an American poet.

16. I like adventure films. \_\_\_\_\_ are so interesting.

17. Hi! I’m Irene and this is Yuri! \_\_\_\_\_ are from Russia.

18. Look at that bird. \_\_\_\_\_ always comes to my window.

19. I love my mum. \_\_\_\_\_ is the best woman in the world.

20. How old is your nephew? – \_\_\_\_\_ is 10 years old.

**Упражнение 3. Замените слова в скобках подходящими личными местоимениями в объектном падеже.**

1. He wants to buy a present for \_\_\_\_\_ (Wendy).

2. I want to buy a comic for \_\_\_\_\_ (Bob).

3. She eats \_\_\_\_\_ (vegetables) every day.

4. What can I give \_\_\_\_\_ (Sandra) to eat?

5. Dan’s dog wants \_\_\_\_\_ (the sausages) too.

6. He can’t find \_\_\_\_\_ (Ann).

7. I want to watch TV with \_\_\_\_\_ (David and Peter).

8. Can you help \_\_\_\_\_ (Steve)?

9. She looks at \_\_\_\_\_ (the boys) and smiled.

10. What is \_\_\_\_\_ (the word) in English?

**Упражнение 4. Заполните пробелы местоимениями me, you, him, her, us, it, them по смыслу.**

1. Where is my bike? I can’t see \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Where is Nora? I’ve got a parcel for \_\_\_\_\_.

3. My best friend is Charles. I like \_\_\_\_\_ a lot.

4. Give me my books. I want \_\_\_\_\_ back.

5. Our teacher is nice. She doesn’t give \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of homework.

6. I can’t do this exercise. Can you help \_\_\_\_\_.

7. David, there is some apple juice for \_\_\_\_\_.

8. I’ve got a sister. Everybody calls \_\_\_\_\_ “Sweet”.

9. Where are Ann and Sam? I’ve got some sweets for \_\_\_\_\_.

10. Where is my bag? I can’t find \_\_\_\_\_.

11. I taught her. She learned it from \_\_\_\_\_.

12. We asked for his advice. He advised \_\_\_\_\_ not to come.

13. This book is for Helen. Give it to \_\_\_\_\_.

14. He says to Willy: “Bring \_\_\_\_\_ my lunch, please!”

**Упражнение 5. Заполните пробелы в письме местоимениями me, you, him, her, it, us, them по смыслу.**

Dear Tommy,

I’m 16 years old. That’s \_\_(1)\_\_ in the photo. I’m a student at Manchester College.

I live at home with my family. I’ve got one brother and one sister. My sister’s name is Tina. She’s very nice. Everyone likes \_\_(2)\_\_. My brother’s name is Denis. He’s sometimes horrible, but I like \_\_(3)\_\_. My grand­mother also lives at home with \_\_(4)\_\_.

I’m interested in music. I play the guitar, but I can’t play \_\_(5)\_\_ very well. My favourite group at the moment is U2. I like \_\_(6)\_\_ very much.

What about \_\_(7)\_\_? What kind of music do you like?

Please write to \_\_(8)\_\_ again soon.

With best wishes,

Mike

**Упражнение 6. Заполните пропуски, выбрав правильный вари­ант в скобках.**

1. Look! There is Diana. Can you see \_\_\_\_\_ (she/her)?
2. Tony isn’t at work. \_\_\_\_\_ (He/Him) is at home.
3. Who is that man? Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ (he/him)?
4. Can you give \_\_\_\_\_ (I/me) your address?
5. Our friends are late. \_\_\_\_\_ (We/Us) are waiting for \_\_\_\_\_ (they/them).
6. Peter is horrible. I don’t like \_\_\_\_\_ (he/him).
7. My husband is repairing the roof. \_\_\_\_\_ (I/Me) am helping \_\_\_\_\_ (he/him).

8. \_\_\_\_\_ (He/Him) is angry with \_\_\_\_\_ (she/her) and \_\_\_\_\_ (she/her) is angry with \_\_\_\_\_ (he/him).

9. \_\_\_\_\_ (We/Us) can see \_\_\_\_\_ (they/them), but \_\_\_\_\_ (they/them)

can’t see \_\_\_\_\_ (we/us).

10. Peter is an engineer. \_\_\_\_\_ (He/Him) works at a factory.

11. I don’t know those people. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ (they/them)?

12. We’re going shopping. Do you want to go with \_\_\_\_\_ (we/us)?

13. They want the money. Please give \_\_\_\_\_ (them/it) to \_\_\_\_\_ (they/them).

**Упражнение 7. Заполните пробелы в письме притяжательными местоимениями my, your, his, her, our по смыслу.**

Dear Sally,

Thank you for \_\_(1)\_\_ letter. I’m fine and I hope that you and \_\_(2)\_\_ parents are fine too. In your letter you ask who helps me with \_\_(3)\_\_ homework. I’ve got a brother, but he never helps me with \_\_(4)\_\_ homework. My friend Joan has got a brother too and he always helps her with \_\_(5)\_\_ homework, but then she helps him with cleaning \_\_(6)\_\_ room.

We do a lot of homework because \_\_(7)\_\_ Maths teacher and \_\_(8)\_\_ English teacher are very strict. \_\_(9)\_\_ parents think it is okay to have a lot of homework. They always say, “\_\_(10)\_\_ teachers were strict too, and so we learnt a lot.” Well, so what can I do? Joan’s parents say that she needs some free time so that she can play or meet \_\_(11)\_\_ friends.

Thank you for \_\_(12)\_\_ photo. I think you look so sweet.

Bye-bye – I hope I’ll hear from you soon.

Love,

Sarah

**Упражнение 8. Заполните пробелы притяжательными местоимениями my, your, his, her, our, their, its по смыслу.**

1. This book belongs to me. This is \_\_\_\_\_ book.

2. The man put \_\_\_\_\_ hand into \_\_\_\_\_ pocket.

3. The cat ate \_\_\_\_\_ food.

4. She took out \_\_\_\_\_ purse and gave it to me.

5. My husband never wears \_\_\_\_\_ glasses.

6. May I introduce to you one of \_\_\_\_\_ colleagues.

7. There were a lot of people coming back from \_\_\_\_\_ work.

8. Every season is beautiful in \_\_\_\_\_ own way.

9. I’ll try \_\_\_\_\_ best, I promise.

10. Each country has \_\_\_\_\_ own customs.

11. He cut \_\_\_\_\_ finger this evening.

12. Take off \_\_\_\_\_ coat, please.

13. I saw them. This is \_\_\_\_\_ car.

14. Ann is married. \_\_\_\_\_ husband works in a bank.

15. Put on \_\_\_\_\_ jacket when you go out.

16. We are going to invite all \_\_\_\_\_ friends to the party.

17. \_\_\_\_\_ favourite sport is tennis. She plays a lot in summer.

18. He was very happy because we invited him to stay with us in \_\_\_\_\_ house.

19. He invited Ann with \_\_\_\_\_ parents.

20. We live with \_\_\_\_\_ parents.

21. Oxford is famous for \_\_\_\_\_ university.

22. I can’t find \_\_\_\_\_ ticket.

**Упражнение 9. Прочитайте диалоги и заполните пробелы притяжательными местоимениями mine, yours, his, hers, ours, theirs по смыслу.**

a) Kevin: What’s your name?

 Angela: Angela. What’s \_\_(1)\_\_?

 Kevin: Kevin. That’s a great bike! Is it \_\_(2)\_\_?

 Angela: No, it’s not \_\_(3)\_\_. It’s my brother’s.

 Kevin: Why are you using \_\_(4)\_\_? Why aren’t you using \_\_(5)\_\_?

 Angela: Because it’s broken.

b) Sally: Here’s your shirt, Henry. Sorry, Tom, I couldn’t find

 \_\_(6)\_\_.

 Henry: Thanks, Sally.

 Tom: You couldn’t? \_\_(7)\_\_ was the one with the brown stripes.

 Sally: Oh, really? I thought that was Joe’s.

 Tom: No, \_\_(8)\_\_ has got brown stripes too, but they are much

 wider.

c) Caroline: That’s a nice car. Is it \_\_(9)\_\_ Sandra?

 Sandra: No, it’s Ann’s. Mark and I’ve got a red one. And \_\_(10)\_\_

 is much older. We haven’t got any money to buy a new one.

 Caroline: Oh yes, I remember. It’s the same model Roger and Peter

 have.

 Sandra: Yes, it is, but \_\_(11)\_\_ is even older than ours.

d) Ann: Here’s your test book, Clare. And have you seen Monica?

 Clare: No, I haven’t. Why?

 Ann: I’ve got \_\_(12)\_\_ too.

 Clare: I’ll take it. OK?

 Ann: Thanks a lot.

**Упражнение 10. Выберите правильный вариант в скобках.**

1. The final decision is \_\_\_\_\_ (my/mine).

2. \_\_\_\_\_ (My/Mine) room is larger, but \_\_\_\_\_ (her/hers) is nicer.

1. My name is Arthur. What is \_\_\_\_\_ (your/yours)?
2. Your children are older than \_\_\_\_\_ (our/ours).

5. The company has offices in many places but \_\_\_\_\_ (her/its) head

office is in Paris.

6. Do you think that most people are happy in \_\_\_\_\_ (their/theirs) jobs?

7. We went on holiday with some friends of \_\_\_\_\_ (our/ours).

8. \_\_\_\_\_ (My/Mine) brother and \_\_\_\_\_ (your/yours) work together.

1. That’s a good idea, but \_\_\_\_\_ (her/his) is better.
2. That’s not \_\_\_\_\_ (my/mine) umbrella.
3. Do you like \_\_\_\_\_ (your/yours) job?

12. We gave her \_\_\_\_\_ (our/ours) address and she gave us

\_\_\_\_\_ (her/hers).

13. Lend me \_\_\_\_\_ (your/yours) pen, I’ve lost \_\_\_\_\_ (my/mine).

14. My sister plays tennis too but \_\_\_\_\_ (her/hers) favourite sport is basketball.

15. Mr and Mrs Browns live in Paris but \_\_\_\_\_ (their/theirs) son lives in London.

16. This is their car. That other car is \_\_\_\_\_ (their/theirs) too.

17. I haven’t got a pen. Can you give me \_\_\_\_\_ (your/yours)?

18. He didn’t have an umbrella, so she gave him \_\_\_\_\_ (her/hers).

19. You’ll give me \_\_\_\_\_ (your/yours) address and I’ll give you \_\_\_\_\_ (my/mine).

20. They are going to London with some students of \_\_\_\_\_ (their/theirs).

21. Tom and I love pizza. It’s \_\_\_\_\_ (our/ours) favourite food.

22. Jenny loves \_\_\_\_\_ (her/hers) parents very much.

23. Bob is one of \_\_\_\_\_ (our/ours) best friends.

**Упражнение 11. Заполните пропуски возвратными местоимени­ями, где необходимо.**

1. My grandfather often talks to .
2. Julia taught \_\_\_\_\_ to play the guitar.
3. Are you and your friend enjoying \_\_\_\_\_?
4. I’m making \_\_\_\_\_ a cheese sandwich.
5. Who painted your flat? - We painted it \_\_\_\_\_.

6. I’m glad I live with other people. I wouldn’t like to live on \_\_\_\_\_own.

7. Diana hurt \_\_\_\_\_when she fell.

8. I don’t live with anybody. I live by \_\_\_\_\_.

1. The cat can open the door by \_\_\_\_\_.

10. Did anybody help you push the car? Or did you push it by \_\_\_\_\_?

11. Bob loves looking at \_\_\_\_\_in the mirror.

12. We enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_ very much last night.

13. I don’t like strawberries with cream. I like them on \_\_\_\_\_ own.

14. I feel \_\_\_\_\_ great after having a swim.

1. Jim prides \_\_\_\_\_on his cooking.

16. We had no help decorating the flat. We did it completely on \_\_\_\_\_

own.

17. He shaves \_\_\_\_\_ every other day.

18. I went over to talk to Tim at the party because he was by \_\_\_\_\_.

1. She lives by \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Be careful with the knife, you may cut .
3. She washed \_\_\_\_\_ quickly and went to prepare breakfast.
4. You can’t leave the baby in the house all by \_\_\_\_\_.
5. It’s good to relax \_\_\_\_\_.
6. He \_\_\_\_\_ conducted the interview.
7. Help \_\_\_\_\_ to coffee.
8. She is interested only in \_\_\_\_\_.
9. They are making fools of \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The machine works by \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Helen told me the news \_\_\_\_\_.
12. I drive the car \_\_\_\_\_.
13. She brought up her children by \_\_\_\_\_.
14. Cats are very clean animals: they are always washing \_\_\_\_\_.
15. We painted the room \_\_\_\_\_.
16. The box was too heavy for me to lift by \_\_\_\_\_.
17. Jack was sitting on \_\_\_\_\_ own in a corner of the café.
18. Learner drivers are not allowed to drive on \_\_\_\_\_ own.
19. Do you like working with other people or do you prefer working by \_\_\_\_\_?
20. The film \_\_\_\_\_ wasn’t very good but I liked the music.
21. Let’s paint the house \_\_\_\_\_. It will be much cheaper.
22. You must try and concentrate \_\_\_\_\_.

Упражнение 12. Выберите правильный вариант.

1. It was a lovely party. We really enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_ very much.
2. us
3. our own

c) by us

d) ourselves

1. Being very shy she was sitting \_\_\_\_\_ in a corner of the cafe.
2. herself
3. on one’s own

c) on her own

d) by her

1. She went to the bathroom to wash \_\_\_\_\_.
2. her
3. herself
4. hers
5. oneself
6. He overslept this morning. He didn’t have time to shave \_\_\_\_\_.
7. him
8. by him
9. his
10. himself
11. He likes living \_\_\_\_\_.
12. my own
13. on me
14. by myself
15. myself
16. Our house is similar to \_\_\_\_\_.
17. them
18. theirs
19. their
20. themselves
21. My aunt is very old. She can’t look after \_\_\_\_\_.
22. herself
23. on her
24. hers
25. her
26. I’m trying to teach \_\_\_\_\_ English but I am very slow at doing this.
27. me
28. mine
29. my
30. myself
31. We went on holiday with some friends of \_\_\_\_\_.
32. ours
33. our
34. us
35. him

10. You are always nervous and excited. Why don’t you relax \_\_\_\_\_

more?

1. you
2. your
3. yourself
4. -

11. Be careful! That pan is very hot. Don’t burn \_\_\_\_\_.

1. your
2. yourself
3. yours
4. you

12. I went out and took an umbrella with \_\_\_\_\_.

1. myself
2. mine
3. me
4. on me

13. The old lady sat in the armchair talking to \_\_\_\_\_.

1. herself
2. with her
3. myself
4. himself

14. It is not his fault. You can’t blame \_\_\_\_\_.

1. his
2. by himself
3. him
4. himself

15. I hope \_\_\_\_\_ enjoyed the outing to the Zoo.

1. him
2. himself
3. he
4. his

16. My pen is on the table. I don’t know where \_\_\_\_\_ is.

1. her
2. yours
3. its
4. my
5. That’s my coat and the gloves are \_\_\_\_\_ too.
6. me
7. mine
8. my
9. her
10. Boys hurt \_\_\_\_\_ when they fell.
11. themself
12. their
13. themselves
14. they
15. She saved money and put \_\_\_\_\_ in the bank.
16. her
17. herself
18. it
19. them

20. The County of Kent is famous for \_\_\_\_\_ gardens.

a) his

b) its

c) her

d) their

Упражнение 13. Раскройте скобки, употребив нужную форму местоимения.

1. The man next door has been busy cutting the grass in \_\_(he)\_\_ garden.
2. “This foolish wife of \_\_(I)\_\_ thinks I’m a great artist,” he said.
3. Then he stopped and pointed and said: “Those are peas”. I said, “We’ve got some peas, too”. “I expect \_\_(you)\_\_ are bigger than \_\_(we)\_\_,” he said politely.
4. We can do \_\_(we)\_\_ shopping before lunch.
5. We were in the park on \_\_(we)\_\_ own.
6. Just between you and \_\_(I)\_\_, I think Tom is going to lose \_\_(he)\_\_ job.
7. The children arranged the party by \_\_(they)\_\_.
8. Mrs. Carter is better now. I saw \_\_(she)\_\_ down town yesterday.
9. A friend of \_\_(I)\_\_ is coming to see \_\_(I)\_\_.
10. \_\_(We)\_\_ went to a party last night and enjoyed \_\_(we)\_\_ very much.
11. She makes all \_\_(she)\_\_ clothes herself.
12. \_\_(We)\_\_ car is faster than \_\_(they)\_\_.
13. My sister taught \_\_(she)\_\_ to swim.
14. Anna repaired the chair \_\_(she)\_\_.
15. The children cleaned the kitchen all by \_\_(they)\_\_.
16. Be careful! Don’t burn \_\_(you)\_\_.
17. Look! The dog isn’t eating \_\_(it)\_\_ food.
18. That’s Rosie. \_\_(She)\_\_ is from Australia.
19. Look! There’s Mike. Can you see \_\_(he)\_\_?
20. The windows are very dirty. Look at \_\_(they)\_\_.
21. What’s the cat got in \_\_(it)\_\_ mouth?
22. Tom is leaving now. I’m going with \_\_(he)\_\_.
23. Alex and Anna are late. I’m waiting for \_\_(they)\_\_.
24. She cut \_\_(she)\_\_ badly and had to go to hospital.

25. I saw Liz with \_\_(she)\_\_ brother yesterday.

1. The box was too heavy for me to lift by \_\_(I)\_\_.

27. Let \_\_(they)\_\_ read the story again.

28. Whose cigarettes are these? They may be \_\_(we)\_\_ cigarettes. Oh, yes, they are \_\_(we)\_\_.

29. \_\_(They)\_\_ boat was faster than \_\_(we)\_\_.

30. It’s not my mistake, it’s \_\_(you)\_\_.

Упражнение 14. Переведите слова в скобках.

1. Who is that girl? — I don’t know (ее).

2. I invited (его) to the party and (он) was very glad.

1. That pen is (моя). Can (ты) give (ее) to (мне)?
2. (Я) often meet (его) with (его) girl at the club.
3. Were (ты) at the party yesterday? (Я) didn’t see (тебя).
4. Be careful, look after (собой)!
5. (Ваш) garden is beautiful. (Он) is much bigger than (наш).
6. (Я) told (ему) the truth about (ней).
7. It’s (их) problem, not (наша).
8. (Я) saw Ann with (ее) parents. (Они) were at the theatre.
9. Mary hates (меня). (Ты) are not right. (Она) loves (тебя).
10. Romeo and Juliet killed (себя).
11. Can (ты) do it (сам).
12. (Мы) are (ваши) former students.

15. (Его) composition is much more interesting than (твое) or (мое).

16. Don’t pay attention to (ему) – (он) always complains.

17. (Мой) father likes (его) job. (Она) is very interesting.

18. The girl dropped (ее) handkerchief and (он) picked it up.

19. (Они) went on holiday with some friends of (их).

20. It’s best if (ты) do it (сама/сам).

**Упражнение 15. Вставьте местоимения, подходящие по смыслу.**

1. They went on holiday with two friends of \_\_\_\_\_.
2. She was talking to \_\_\_\_\_ when the telephone rang.
3. Some of \_\_\_\_\_ must work to earn money.
4. It isn’t \_\_\_\_\_ bag. I’ve left \_\_\_\_\_ at home.
5. Could you help me sort out these things? I cannot tell which are \_\_\_\_\_ and which are \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Now that he was famous, he heard a lot about \_\_\_\_\_ on TV and radio.
7. Don’t ask for help. Do it \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Yesterday we had supper with the neighbours of \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Julia had lived by \_\_\_\_\_ before \_\_\_\_\_ marriage, but now she was happy with her husband in \_\_\_\_\_ new house which \_\_\_\_\_ husband had built \_\_\_\_\_.

10. Did he enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ at the party?

11. I’ve just waxed the floor. Don’t walk on \_\_\_\_\_ yet.

12. We know them very well and both Peter and Nell know \_\_\_\_\_.

13. I’m sorry, but he’s busy. Do you mind waiting for \_\_\_\_\_?

14. He came out of the interview looking pleased with \_\_\_\_\_.

15. I don’t know what’s wrong with \_\_\_\_\_ today. I keep breaking

things.

16. Emma was only three when she started to wash and dress \_\_\_\_\_.

17. I wish you helped \_\_\_\_\_ with the housework more often.

18. I know you are nervous about the exam, but you should pull \_\_\_\_\_

together before it starts.

Упражнение 16. Переведите следующие предложения на рус­ский язык.

1. Они поедут за город со своими родителями.
2. Он ненадежный человек. Не доверяй ему.
3. Я пойду к нему в 8 часов вечера.
4. Они рассказали о себе.
5. Ты видел его вчера? − Я встретил его сегодня.
6. Кто она? – Она журналист.
7. Ведите себя как следует.
8. Она понравилась ему.
9. Почему ты сам не пришел, а прислал своего друга?
10. Я познакомился с его братом прошлым летом.
11. Я хочу все понять сам.
12. Обычно я готовлю завтрак себе сама.
13. Он сказал, что давно не видел их.
14. Почему ты не веришь мне? − Я не знаю.
15. Почему он не пришел? Мы ждали его.
16. Мои родители живут в Шеффилде. А твои?
17. Будьте осторожны, вы можете ушибиться.
18. Девушка шла тихо, напевая про себя.
19. Мне не нравится его квартира, мне нравится их.
20. Вот ваша записная книжка, но где же моя?

UNIT 2

Указательные местоимения

**1. Указательные местоимения** имеют отдельные формы для:

1. единственного числа: a) **this** − этот, это, эта

 b) **that** − тот, та, то

2) множественного числа: a) **these** − эти

 b) **those** − те

Являясь определителем существительного, указательное местоиме­ние ставится перед ним:

Не lives in **that** house.

I know **this** girl.

Местоимения **this** и **these** указывают на предметы, находящиеся в непосредственной близости к собеседнику, в то время как **that** и **those** указывают на более отдаленные предметы:

**This** pen is mine. (Речь идет о карандаше, который говорящий дер­жит в руке или который находится прямо перед его глазами.)

**That** pencil is yours. (Речь идет о карандаше, не находящемся в не­посредственной близости к говорящему.)

**These** young men are my cousins. (Речь идёт о людях, близко стоящих к говорящему.)

I like **those** flowers. (Речь идёт о цветах, не находящихся в непосредственной близости к говорящему.)

**2.** Местоимение **this** в сочетаниях, обозначающих время, употребляется по отношению к моменту речи или к текущему периоду времени, а **that** – по отношению к моменту или периоду времени в прошлом или будущем.

It is only the beginning of May. You can’t bathe at **this** time of the year.

My brother will go to the USA **this** summer. (Т. е. летом текущего года.)

At **that** moment the door opened and a man entered the room.

I spent the summer of 2010 in the south. We had a lot of rain **that** summer.

**3.** После местоимений **this** и **that** часто употребляется местоимение **one** во избежание повторения упомянутого ранее существительного.

Will you give me another book? I don’t like **this one**.

This pencil is mine, and **that one** is yours.

После местоимений **these** и **those** местоимение **ones**, как правило, не употребляется.

Will you give me some other books? I don’t like **these**.

**Упражнение 1. Выберите правильный вариант в скобках.**

1. (This/These) armchair is very comfortable.

2. (This/These) exercises are quite difficult.

3. (That/Those) days remained in my memory for ever.

4. (That/Those) wasn’t the right thing to say.

5. She isn’t going anywhere (this/these) weekend.

6. (This/These) tours attract a lot of holiday makers.

7. Do you see (that/this) bird over there? It’s a crane.

8. (That/Those) men are drivers.

9. The animals in (these/those) cages here are wild.

10. Look here. In (this/that) newspaper there is a picture of my favourite sportsman.

11. (This/That) song is very popular at the moment.

12. The exercises on (this/that) page here are not very difficult.

13. Where is Melanie? – Oh, there she is. (This/That) is her in the blue dress.

14. Is (this/that) a microwave over there? When did you buy it?

**Упражнение 2. Переведите слова в скобках.**

1. Whose book is (это)? – It’s mine.

2. Who is (тот) man talking to (те) people over there?

3. Who gave you (те) lovely flowers?

4. Where did you buy (ту) book?

5. (Это) is what I want to say: (то) wasn’t my idea.

6. (Это) are my sisters Ann and Kate.

7. Who is (это)? – I don’t know.

8. I want (те) books. Please give them to me.

9. Look at (эту) photograph.

10. (Эти) sandwiches are delicious.

11. Who are (те) people?

12. (Тот) boy over there is my son.

**Упражнение 3. Вставьте this, that, these, those.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ man over there is a well-known artist.
2. Look at \_\_\_\_\_ picture here.
3. Look at \_\_\_\_\_ people over there.
4. Is \_\_\_\_\_ your car outside?
5. What do you think of \_\_\_\_\_ dress Ann was wearing last night?
6. Look at \_\_\_\_\_ shoes here.
7. Look at \_\_\_\_\_ man over there.
8. Pass me \_\_\_\_\_ box from the table.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ girls over there are my group mates.
10. Do it \_\_\_\_\_ way, not like \_\_\_\_\_.
11. I didn’t like \_\_\_\_\_ stories he told us.
12. I am busy at \_\_\_\_\_ moment.
13. Do you remember \_\_\_\_\_ people we met at the party?
14. What’s \_\_\_\_\_ on the shelf?
15. Let’s put \_\_\_\_\_ book here.
16. Philip isn’t coming home at Christmas \_\_\_\_\_ year.
17. This umbrella is too heavy. I’ll take \_\_\_\_\_ one.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ hotel is expensive but it’s very nice.
19. Listen, \_\_\_\_\_ will make you laugh.
20. Did you hear \_\_\_\_\_ noise at night?
21. Who were you talking with? – \_\_\_\_\_ was a friend of mine.
22. Which shoes do you like – \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_?
23. Come at 5. I’ll be there at \_\_\_\_\_ time.
24. These are my magazines and \_\_\_\_\_ are yours.
25. This is a cooking apple, \_\_\_\_\_ is an eating one.
26. Do you see \_\_\_\_\_ bushes on the other side of the river?
27. I have divided the books into two piles. \_\_\_\_\_ are to be kept and \_\_\_\_\_ are to be sold.
28. I was in France last year. I like \_\_\_\_\_ country very much.
29. I am in Canada at the moment. I like \_\_\_\_\_ country very much.
30. Which flowers do you want – \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_?
31. \_\_\_\_\_ day was the worst in his life.
32. What are you doing \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday?

**UNIT 3**

**Неопределённые местоимения**

**much, many, a lot (of), (a) little, (a) few**

**1.** Местоимения **much** и **many** употребляются со значением **«много»** главным образом в вопросительных и отрицательных предложениях. **Much** употребляется перед неисчисляемыми существительными, а **many** перед исчисляемыми.

I haven’t got **much** work to do today.

Do you spend **much** time on your homework?

Does he have **many** friends in Great Britain?

I haven’t got **many** French books.

В утвердительных предложениях **much** и **many** употреб­ляются только в тех случаях, когда они определяются словами **very, rather, too, so, as, how.**

There are **very many** pictures in this album.

He has got **so many** friends in London.

You spend **too much** time with your friends.

В утвердительных предложениях со значением «много» вместо **much** и **many** употребляется **a lot (of)** как с исчисляемыми, так и неисчисляемыми существительными.

It cost me **a lot of** money to build this house.

He ate **a lot**.

There are **a lot of** trees in the park.

**2.** Местоимения **little** и **few** употребляются перед существитель­ными со значением **«мало»** (почти нет), неся негативную идею. **Little** употребляется перед неисчисляемыми существительными, а местоимение **few** употребляется перед исчисляемыми существительными.

They have **little** money. They are poor.

1. am sad and lonely. I have **few** friends.

Местоимения **a little** и **a few** употребляются перед существи­тельными со значением **«немного», «несколько»** (достаточно), неся положительную идею. Местоимение **a little** употребляется перед неисчисляемыми существительными, а местоимение **a few** употребляются перед исчисляемыми существительными.

She didn’t eat anything but she drank **a little** water.

We’re going away for **a few** days.

**Примечание.** В сочетании со словом **only** местоимения **а little** и **а few** несут негативное значение.

Hurry up! We’ve **only** got **a little** time.

The village was very small. There were **only** **a few** houses.

После слов **very**, too, so, as, how употребляются местоимения **little** и **few**.

She did **very little** work during the term.

He rests **too little**.

There were **very few** people in the park. It was nearly empty.

Упражнение 1. Заполните пропуски словами much, many, a lot (of). В некоторых случаях возможны варианты.

1. We didn’t take \_\_\_\_\_ photographs when we were on holiday.
2. He always puts \_\_\_\_\_ salt on his food.
3. He’s got so \_\_\_\_\_ money he doesn’t know what to do with it.
4. Don’t disturb me. I’ve got \_\_\_\_\_ work to do.
5. This car is expensive to run. It uses \_\_\_\_\_ petrol.
6. How \_\_\_\_\_ apples are there in the basket.
7. It’s not a very lively town. There isn’t \_\_\_\_\_ to do.
8. The man was badly injured in the accident. He lost \_\_\_\_\_ blood.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ people do not like flying.
10. I put \_\_\_\_\_ salt in the soup. Perhaps too \_\_\_\_\_.
11. She’s a very quiet person. She doesn’t say \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Tom drinks \_\_\_\_\_ milk.
13. We’ll have to hurry. We haven’t got \_\_\_\_\_ time.
14. Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ work to do today? - Quite \_\_\_\_\_.
15. Do you have \_\_\_\_\_ trouble with English?
16. How \_\_\_\_\_ sugar do you want?
17. It takes me \_\_\_\_\_ time to get to the University.
18. I’m sorry but not \_\_\_\_\_ people understand your ideas.
19. How \_\_\_\_\_ sisters or brothers have you got?
20. There isn’t \_\_\_\_\_ useful information in this article.
21. I don’t know \_\_\_\_\_ people here. Do you?
22. This town is too small. There aren’t \_\_\_\_\_ tourists here.
23. Usually I don’t have breakfast before my studies but I drink \_\_\_\_\_ coffee.
24. Are there going to be \_\_\_\_\_ people at the lecture?
25. How \_\_\_\_\_ does he smoke? – Too \_\_\_\_\_.
26. We visited \_\_\_\_\_ interesting places during our stay in London.
27. I’ve got \_\_\_\_\_ problems at this moment.
28. Vegetarians eat \_\_\_\_\_ vegetables and fruit.
29. How \_\_\_\_\_ money do you spend a month?
30. George knows \_\_\_\_\_ about economics.
31. They didn’t ask me \_\_\_\_\_ questions.
32. Do you drink \_\_\_\_\_ tea?
33. I like reading. I’ve got \_\_\_\_\_ books.

34. We went on a cheap holiday. It didn’t cost \_\_\_\_\_.

35. We saw \_\_\_\_\_ interesting things in the museum.

36. There was \_\_\_\_\_ food at the party but I didn’t eat \_\_\_\_\_.

37. How \_\_\_\_\_ foreign languages can you speak?

38. Please be quick! I haven’t got \_\_\_\_\_ time.

1. It costs \_\_\_\_\_ money to travel around the travel.
2. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ demand for silk stockings?
3. Will there be \_\_\_\_\_ guests at the party?
4. She spends \_\_\_\_\_ money on clothes.
5. We enjoyed our holiday \_\_\_\_\_.
6. There were so \_\_\_\_\_ lovely gifts for sale in the shop that I couldn’t

decide what to do.

1. How \_\_\_\_\_ water is there in the bottle?

**Упражнение 2. Заполните пропуски словами little, a little, few, a few.**

1. When did you see Nick? – \_\_\_\_\_ days ago.
2. He is unknown to me. I know \_\_\_\_\_ about him.
3. Wait a bit, I need \_\_\_\_\_ minutes to get ready.
4. They are going away for \_\_\_\_\_ days.
5. Please give me \_\_\_\_\_ water. I’m thirsty.
6. They are not rich. They’ve got \_\_\_\_\_ money.
7. Let’s go for a walk. I need \_\_\_\_\_ fresh air.
8. Do you drink much coffee? - No, just \_\_\_\_\_.
9. I don’t know what to do. Could you give me \_\_\_\_\_ help?
10. We waited \_\_\_\_\_ minutes and then left.
11. She speaks Arabic \_\_\_\_\_.
12. I want \_\_\_\_\_ words with you, please.
13. We could easily understand him. He could speak English \_\_\_\_\_.
14. I’ve got \_\_\_\_\_ friends, so I’m not lonely.
15. He’s very lazy. He does \_\_\_\_\_work.
16. They’re not rich but they’ve got \_\_\_\_\_ money - enough to live.
17. He’s not well-known. \_\_\_\_\_ people have heard of him.
18. We didn’t have any money but Tom had \_\_\_\_\_.
19. He doesn’t speak much English. Only \_\_\_\_\_ words.
20. Sarah’s father died \_\_\_\_\_ years ago.
21. Would you like some more cake? – Yes, please, but only \_\_\_\_\_.
22. The cinema was almost empty. There were very \_\_\_\_\_ people there.
23. There’s a shortage of water because there has been very \_\_\_\_\_ rain recently.
24. I enjoy my life here. I have \_\_\_\_\_ friends and we meet quite often.
25. I am sorry I have seen \_\_\_\_\_ plays by this author.
26. She left and returned in \_\_\_\_\_minutes.
27. This girl works very \_\_\_\_\_ , that’s why she knows nothing.
28. I have got \_\_\_\_\_ money, so we can’t go to the cinema.
29. My mother knows German \_\_\_\_\_ and can help you with the translation of this letter.
30. There isn’t much food left. There is only \_\_\_\_\_.
31. I think she will fail in her exams. She did very \_\_\_\_\_ work during the term.
32. There isn’t much new information in the article. There’s only \_\_\_\_\_.
33. Very \_\_\_\_\_ customers complained about the price.
34. “Are you going out alone?” – “No, I’m going with \_\_\_\_\_ friends.
35. “Have you ever been to London?” – “Oh, yes, \_\_\_\_\_ times.

Упражнение 3. Выберите правильный вариант.

1. There are \_\_\_\_\_ biscuits left in the plate.

1. a few
2. little
3. much

d) a little

2. \_\_\_\_\_ students know the answer to this question.

1. a little
2. few
3. much

d) little

1. My days are so busy that I have \_\_\_\_\_ time for reading.
2. few
3. many
4. a few
5. little
6. I think \_\_\_\_\_ people give money to charity.
7. a lot of
8. little
9. a lot
10. much
11. There is a tiny bit of butter. There is \_\_\_\_\_ butter.
12. a little
13. few
14. much

d) little

1. There are \_\_\_\_\_ important papers on the desk.
2. a little
3. a lot of
4. a lot
5. much
6. There aren’t \_\_\_\_\_ jobs for young people.
7. little
8. a few
9. much

d) many

1. She wasn’t very hungry. She has just has \_\_\_\_\_ soup.
2. few
3. a few
4. little
5. a little
6. There aren’t \_\_\_\_\_ lessons today.
7. much
8. a lot
9. many
10. few

10. I couldn’t obtain \_\_\_\_\_ information from an office manager.

1. many
2. a lot
3. much
4. a lot of

11. He keeps trying although there is \_\_\_\_\_ chance of success.

1. much
2. a few
3. few
4. little

12. When I moved into a new flat I had very \_\_\_\_\_ furni­ture.

1. a little
2. little
3. many
4. few

13. There aren’t \_\_\_\_\_ flats to rent in our town.

1. much
2. a lot of
3. many
4. little

14. Very \_\_\_\_\_ research will be done in this field.

1. many
2. few
3. little
4. a little
5. I was in a hurry, so I spent only \_\_\_\_\_ minutes in a bookshop.
6. a few
7. few
8. little
9. many
10. It’s very quiet in my area. There is \_\_\_\_\_ traffic.
11. little
12. a lot of
13. much
14. few
15. Usually men don’t do \_\_\_\_\_ house work.
16. a lot of
17. many
18. little
19. much
20. There is too \_\_\_\_\_ violence on TV.
21. many
22. a little
23. much
24. few
25. There are so \_\_\_\_\_ interesting films on this TV channel.
26. a lot of
27. many
28. much
29. a few
30. How \_\_\_\_\_ money is there in your wallet?
31. many
32. much
33. a few
34. a lot of

21. I saw Alex \_\_\_\_\_ days ago.

a) a few

b) few

c) a little

d) much

22. There are \_\_\_\_\_ tourists visiting the town in summer.

a) little

b) much

c) a lot of

d) a lot

23. It cost \_\_\_\_\_ to repair the car.

a) many

b) much

c) a lot of

d) a few

24. Do you read \_\_\_\_\_?

a) much

b) a lot of

c) a few

d) many

Упражнение 4. Дополните предложения местоимениями much, many, a lot (of), (a) little, (a) few. Возможны варианты.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ was said but \_\_\_\_\_ done.
2. Say \_\_\_\_\_ and do \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Very \_\_\_\_\_ people know about it.
4. He is a man of \_\_\_\_\_ words.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ people voted for him; he is not popular.
6. This car isn’t expensive to run. It uses \_\_\_\_\_ petrol.
7. I found \_\_\_\_\_ information in this book. It’s very useful.
8. There isn’t \_\_\_\_\_ furniture in the flat.
9. Are there \_\_\_\_\_ students among your friends?
10. He’s got a lot of stamps in his collection but his brother has \_\_\_\_\_.
11. He worked hard but achieved \_\_\_\_\_.
12. His work is well-paid but it doesn’t give him \_\_\_\_\_ satisfaction.
13. I can’t decide now. I need \_\_\_\_\_ time to think it over.
14. Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ work to do tonight?
15. There isn’t \_\_\_\_\_ time to catch the train.
16. I haven’t got \_\_\_\_\_ time for study and that’s why I have so \_\_\_\_\_ mistakes in my homework.
17. He said very \_\_\_\_\_, practically nothing in fact.
18. She can ski \_\_\_\_\_ but she can’t skate.
19. The weather was rainy, so very \_\_\_\_\_ people came to see the match.
20. They won’t win. There is too \_\_\_\_\_ hope.
21. I have so \_\_\_\_\_ offers that I don’t know what decision to take.
22. Please don’t make so \_\_\_\_\_ noise. Father is working.
23. Martin spent \_\_\_\_\_ time in hospital because he had an accident last year.
24. \_\_\_\_\_ questions need to be considered before a decision can be made.
25. He didn’t earn \_\_\_\_\_ money and couldn’t rent a big flat.
26. Last week there was so \_\_\_\_\_ rain that I was not able to go out.
27. I have so \_\_\_\_\_ things to do that I don’t know which to do first.
28. Adeline had slept \_\_\_\_\_ last night and she had a headache.
29. We like watching films, so we go to the cinema \_\_\_\_\_.
30. \_\_\_\_\_ people speak English all over the world.
31. In the last twenty-four hours too \_\_\_\_\_ things happened.
32. We enjoyed our holiday \_\_\_\_\_.
33. I’d like to say \_\_\_\_\_ words about my journey.
34. I don’t eat \_\_\_\_\_ mangoes.
35. I drink \_\_\_\_\_ coffee. I don’t like it.
36. There is not too \_\_\_\_\_ space in my flat.
37. Let’s stay here \_\_\_\_\_ longer: it is such a nice place.
38. He had \_\_\_\_\_ English books at home, so he had to go to the library for more books.
39. They haven’t \_\_\_\_\_ money left.
40. The group has brought very \_\_\_\_\_ luggage, only \_\_\_\_\_ suitcases.

Упражнение 5. Переведите следующие предложения на англий­ский язык.

1. Он обычно задает много вопросов на занятиях.
2. Она читает мало книг.
3. Сколько иностранных языков вы знаете?
4. Извините, у меня мало времени. Я очень спешу.
5. В комнате много света.
6. Каждый день мы получаем много иностранных журналов и газет.
7. Мы будем обедать через несколько минут.
8. У вас много работы сегодня?
9. Он зарабатывает мало денег.
10. Он проявляет мало интереса к учебе.
11. Давай подождем ее еще немного.
12. Ты проводишь слишком много времени перед телевизором.
13. Я встречал его много раз, но так и не запомнил его имени.
14. Во время экскурсии мы посетили много интересных мест.

UNIT 4

Неопределенные местоимения some, any, no и их производные

1. Местоимение some употребляется перед существительными во

множественном числе и неисчисляемыми существительными. Оно может иметь следующие значения: «несколько», «немного», «некоторые» – либо вовсе не переводится на русский язык отдельными словами. Местоимение **some** употребляется:

а) в утвердительных предложениях.

Не asked me **some** questions.

I’ve got **some** cheese in the fridge.

**Some** trees remain green all the year round.

1. в специальных и общих вопросах, в которых что-нибудь предлагается или выражается какая-нибудь просьба.

Would you like **some** tea?

Why didn't you buy **some** cigarettes?

Can I have **some** cold water?

1. в предложениях, содержащих отрицание, если **some** стоит перед отрицанием.

**Some** people don’t like to get up early.

**2.** Местоимение **any** употребляется:

1. в отрицательных предложениях со значением «никаких», «нисколько» при наличии отрицания **not** или слов с отрицательным значением (never, hardly, without и др.).

Не did **not** make **any** mistakes in his dictation.

I have **hardly any** money left.

1. в вопросительных предложениях со значением «сколько-нибудь», «какие-нибудь».

Have you got **any** interesting books?

Is there **any** tea in your cup?

1. в условных предложениях после союза **if**.

**If** there are **any** new magazines in the library, take some for me.

1. в утвердительных, отрицательных и вопросительных предложениях со значением «любой», «всякий» перед исчисляемыми существительными в единственном числе и неисчисляемыми существительными.

You may come at **any** time that is convenient to you.

You can't get this book at **any** bookshop.

**3.** Местоимение **no** употребляется в утвердительных предложениях для выражения отрицания (т. е. при наличии отрицания **no** глагол употребляется в утвердительной форме, поскольку в английском предложении может быть только одно отрицание).

I have **no** ticket.

1. found **по** mistakes in your translation.

Местоимение **no** может употребляться в функции подлежащего перед неисчисляемыми существительными и перед исчисляемыми существительными во множественном числе.

**No** information has been received from him.

**No** newspapers wrote about it.

Упражнение 1. Выберите нужный вариант в скобках.

1. Have you got (any/some) free time on Friday evening?
2. There was (some/any) strange noise outside.
3. Is there (any/some) juice left in the fridge?
4. He can do this without (any/some) help.
5. Do you know if (some/any) of the Browns are coming on Sunday?
6. We haven’t got (no/any) black stockings.
7. I can pay. I’ve got (some/no) money.
8. We didn’t play (no/any) games in the yard because it was raining all day long.
9. Have you got (some/any) sisters or brothers?
10. We found their house without (some/any) difficulty.
11. Could I have (some/any) coffee?
12. Do you know (some/any) funny jokes?
13. There isn’t (any/no) coffee left, we must buy (some/any).
14. (No/some) worker in the factory has been well trained.
15. Have you got (some/any) candles at home?
16. Do you want (any/some) apples? Here are (some/any).
17. Can you give me (any/some) more information?
18. Take (some/any) jam, please. It’s very tasty.
19. You won’t find (some/any) biscuits in that tin.
20. There is (no/any) news of him.
21. There’s hardly (some/any) ink left in my pen.
22. Buy some pears if you see (some/any).
23. (Any/Some) fool knows the answer to a question like that.
24. There are never (some/any) taxis when you want one.
25. (Some/Any) people just don’t know how to mind their own business.
26. Nick and Ann haven’t got (any/no) children.
27. Do you know (some/any) good hotels in London?
28. (No/Some) news is good news.
29. I saw (some/any) strange people near their house.
30. Buy (some/any) cheese for the picnic.
31. Are there (some/any) presents for the children under the Christmas tree?
32. (Some/No) steamers have left the port yet.
33. There is (any/no) ice in the fridge.
34. We didn’t play (any/no) games in the yard because it was raining all day long.

**Упражнение 2. Вставьте местоимения some, any, no вместо пропусков по смыслу.**

1. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ boiled cabbage?
2. May I have \_\_\_\_\_ more tea? — Yes, of course.
3. If you have \_\_\_\_\_ news, call me back.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ student can answer this question. It isn’t difficult at all.
5. I don’t think there is \_\_\_\_\_ milk left in the jug.
6. What material do you need? – \_\_\_\_\_ that is available.
7. There is \_\_\_\_\_ money left.
8. Phone me at \_\_\_\_\_ time you like tomorrow. I’ll be at home all day.
9. There aren’t \_\_\_\_\_ matches left. We must buy \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Go and ask him for \_\_\_\_\_ paper. I haven’t got \_\_\_\_\_ on my desk.
11. I went to the manager to get \_\_\_\_\_ information.
12. What book shall I take? – \_\_\_\_\_ you like.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ people are early risers.
14. Most people like Tom but \_\_\_\_\_ don’t.
15. John gave me \_\_\_\_\_ good advice, but I didn’t take \_\_\_\_\_ notice.
16. There isn’t \_\_\_\_\_ milk in the fridge but there is \_\_\_\_\_ cream.
17. \_\_\_\_\_ time ago I read about it in a magazine.
18. There can hardly be \_\_\_\_\_ doubt that he is the best tennis player in the world.
19. Do you learn \_\_\_\_\_ foreign languages?
20. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ other choice?
21. He can answer \_\_\_\_\_ question on the subject.
22. I can answer now only \_\_\_\_\_ questions on the subject.
23. \_\_\_\_\_ doctor will tell that it is harmful to your health.
24. Can we have \_\_\_\_\_ milk?
25. They understood each other without \_\_\_\_\_ words.
26. She helped borrow \_\_\_\_\_ more money.
27. There is hardly \_\_\_\_\_ place in this house where we can talk alone.
28. I have never been to \_\_\_\_\_ foreign country.
29. My mother hoped that perhaps the school had \_\_\_\_\_ funds to give me a grant.
30. There isn’t \_\_\_\_\_ boot-polish in this tin.
31. You have \_\_\_\_\_ fine flowers in your garden.
32. Later we had \_\_\_\_\_ tea.
33. There is \_\_\_\_\_ butter left. Can you buy \_\_\_\_\_?
34. He wants \_\_\_\_\_ more pudding. You can take it away.
35. Were there \_\_\_\_\_ objections?
36. There isn’t \_\_\_\_\_ point at all in getting upset about it.
37. I think we’ve run out of sugar. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ sugar in that bowl? – No, there isn’t \_\_\_\_\_.
38. He couldn’t find \_\_\_\_\_ books on geography at the local library.
39. I’m thirsty. Can I have \_\_\_\_\_ water, please?
40. He went out to buy \_\_\_\_\_ cheese but they didn’t have \_\_\_\_\_ in the shop.
41. I’m afraid there’s \_\_\_\_\_ coffee. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ tea?
42. Don’t buy \_\_\_\_\_ food. We don’t need \_\_\_\_\_.
43. I can’t wait. I’ve got \_\_\_\_\_ time.
44. My brother is married but he’s got \_\_\_\_\_ children.
45. The man asked me for \_\_\_\_\_ money but I didn’t give him \_\_\_\_\_.
46. Sorry we’re late. We had \_\_\_\_\_ problems with the car.
47. It’s hot in this office. I’m going out for \_\_\_\_\_ fresh air.
48. Why isn’t the radio working? Are there \_\_\_\_\_ batteries in it?
49. Can I have \_\_\_\_\_ milk in my coffee, please?
50. Yesterday evening I went to a restaurant with \_\_\_\_\_ friends of mine.
51. There is hardly \_\_\_\_\_ milk left in the bottle.
52. I found him without \_\_\_\_\_ difficulty.
53. You can’t get \_\_\_\_\_ book you like.
54. Are there \_\_\_\_\_ newspapers on the table?
55. We read \_\_\_\_\_ stories yesterday. They were very interesting.
56. Kevin left the house without \_\_\_\_ money.
57. Are there \_\_\_\_\_ mushrooms in the basket?
58. Which bus do I have to catch? − \_\_\_\_\_ bus. They all go to the center.

**Сравните следующие предложения в таблице.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| After breakfast she drank some juice. (речь идёт о некотором количестве сока) | She doesn’t drink coffee after lunch,she drinks juice.(речь идёт о предпочтении, а не о количестве выпитого сока) |
| He bought some apples in the shop. (речь идёт о некотором количестве купленных яблок) | Не likes apples. He doesn’t like oranges.(речь идёт о предпочтении) |

Упражнение 3. Вставьте местоимения some, any, no по смыслу или оставьте пропуски незаполненными. В некоторых случаях возможны варианты.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ eggs are not nice to eat raw.
2. There are \_\_\_\_\_ eggs in that basket.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ life is full of surprises.
4. He’s 90, but there’s still \_\_\_\_\_ life in him.
5. There is \_\_\_\_\_ caviar in the can. I love it. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_?
6. Please don’t offer her \_\_\_\_\_ chips. She doesn’t want \_\_\_\_\_.
7. My mother likes \_\_\_\_\_ music.
8. Are there \_\_\_\_\_ chess players here?
9. Get \_\_\_\_\_ meat and salad for the weekend.
10. Some people don’t eat \_\_\_\_\_ meat.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ biscuits are bad for the teeth.
12. I hate \_\_\_\_\_ bad news.
13. She doesn’t like \_\_\_\_\_ boiled cabbage.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ money has to be earned.
15. Are there \_\_\_\_\_ newspapers on the table?
16. Was there \_\_\_\_\_ water in the glass or \_\_\_\_\_ milk?
17. There was \_\_\_\_\_ soap in the box; he used it to wash his hands.
18. There is \_\_\_\_\_ soap in the box: it smells of \_\_\_\_\_ soap.
19. There are \_\_\_\_\_ letters for you on the table.
20. Do you like \_\_\_\_\_ apples?
21. There is \_\_\_\_\_ ink in my pen. I can’t write with it.
22. Will there be \_\_\_\_\_ concerts at the club next month?
23. People need \_\_\_\_\_ oxygen for breathing.
24. Are there \_\_\_\_\_ mistakes in my dictation? – Yes, there are \_\_\_\_\_.
25. My brother doesn’t like \_\_\_\_\_ carrots.
26. This basket is empty. There are \_\_\_\_\_ apples in it.
27. Take \_\_\_\_\_ jam.
28. Do you have \_\_\_\_\_ friends in America?
29. Put \_\_\_\_\_ sugar in her tea: she does not like sweet tea.
30. My brother doesn’t like \_\_\_\_\_ onions.
31. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ salad?
32. I prefer \_\_\_\_\_ black coffee.
33. \_\_\_\_\_ water is necessary for animal and plant life.
34. Give me \_\_\_\_\_ water, please. I’m thirsty.
35. He gave me \_\_\_\_\_ coffee.

Случаи употребления производных местоимений **somebody (-thing, -where), anybody (-thing,-where), nobody (-thing, -where)** такие же, как и у местоимений **some, any, no**. В таблице приведены их значения.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **body** | **thing** | **where** |
| **Some** | кто-токто-нибудькое-кто | что-точто-нибудькое-что | где-тогде-нибудькуда-токуда-нибудь |
| **Any**  **?** **–**  **+** | кто-токто-нибудь | что-либочто-нибудь | где-либокуда-либогде-нибудькуда-нибудь |
| никто | ничего | нигденикуда |
| любойкто угодно | что угодно | где угодно куда угодно всюду |
| **No** | никто | ничтоничего | нигденикуда |

**Упражнение 4. Прочитайте предложения, употребив нужные по смыслу слова вместо пропусков.**

**а) something, anything, nothing**

1. There is \_\_\_\_\_ black on the floor. What is it?
2. Don’t tell her \_\_\_\_\_ about me.
3. I can see there, it is so far.
4. He sat at the table, but he didn’t have \_\_\_\_\_ to eat.
5. I don’t know \_\_\_\_\_ about your town. Tell me \_\_\_\_\_ about it.
6. Please give me \_\_\_\_\_ warm: it is cold here.
7. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ to drink?
8. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ that you want to tell me?
9. Where is the magazine? – It is on the table. – No, there is \_\_\_\_\_ there.
10. The boys refused to tell us \_\_\_\_\_.
11. The young man is very upset. There is \_\_\_\_\_ wrong with his car.
12. She never says \_\_\_\_\_ nice about her neighbours.
13. What do you want to drink? – \_\_\_\_\_. I’m not thirsty.
14. Nobody told me about his lung cancer. I could do \_\_\_\_\_to save his life.
15. Give me \_\_\_\_\_ to read, please. – With pleasure.
16. The boy saw \_\_\_\_\_ near the wood that looked like a tent.
17. I’ve prepared \_\_\_\_\_ for dinner which you’ll like very much.
18. I didn’t take any money with me, so I couldn’t buy \_\_\_\_\_.
19. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ in the clothes basket ? — No, it’s empty.
20. She could see \_\_\_\_\_: it was quite dark.

**б) somebody, anybody, nobody**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is waiting for you, Nick.
2. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ in the room? – No, there is not \_\_\_\_\_ in the room.
3. I can see \_\_\_\_\_ there.
4. Is \_\_\_\_\_ absent today?
5. Don’t tell \_\_\_\_\_ about it. It’s a secret.
6. I went out of the house. \_\_\_\_\_ saw me.
7. Nick has gone away. \_\_\_\_\_ knows where he is. He didn’t tell \_\_\_\_\_

where he was going.

1. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ in the office?
2. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ in London? – Yes, I’ve got a few friends there.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ left a book in our classroom yesterday.
4. I didn’t know about the meeting. \_\_\_\_\_ told me.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ has broken the window.
6. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ here who knows German?
7. You must find \_\_\_\_\_ who can help you.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ knew anything about America before Columbus discovered it.
9. There is \_\_\_\_\_ in the next room. I don’t know him.
10. Please tell us a story. \_\_\_\_\_ knows it.
11. Look! \_\_\_\_\_ has spilt some coffee on the carpet.
12. The question was so difficult that \_\_\_\_\_ could answer it.
13. When I opened the door there was \_\_\_\_\_ outside.

**c) somewhere, anywhere, nowhere**

1. I can’t find my book \_\_\_\_\_. I have looked for it all over the house.
2. John lives \_\_\_\_\_ near Chicago.
3. Is it \_\_\_\_\_ in Russia? – Yes, it’s \_\_\_\_\_ in Russia.
4. Where are you going? – I am not going \_\_\_\_\_.
5. I put my dictionary \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday and now I can’t find it \_\_\_\_\_.
6. I haven’t seen him \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Did you go \_\_\_\_\_\_ yesterday? – No, I didn’t go \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Where are you going? – \_\_\_\_\_.
9. I haven’t been \_\_\_\_\_ today.
10. I’ve been \_\_\_\_\_ today.
11. Do you live \_\_\_\_\_ near Jim?
12. I’d rather go \_\_\_\_\_ than stay at home during my holiday.
13. Did you go \_\_\_\_\_ on Sunday?
14. Let’s go \_\_\_\_\_. The weather is fine.
15. She cannot find her glasses \_\_\_\_\_.
16. You must go \_\_\_\_\_ next month.
17. We don’t go out very much because there’s \_\_\_\_\_ to go.
18. I’m looking for my lighter. I can’t find it \_\_\_\_\_.
19. Children need \_\_\_\_\_ to play.
20. Why are you standing? – Because there isn’t \_\_\_\_\_ to sit.

**Упражнение 5. Дополните предложения, употребив производные местоимения по смыслу. Возможны варианты.**

1. What did you say? – \_\_\_\_\_.
2. I was very disappointed because I could find this book \_\_\_\_\_.
3. It’s rather nasty outside, I’m not going \_\_\_\_\_ tonight.
4. She refuses to have \_\_\_\_\_ to do with him now.
5. Does \_\_\_\_\_ understand this?
6. I haven’t told this to \_\_\_\_\_ else.
7. He is rather lonely here, he doesn’t know \_\_\_\_\_.
8. I’ve got absolutely \_\_\_\_\_ to say.
9. Did you notice \_\_\_\_\_ strange about him?
10. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ here who can answer this question?
11. He was ill for a week but \_\_\_\_\_ visited him.
12. The accident looked serious. Fortunately \_\_\_\_\_ was injured.
13. He looked at my pictures but didn’t say \_\_\_\_\_.
14. I don’t want \_\_\_\_\_ to eat.
15. There’s \_\_\_\_\_ waiting for you in the lobby.
16. I can’t add \_\_\_\_\_ to what I’ve just said.
17. He knows \_\_\_\_\_ at all.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ understood the rule and the teacher had to explain it again.
19. Are you going \_\_\_\_\_ today? – No, I am not. I am too tired.
20. I looked for her all over the house, but I couldn’t find her \_\_\_\_\_.
21. Speak louder, please. I don’t hear \_\_\_\_\_.
22. Everyone was listening to the guide. \_\_\_\_\_ said anything.
23. \_\_\_\_\_ likes to stay in town on a hot day.
24. Was there \_\_\_\_\_ interesting in the paper yesterday?
25. Has \_\_\_\_\_ seen Jane today?
26. It was quite in the room. \_\_\_\_\_ said anything.
27. Did you turn the oven off? I think I can smell \_\_\_\_\_ burning.
28. I think there’s \_\_\_\_\_ with the car.
29. They went \_\_\_\_\_ at all during the holiday.
30. Can I do \_\_\_\_\_ for you?
31. It’s too dark here. I can’t see \_\_\_\_\_.
32. I don’t know \_\_\_\_\_ who speaks Italian.
33. It’s a stupid idea. Ask \_\_\_\_\_ and they will tell you.
34. The bus was completely empty. There wasn’t \_\_\_\_\_ on it.
35. She’s lazy. She never does \_\_\_\_\_.
36. I left the house without saying \_\_\_\_\_ to her.
37. I am bored. I’d like to go \_\_\_\_\_ tonight.
38. Mary is lonely because she doesn’t know \_\_\_\_\_ in her new village.
39. \_\_\_\_\_ called you but he didn’t say his name.
40. Don’t go \_\_\_\_\_ today. We’ll have to meet.
41. Where can I see \_\_\_\_\_ who can give me some information on this

question?

1. Excuse me, you’ve dropped\_\_\_\_\_. Yes, look, it’s your purse.
2. Does \_\_\_\_\_ agree with me?
3. Does \_\_\_\_\_ want a second helping?
4. I’ve never met \_\_\_\_\_ who is as obstinate as you are.
5. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_to start with before you order the main

course?

1. There’s \_\_\_\_\_ at the door. Can you go and see who it is?
2. We slept in the park because we didn’t have \_\_\_\_\_ to stay.
3. What are you looking for under the bed? Have you lost \_\_\_\_\_?
4. The film is really great. You can ask \_\_\_\_\_ who has seen it.
5. Don’t sit idle. Do \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ here who’s a doctor?

Упражнение 7. Выберите правильный вариант.

1. If there are \_\_\_\_\_ calls for me, can you ask to leave a message?
2. some
3. any
4. none
5. no
6. “Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ to eat?” asked Tom.
7. −
8. anything
9. something
10. some
11. “What do you want to eat?” “\_\_\_\_\_. I’m so hungry.”
12. nothing
13. something
14. anything
15. any

4. I looked for my keys, but I couldn’t find them \_\_\_\_\_.

1. nowhere
2. somewhere
3. anything
4. anywhere

5. There aren’t \_\_\_\_\_ conveniences in the house.

1. some
2. any
3. no
4. −

6. Give me \_\_\_\_\_ to read.

1. some
2. something

c) any

d) anything

7. We got there without \_\_\_\_\_ problems.

1. no
2. some

c) anything

d) any

8. Could I have \_\_\_\_\_ water, please?

1. something
2. anything
3. some
4. any

9. He left the shop without \_\_\_\_\_ money.

1. any
2. some
3. no
4. anything

10. My children don’t like apples, so I never buy \_\_\_\_\_.

1. nothing
2. some

c) any

d) some

11. There is \_\_\_\_\_ special in her. She is quite an ordinary person.

1. something
2. −

c) anything

d) nothing

12. Have they got \_\_\_\_\_ children?

1. any
2. no
3. −
4. some

13. Did \_\_\_\_\_ phone while I was out?

1. some
2. somebody
3. any
4. anybody

14. Which seat would you prefer? – \_\_\_\_\_ will do.

1. anything
2. somebody
3. any
4. some

15. I enjoyed driving this morning. There was hardly \_\_\_\_\_ traffic.

1. no
2. any
3. some
4. −

16. It’s crowded in here. There is hardly \_\_\_\_\_ to sit down.

1. nowhere
2. anywhere
3. somewhere
4. any

17. Mike hasn’t read \_\_\_\_\_ of these books but Pete has read \_\_\_\_\_ of them.

1. no, any
2. some, some
3. no, some
4. any, some

18. The prisoners refused to eat \_\_\_\_\_.

1. something
2. anything
3. −
4. nothing

19. \_\_\_\_\_came to visit him while he was in hospital.

1. nobody
2. none

c) some

d) anybody

20. Are there \_\_\_\_\_ letters for me?

1. any
2. some
3. anything
4. no

Упражнение 8. Переведите на английский язык следующие предложения.

1. Я хочу вам что-то сказать.
2. Дайте мне что-нибудь почитать, пожалуйста!
3. В комнате кто-то есть.
4. Вы хотите кофе?
5. Я ничего вам не могу сказать об этом.
6. Это легкий текст. Любой может перевести его.
7. У меня есть немного денег с собой.
8. Боюсь, он ничего не знает об этом.
9. Дайте мне немного воды, пожалуйста!
10. Любой из нас мог помочь тебе. Почему ты ничего не сказал?
11. Мне кажется, я где-то его встречал.
12. Несколько студентов смогли ответить на этот вопрос.
13. В ящике около доски есть мел.
14. В кувшине есть молоко. Будете пить молоко?
15. Несколько карандашей лежало на столе.
16. Возьмите любую книгу (которая вам нравится).
17. У вас есть какие-нибудь интересные английские книги?
18. Я ничего не могу вам сказать. Спросите кого-нибудь еще.
19. Этот студент пропустил несколько лекций.
20. У него какие-то проблемы с машиной.
21. Любой человек поймет, что ты не прав.
22. Он не смог найти ее нигде.
23. Не хотите ли еще пирога? − Спасибо, но я больше не хочу.
24. Я слишком устал, чтобы заниматься сейчас чем-нибудь серьез­ным.
25. Мне кажется, он что-то знает об этом.
26. Неужели он вам ничего не рассказал?
27. Зима. На деревьях нет листьев.
28. В дверь кто-то постучал.
29. В чашке ничего нет. Она пустая.
30. У тебя есть ручка? – Да, у меня их несколько. Ты можешь взять любую.

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