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УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
«ГРОДНЕНСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ
ИМЕНИ ЯНКИ КУПАЛЫ»

THE NOUN
Имя существительное

Пособие по практической грамматике
английского языка для студентов специальностей
1-02 03 06 – Английский язык,
1-21 06 01-01 – Современные иностранные языки
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Предлагаемое пособие содержит теоретический материал, аналитические и тренировочные упражнения, которые могут обеспечить систематизацию и практическое усвоение материала по теме «Имя существительное».

Рекомендуется в качестве сборника упражнений для аудиторной и самостоятельной работы студентам специальностей «Иностранный язык (английский язык)», «Современные иностранные языки (преподавание)», «Лингвистическое обеспечение межкультурных коммуникаций (международный туризм)».

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Предисловие

Данное пособие по практической грамматике английского языка предназначено студентам-первокурсникам, изучающим английский язык.

Пособие состоит из пяти частей. *Первая* часть включает теоретический и практический материал по особенностям образования и употребления множественного числа имени существительного; *вторая* посвящена притяжательному падежу; *третья* рассматривает категорию рода; *четвертая* представляет собой изложение теоретического и практического материала по согласованию подлежащего и сказуемого. *Пятая* часть содержит теоретический и практический материал по употреблению артикля.

Пособие построено по принципу «тест – изучение – контроль усвоения материала». Тестирование до начала работы с грамматическим материалом позволяет выявить пробелы в знаниях и эффективно организовать работу по ликвидации этих пробелов. Заключительные контрольные задания дают возможность наглядно увидеть прогресс в изучении материала, что имеет важное методическое и психологическое значение.

Каждая из пяти частей включает объяснение формы, значения, употребления грамматических структур и упражнения разного типа: аналитические, подстановочные, трансформационные, упражнения на подбор соответствий, упражнения на перевод с русского языка на английский, тестовые задания. Цель упражнений – введение и первичное закрепление формы и функции грамматической структуры, а также обучение коммуникативно-обусловленному употреблению грамматических структур в разных видах речевых ситуаций. В пособии учтены различия грамматических систем английского и русского языков. Предлагаемые переводные упражнения направлены на предотвращение ошибок, вызванных интерференцией родного языка.

Языковой материал в правилах, примерах и упражнениях отобран из словарей современного английского языка, современных аутентичных источников, учебных пособий зарубежных авторов по грамматике. В пособии суммированы многие нюансы употребления грамматических форм, которые стали актуальными за последнее время, но нашли отражение лишь в отдельных грамматиках английского языка последнего десятилетия. Список используемых источников приведен в конце пособия.

UNIT 1. THE PLURALS OF NOUNS

Entry Test

Put the words in brackets in the plural.

1. The store was overrun with rats and (mouse).
2. Most parents have problems with their teenage (offspring).
3. He is one of the country's national (hero).
4. Yesterday's crash has grim (echo) of previous disaster.
5. The police asked (passer-by) if they had seen the accident.
6. I helped him put some (shelf) in his bedroom.
7. (Salmon) live in the sea but swim up rivers to lay their eggs.
8. Books provide (child) with ideas and (stimulus) to play.
9. He collects (pocket-knife).
10. I respect your religious (belief).
11. Corn circles are one of the strangest (phenomenon) of recent times.
12. Parliament consists of 653 (MP), about two-thirds of whom belong to the Government.
13. Do you have any (spray) or anything else that will keep away (fly) or (mosquito)?
14. His both (son-in-law) were (fisherman).
15. Television and newspapers are the mass (medium) of advertising.

1. The Plurals of Nouns: Spelling and Pronunciation

1.1. Study the rule.

- The two biggest groups of English nouns are countable (count) nouns and uncountable (uncount or mass) nouns. A countable noun has a singular form and a plural form.
- In modern English the singular form of a noun is unmarked (zero).
- The regular plural form is marked by the inflexion *-(e)s*.
e.g. a book – books, a fox – foxes
- The spelling and the pronunciation of the plural morpheme vary.

1.4. Use the following nouns with the numbers in brackets.

Genius (2)	Rose (5)	Inch (10)	Bridge (3)
Quiz (3)	Brush (7)	Nose (2)	Garage (6)
Bus (12)	Month (12)	Horse (8)	Song (4)
Voice (2)	Apple (12)	Bag (3)	Village (8)
Factory (5)	Toy (3)	Plate (4)	Hen (7)
Dish (8)	Race (2)	Butterfly (5)	Party (2)
Box (5)	City (9)	Oath (2)	Piece (3)
Hobby (3)	Vase (5)	Boss (3)	Wreath (5)
Journey (2)	Bath (6)	Law (2)	Watch (8)
Street (3)	Class (11)	Lion (4)	Moth (9)
Storey (7)	Text (7)	Garage (2)	Monarch (2)
Dress (5)	Coach (4)	Nurse (6)	Visa (3)
Song (2)	Century (10)	Path (2)	Truth (2)
Match (10)	Pen (5)	Place (5)	Fox (2)
Chair (3)	Witness (8)	Axe (7)	Taxi (4)

1.5. Change the number of the nouns in italics making all the necessary changes. Underline the nouns with the plural ending [iz].

1. The *train* flew past the *village*.
2. He rode his own *horse* at the *race*.
3. The *doctor* saw a *bruise* on his *hand*.
4. I don't like your *caprice*.
5. The *bird* was singing in the *bush*.
6. There had been no *witness* at the *trial*.
7. The *girl* received an *apple*, an *orange*, a *chocolate*, and a *sweet*.
8. I cut the *paragraph* out of the *magazine*.
9. The *sailor* from the *ship* and the *soldier* from the *regiment* met on the *square*.
10. This *cherry* is very sweet.
11. I've lost my *key*.
12. We have a *Henry* in our family. (three)
13. A *train* is much faster than a *bus*.
14. A *lion* is a dangerous *animal*.
15. A *lawyer* earns more than a *waitress*.
16. The *dish* is in the *cupboard*.
17. Do you know the *boy* who delivers the *newspaper*?
18. This is an English *dictionary*.
19. The *speech* was very interesting.
20. This *factory* has a very good *laboratory*.
21. Where is the *brush*?
22. This *story* is very long.
23. I like his new *play*.

grotto(e)s, kilos, mottoes, tornado(e)s, torpedoes, hair-dos, commandos, folios, concertos, memos, vetoes, kimonos, ghettos, zero(e)s, tobaccos, banjos, mosquito(e)s, cellos, set-tos, rhinos, hippos, dominoes, dynamos.

2.2. Study the rule.

In order to build the plural form of

- a proper name,
- some parts of speech used as a noun,
- a letter,
- a figure,
- an abbreviation

we should add -s or 's to the word.

*e.g. Maria – Marias, an and – ands, no – no's (noes),
one c – two c's, in 1990 – in the 1990s, an MP – MPs.*

2.3. Complete the following table using the correct form of the noun (singular or plural).

SINGULAR	PLURAL	SINGULAR	PLURAL
memo		SOS	
	toes	cello	
	armies		grottoes
zero			skis
	alibis	mosquito	
MP		volcano	
taboo		body	
tomato		century	
	skies		shoes
hero		monkey	
set-to		domino	
	floes	Bobby	
no			canoes
grotto			parties
storey			buffaloes
	pieces	donkey	
	echoes	embryo	
cuckoo		difficulty	
Hindoo			lilies

2.4. Change the number of the nouns in italics making all the necessary changes.

1. I was shown *a portfolio* of photos.
2. He was established *a hero*.
3. *A cuckoo* began calling from *a thorn tree*.
4. This *bay* was probably the *crater* of *the volcano* that formed *the island*.
5. He plays Bach every day *on the cello* and *on the piano*.
6. His *house* looked more like a rambling *studio* than a *dwelling*.
7. The Air Madagascar *DC-3* took off at dawn.
8. It was a real *set-to*, wasn't it?
9. She took down her hair and tried a new *hair-do*.
10. We expect to see *a monkey*, *a rhino* and *a deer* in the *zoo*.

2.5. Give the plural of the words in brackets.

1. The (Hindoo) and the (Muslim) liked and trusted him.
2. They listened to the cruel singing of the (mosquito) outside the curtain.
3. She thought of all the (sack) of (potato) she used to carry.
4. A lot of Japanese students of English have difficulty with the pronunciation of (b) and (v).
5. People came into the dining-saloon by (one) and (two) in a very shy manner.
6. The men struggled with grey dust covering their (face) and (body).
7. There's going to be no more movies, no more champagne, no more (hair-do) for little Jean.
8. Now I don't want to hear any more (why).
9. I believed all the adventures of my favourite (hero).
10. The station carried large (telescope) that made it possible to get many (photo) of the Sun.
11. Athenly was very proud of the country family to which he belonged: «The (Athenly) have lived there for seven (century)».
12. «I shall now call Mrs. Ralph Ppynrryn». – «How do you spell that name, Mr. Bulfry?» – «With two (p), two (y), two (r) and two (n), my lord».
13. The room seemed to be full of the (echo) of his voice.
14. Large bronze (dragonfly) flew by with a dry sound of swift (wing).
15. Michael watched her standing by the door making her (good-bye).

3. Nouns Ending in *-f(e)*, Irregular Plurals

3.1. Here are six groups of nouns.

1. Nouns with singular and plural the same.
Trout, deer, fish, salmon, carp, pike, plaice, mackerel

2. Nouns with a singular in *-f(e)*, plural in *-ves*.
Calf – calves, half – halves, knife – knives, leaf – leaves, life – lives, loaf – loaves, self – selves, thief – thieves

3. Nouns with a singular in *-f(e)*, plural in *-f(e)s*.
Roof – roofs, handkerchief – handkerchiefs

4. Nouns with a singular in *-f(e)*, plural either in *-f(e)s* or in *-ves*.
Hoof – hooves(-fs), wharf – wharves(-fs), scarf – scarves(-fs)

5. Nouns with irregular plurals.
Child – children, foot – feet, goose – geese, man – men, ox – oxen, penny – pence, woman – women

6. Words, indicating number
Dozen, hundred, thousand

Look at the list of words and find more nouns to add to each group.

Aircraft, cod, means, muffs, mice, moose, sheep, dwarf(-ves), shelves, species, gulfs, teeth, wolves, grouse, whereabouts, offspring, lice, million, elves, sheaves, cliffs, swine, safes, score, chiefs, series, proofs, wives, kennels, briefs, customs, brethren, cuffs, stone, crossroads, hovercraft, beliefs, billion, works, spacecraft, headquarters, barracks, chassis, corps, moose.

3.2. Give the plural of the following nouns if possible:

Accommodation, baby, wife, piano, glass, brief, cliff, rubbish, knife, brush, scarf, sheaf, donkey, fly, permission, information, calf, ghetto, volcano, ox, foot, photo, brother, kilo, kangaroo, hobby, luck, chassis, sheep, kiss, wharf, proof, lily, echo, leisure, mouse, breath, elk, dynamo, goose, oath, progress, despair, hoof, mud, valley, chief, handkerchief, folio, tomato, salmon, youth, carp, woman, boy, child, veto, lady, wolf, loaf, country, china, day, zoo, man, Eskimo, tooth, mouth, thief, desk, life, equipment, self, cargo, behaviour, leaf, radio, potato, deer, courage, path, casino, louse, studio, moose.

3.3. Write the plurals of the words given in brackets to complete the sentences.

1. We cut the cake into ... (half).
2. We bought some ... to eat with our ... (tomato, sandwich).
3. They caught several ... that afternoon (fish).
4. It was a shop selling ... and ... (stereo, video).

5. Would you like some of these ... (potato)?
6. All the ... had different ... (house, roof).
7. It was autumn, and the ... were falling (leaf).
8. Did you make these ... (handkerchief)?
9. We have some ... and a few ... (chicken, sheep).
10. They visited several ... that night (disco).
11. I bought some ... for the ... (shelf, glass).
12. The ... went in one door and the ... went in the other (man, woman).
13. They have a lot of ... at the moment (worry).
14. Would you bring the ... and ... (knife, fork)?
15. The ... chased the ... for several miles (wolf, deer).

3.4. Change the number of the nouns in italics making all the necessary changes.

1. Afterwards he took a *photo* of me to finish out the film.
2. He talked to another Divisional *chief*.
3. His shirt *cuff* showed up spotless, just half an inch beneath *the sleeve*.
4. He was as lively as a *trout* in a mountain stream.
5. It was like lying in darkness with a *mosquito* hovering above his face.
6. The cab moved along the side of the wood, and he heard a *late cuckoo* calling.
7. Everybody had a *handkerchief* concealed in his *cuff*.

72 (DA)* ; AB* The archaeologists discovered bones of a mammoth and a polar bear.

9. She stamped her *foot*, then looked up at him.

10. It can't be a *mouse* because there aren't any crumbs.

11. The archaeologists discovered bones of a mammoth and a polar bear.

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4. Revision

4.1. Complete the following table with the correct noun (singular or plural).

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4.2. Translate the words in brackets into English.

1. The Siberian (волки) crept closer.
2. People of your sort take us for (воры).
3. Had I a hundred (жизни), would I not gladly lay them down for my country?
4. A great many books were scattered on the (полки), two tables and the floor.
5. He took some small (буханки) of bread, some cheese and a tin of lobster.
6. Soon the servant reappeared with armfuls of silk robes, shawls, (шарфы).
7. The sound of horses' (копыта) woke him up.
8. He was dressed in a long green overcoat with fur (манжеты).
9. There is a proverb «To set the fox to keep the (гуси)».
10. It will happen when two (воскресенья) come together.
11. The sheep in (двое) and (трое) were loping away from the shed.
12. We've got a social crisis in the North, it involves Indians, (эскимосов) and (белых).
13. He was beheaded by one of the (Генри).
14. I think I've found (средство) to help him.
15. I heard their (до свидания) in my ears as I walked down the platform.
16. (Буйволы) migrate across the plains.
17. This (перекресток) is rather dangerous.
18. The (эхо) of his scream sounded in the cave for several seconds.
19. The number one million is written with a one and six (нулей).
20. (Кимоно) are traditionally worn by the Japanese.

21. Both ships were sunk by (торпедами).
22. One wall had (полки) from floor to ceiling.
23. He wrote (серию) of articles devoted to modern farming methods.
24. (Вулканы) discharge massive quantities of dust into the stratosphere.
25. We were happy to hear the first (кукушек) of spring.
26. He lived among (эскимосов) for ten years.
27. Soon the only black (носороги) left may be those in (зоопарках).
28. (Казино) are places where card games are played for money.
29. Pandas eat (бамбук).
30. We found a rare (вид) of orchid.
31. Those apples are ninety (пенсов) a kilo.
32. A post office was broken into last night and the (воры) got away with \$120, 000.
33. My daughter's favourite fairy tale is «Snow White and the Seven (гномов)».
34. (Треска) are found in the North Atlantic and the North Sea.
35. The corn was cut, tied in (снопы) and left to dry.

5. Plurals of Compounds

5.1. Study the rule.

Compounds formed by verbs, pronouns, adjectives and prepositions take the plural at the end:

e.g. takeoff – takeoffs, forget-me-not – forget-me-nots, pick-me-up – pick-me-ups.

- In compounds whose first element is *man* or *woman* both elements are made plural:

e.g. woman doctor – women doctors, man-servant – men-servants (but: man-holes, woman-haters, boy friends, girl friends, lady drivers, man-eaters)

- Nouns ending in *-ful* become plural in two ways:

e.g. handful – handfuls/ handfuls.

- The first word is made plural with compounds formed of verb + *er/or* noun + preposition

e.g. hangers-on, lookers-on, runners-up.

- Such words as: *Roman, Norman, German, Brahman, talisman, specimen, mongoose* are not compounds, therefore build their plural with the help of *-s* at the end.

5.2. Give the plural of the following nouns.

a) Motto, species, hero, play, photo, thief, ghetto, manifesto, valley, wolf, match, UFO, tomato, safe, box, leaf, elf, axe, goose, inch, series, cuff, volcano, studio, ox, VIP, louse, means, casino, alibi, kimono, sheaf, SOS.

b) Maid-servant, major-general, customs-house, man-of-war, hotel-keeper, mother-in-law, son-in-law, schoolgirl, pocket-knife, housemaid, theatre-goer, watchmaker, bookmaker, dining-room, looker-on, passer-by, fisherman, text-book, statesman, arm-chair, man-servant, woman-doctor, postman, editor-in-chief, sister-in-law, shoemaker, bus-driver, woman-driver, ballet-girl, kiss-me-quick, pickpocket, hold-all, chessman, woman-soldier, eye-lash, stay-at-home, court-martial, drop-out, go-between, attorney-general, stand-by, close-up, good-for-nothing, merry-go-round.

5.3. Give the plural of the words in brackets.

1. Eric watched the (wood-*louse*) that were unable to avoid the flames.
2. The outlines of (*cypress*) that lined the driveway were sharp and clear.

3. If (*wolf*) appeared tonight, Mel thought, it would not be surprising.

4. The (*lark*) sprang up in front of his (*foot*), the air was full of (*butterfly*).

5. There were nine ships at sea but four were carrying (*cargo*) destined for his own personal (*warehouse*) in Brooklyn.

6. He told me there were (*trout*) in the stream below the town.

7. A netting fence ran all around to keep out (*rabbit*) and (*deer*).

8. I really cannot help your (*belief*) or your (*disbelief*).

9. The (*sheep*) were silent, the only sound in the darkness was the bubbling of the stream.

10. Three (*mouthful*) of soup convinced him that he couldn't eat.

11. Philip gazed with delight upon the (*passer-by*).

12. In the silence that followed there came a clatter of (*hoof*).

13. Perhaps, there aren't any (*grown-up*) there.

14. Love can never make us forget that we are (*brother-in-arms*), can it?

15. The frost seemed to bite into his bones, under his (*finger-nail*).

16. His both (*son-in-law*) were (*fisherman*).

17. He likes his pages, and (*man-at-arms*) to be as strong as possible.

18. He is a man who works with his hands, not one of your dressed-up (*good-for-nothing*).

19. She met (*clergyman*), dozens of them.

20. Do you ski? – Used to. But I haven't any (*ski*) now.

5.4. Complete the table with the correct noun (singular or plural).

SINGULAR	PLURAL	SINGULAR	PLURAL
hedge		thief	
eye-lash			fish
	species		means
garage		hero	
policeman		radio	
	knives	waitress	
	sleeves		ties
scarf			brushes
milkman		hoof	
hold-all			wharves
	series	stepchild	
safe		fireman	
tornado			casinos
commander-in-chief		talisman	
	doves	maid-of-all-work	
mammoth		specimen	
	field-mice		oxen
table-cloth		chess-man	
merry-go-round		woman-doctor	
saleswoman			lice

In scientific texts and high literary prose some borrowings preserve the plural forms of the languages they have been taken from. In everyday speech many (but not all) of these nouns have acquired the regular plural forms *-(e)s*, which fact is marked in the examples below by *.

6. Borrowed Plural Forms

6.1. Study the rule

SINGULAR	PLURAL	SINGULAR	PLURAL
<i>-us</i>	<i>-i</i>	<i>-a</i>	<i>-ae</i>
nucleus	nuclei	formula*	formulae

6.2. Read the following words in the singular and plural.

Translate them into Russian.

a) Erratum – errata, datum – data, memorandum – memoranda, addendum – addenda, maximum – maxima, minimum – minima, vacuum – vacua, stratum – strata, medium – media, dictum – dicta, sanatorium – sanatoria, referendum – referenda.

b) Matrix – matrices, index – indices.

c) Axis – axes, basis – bases, crisis – crises, analysis – analyses, synthesis – syntheses, emphasis – emphases, oasis – oases, hypothesis – hypotheses, diagnosis – diagnoses, thesis – theses.

d) Locus – loci, modulus – moduli, terminus – termini, genius – genii, stimulus – stimuli, calculus – calculi, radius – radii, nucleus – nuclei, focus – foci, cactus – cacti, alumnus – alumni.

e) Nebula – nebulae, formula – formulae, lacuna – lacunae, antenna – antennae.

f) Phenomenon – phenomena, criterion – criteria.

6.3. Give the plural of the words in brackets.

1. I haven't enough (datum) yet.
2. «Our Sundays are our best days», was one of his (formula) with parents.
3. You did not witness any of these (phenomenon) yourself, did you?
4. It gave the impression of slum conditions, in spite of (antenna) on all (roof).
5. Detectives were on duty at the (terminus) of all airways.
6. At the piano they were untalented (dilettante).
7. You are like surgeons who want every symptom before they can give their (diagnosis).
8. We set out for the office of (Mr.) Spenslow and Jorkins.
9. The crosses stuck up like ugly (cactus).

10. She could find no clue to the new (enigma) of the universe.
11. The professor who directs the centre on the study of (virus) supervised the making of the first anti-flu vaccine.
12. Paul replied with angry letters, telegram (ultimatum), and telephone calls.
13. Chemical (analysis) revealed a high content of copper.
14. The Health Service should not be judged by financial (criterion) alone.
15. The (locus) of decision-making are sometimes far from the government's offices.

6.4. Give the plural of the words in brackets.

1. They lay in (camp-bed) so comfortable after (dug-out).
2. I had some old plates, with (man-of-war) in full sail upon them.
3. The (foot-man) kept the doors of the cars open.
4. If only he could get at these anonymous (letter-writer) he would teach him not to meddle.
5. The first winter (fly-in) to Antarctica completed successfully, the (fly-out) was equally smooth.
6. I was talking to (woman-friend) at a studio party.
7. The (woman servant) came into the room where the (child) were sleeping.
8. The (passer-by) looked at the clowns in amazement.
9. Wherever there is royalty, there are always (hanger-on).
10. The Princess was attended by her (lady-in-waiting).

7. Revision

7.1. Make the following words plural, read and translate them.

Motto, species, hero, photo, thief, manifesto, valley, wolf, match, UFO, tomato, safe, box, leaf, elf, goose, inch, mongoose, series, cuff, volcano, studio, ox, VIP, louse, means, basis, set-to, criterion, formula, forget-me-not, oasis, medium, watch-maker, phenomenon, fountain-pen, radius, man-eater, editor-in-chief, datum, specimen, woman-teacher, Henry, stimulus, lady driver, kimono, SOS, cactus, thesis, veto, floe, torpedo, calf, wharf, man-of-war, syllabus, chessman, analysis, man-driver, appendix, casino, species, man-hole, kiss-me-quick, go-between, court-martial, high-up, woman-priest.

7.2. Rewrite the sentences, making the words in brackets plural.

1. The book recounts the (crisis) of the post-war period.
2. The ships were unloading their (cargo) on the (wharf).
3. Many people think that (parent-in-law) are potentially a nuisance.

4. Poisonous (gas) were being discharged from the exhaust pipes of the (bus).
5. He arranged that his books should contain detailed (index).
6. The eyes are sometimes (index) of character.
7. Shakespearean (hero) are generally the victims of circumstances.
8. (A mouse) can sometimes take the cheese without being caught in the (mousetrap).
9. Highly-coloured (fungus) were growing near the base of the tree.
10. He wished to place certain (memorandum) before the committee.
11. He agreed that these were strange (phenomenon).
12. We cannot proceed on such unlikely (hypothesis).
13. (A serviceman) found guilty of desertion of duty are tried by (court martial).
14. The new (syllabus) will be drawn up according to different (criterion).
15. Television and newspapers are the mass (medium) of advertising.
16. The (thief) broke into the shop without attracting the attention of (passer-by).
17. Piano (solo) will be played by John Smith.
18. The police called for (eyewitness) to come forward and give evidence.
19. The accused (man) had carefully prepared what appeared to be good (alibi).
20. University (faculty) expect to receive complete (thesis) by the beginning of June.

7.3. *Translate the words in brackets into English.*

1. She was dressed in blue, with blue flowers in her hair – (незабудками).
2. The women sat at the windows, reading and sewing, taking no notice of (прохожих).
3. Are there any (женщины-солдаты) in the army?
4. We need (критерии) to distinguish one species from the other.
5. Have you heard the (диагнозы) of the qualified psychiatrists?
6. (Вирусы) change under the influence of medicines.
7. One of the crazy (гипотез) formed in his mind.
8. Very strange (явления) were observed by astronomers yesterday.
9. We have some beautiful silk (шарфы) but we only sell cotton (носовые платки).

10. I don't think our food department has any (лососей) at all today.
11. I'm afraid there is no demand for (истории) about (космических кораблях).
12. Gangs of (карманных воришек) had rushed through the carnival crowds stealing wallets and purses.
13. The astronauts brought back (образцы) of moon rock.
14. The (взрослые) always spoil our fun by telling us to be quiet.
15. The (сведения) were collected by various researchers.

7.4. *Translate the following sentences from Russian into English.*

1. В коллекции Майка есть несколько необычных видов бабочек.
2. Запри телят в сарае и выпусти быков во двор.
3. Волки сильнее, чем лисы.
4. Эти ножи острые, будь осторожен.
5. Несколько крыш были повреждены ураганом.
6. Я натер ноги и не могу идти.
7. Видел ли ты три карпа и две щуки, которые я поймал?
8. Вулканы в Индонезии очень активны.
9. Этот свитер мне не подходит – у него слишком длинные рукава.
10. Мы разрезали торт пополам.
11. Не забудь захватить пару коробков спичек.
12. Эти старые зубные щетки давно пора выбросить.
13. Вам не следует основывать свои аргументы только на одной гипотезе.
14. В моем маленьком саду растут и незабудки, и ландыши, и анютины глазки.
15. Следует уважать верования других людей.
16. Ученые уже изучают эти таинственные явления природы.
17. Овцы пасутся на лугу.
18. Несколько прохожих видели аварию и вызвали полицию.
19. Жаль, но ни одна из фотографий не получилась.
20. Молодые девушки в ярких кимоно шли по направлению к роше молодого бамбука.
21. В центре Лас-Вегаса расположены многочисленные казино, дискотеки, кафе, ночные клубы.
22. Флорида известна своими разрушительными торнадо.
23. Самый известный из концертов Вивальди – «Времена года».
24. Ее многочисленные отпрыски очень невоспитанны.
25. Это гиблое место – там нет ничего, кроме кактусов и змей.

UNIT 2. POSSESSIVE CASE

Entry Test

Choose the proper item.

1. I'd like to know the ... opinion about this item of news.
1) editor's-in-chief 2) editor-in-chief's 3) editor-in-chief
2. It's his new ... car.
1) sport's 2) sports' 3) sports
3. Jane took ... bag instead of his own.
1) somebody's else 2) somebody else 3) somebody else's
4. ... luggage was not well attended to.
1) A passengers' 2) Passengers' 3) Passenger's
5. The students borrowed ... notes.
1) each other's 2) each's other 3) each others'
6. It's amazing what a ... hotel can do to revive your spirits.
1) five stars' 2) five-star 3) five-star's
7. A woman stepped out from ... and waved to us.
1) hairdresser 2) the hairdressers' 3) the hairdresser's
8. How many of ... novels have you read?
1) Dicken's 2) Dickens' 3) Dickens
9. He was on his ... walk to Berkley.
1) two mile's 2) two-miles 3) two miles'
10. My ... parents have decided to move to the country.
1) sister's-in-law 2) sister-in-law's 3) sister-in-law
11. It's only ... drive from the airport.
1) a twenty-minute 2) a twenty minutes' 3) a twenty-minutes
12. Jem saw a fantastic article in ... local paper.
1) the today's 2) today's 3) the today
13. Could you give ... worth of those apples?
1) a dollars' 2) a dollar's 3) dollar's
14. There was a scratch on my
1) car paintwork 2) car's paintwork 3) paintwork of car
15. The most senior clergyman in the church of England is
1) Canterbury's Archbishop
2) the Archbishop of Canterbury
3) the Canterbury Archbishop

1. The Possessive Case. Form and Usage (1)

1.1. Study the rule.

We show possession in English with the possessive case of a noun.

- 's is used with singular nouns and plural nouns not ending in s:
e.g. a man's job, men's work
- a single apostrophe (') is used with plural nouns ending in s:
e.g. a girls' school, the Smiths' car
- proper names ending in -s can take 's or the apostrophe alone ('):
e.g. Mr. Jones's (Mr. Jones') house
- classical names ending in -s usually add only the apostrophe ('):
e.g. Pythagoras' Theorem, Keats' poems
- with compounds, the last word takes 's:
e.g. my brother-in-law's guitar
- if the possessive pattern consists of two or more nouns, 's is added to the last word even if the word is not a noun:
e.g. Henry the Eighth's wives, somebody else's house, in an hour or so's time
- if the possessive pattern consists of two or more nouns which form a single team or group 's is added to the last word only
e.g. Mary and Tom's wedding
- when the nouns do not form a single group 's is used with both nouns
e.g. Mary's and Tom's cars
- 's can also be used after abbreviations:
e.g. the MP's briefcase
- 's can be used with *one, somebody, everybody, each other, etc*
e.g. one's house, each other's notes
- two possessive cases can be used together
e.g. our neighbour's tenant's loud music

1.2. The possessive ending 's may be pronounced [s], [z] or [ɪz].

Put the words into three columns according to their pronunciation.

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1) the Pope's visit | 11) your money's worth |
| 2) women's liberation | 12) the horse's mouth |
| 3) St George's Hall | 13) the Devil's Disciple |
| 4) the water's edge | 14) Mike's place |
| 5) a year's time | 15) the teacher's opinion |
| 6) Jack's dinner | 16) the princess's wedding dress |
| 7) France's dress | 17) for Pete's sake |
| 8) a month's time | 18) the monarch's role |
| 9) nature's engineering | 19) Steve's study |
| 10) the church's work | 20) a waitress's uniform |

1.3. Rewrite these sentences using 's, s', or just an apostrophe (').

1. This bicycle is for a child.
2. This pen belongs to the teacher.
3. He describes the career of the actress.
4. That is a job for a stewardess.
5. The toys belong to the children.
6. This is a club for women.
7. It's a school for girls.
8. This is the lounge for residents.
9. This umbrella belongs to James.
10. That hat belongs to Doris.

1.4. Put the word combinations into the possessive form.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1) the father of James | 13) the law of Archimedes |
| 2) the clothes of the boys | 14) the typist of Mr. Sims |
| 3) the club of the women | 15) the new tie of my friend Cyril |
| 4) my mother-in-law favourite flowers | 16) the War of a Hundred Years |
| 5) the orders of the Commander-in-Chief | 17) she's done the work of a whole day |
| 6) the name of my sister-in-law | 18) in the time of a week or two |
| 7) the poems of Burns | 19) the crown of the King of England |
| 8) the park of St James | 20) the birthday of the President of Chile |
| 9) the countries of Caesar and Cleopatra | 21) the castle of Elizabeth the Second |
| 10) the wedding of William and Mary | 22) the famous shop of Fortnum and Mason |
| 11) the hats of ladies | 23) during the holiday of my friend Maisie |
| 12) the toys of the children | |

- | | |
|---|--|
| 24) a wrist-watch of a lady or a gentle-man | 28) the names of other school-children |
| 25) he's the favourite of the boss | 29) the fault of somebody else |
| 26) the bedroom of my mum and dad | 30) beliefs of other people |
| 27) the garden of their grandparents | |

1.5. Translate the following word combinations from Russian into English.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1) голос актрисы | 9) квартира Мэри и Джона |
| 2) машина мистера Дэвиса | 10) замок Генриха VIII |
| 3) фуражки полицейских | 11) свадьба моей невестки |
| 4) кольцо принцессы Дианы | 12) права женщин |
| 5) женская и детская одежда | 13) собака детей соседа |
| 6) ничья вина | 14) дело кого-то еще |
| 7) багаж пассажиров | 15) мнение американского президента |
| 8) речь Министра иностранных дел | |

2. The Possessive Case. Form and Usage (2)

2.1. Study the rule.

We usually use the possessive 's structure:

- when talking about something that belongs to people or other living things
*e.g. Have you seen my brother's new car?
 We'll be at John's soon. (John's house)
 The dog's hind leg is hurt.*
- with the names of shops, companies and people/places that provide a service
*e.g. Was there anything nice at the baker's this morning?
 I'm getting the Christmas shopping at Macy's.
 She is at the doctor's.*
- with the names of countries, organizations, cities, institutions, machines, vehicles, buildings
*e.g. Oil is Saudi Arabia's biggest export.
 The BBC's new programmes are really interesting.
 Radio City Hall is one of New York's most famous theatres.
 We were amazed by the ship's sheer size.*

2.2. Complete these sentences using the appropriate possessive form.

1. The dog that belongs to my neighbour is my ... dog.
2. The prices we have this year are called
3. The scheme sponsored by the Duke of Edinburgh is known as
4. A drive of two hours is called
5. The office where the managing director works is known as
6. The car that belongs to my sister-in-law is called
7. The paper I read yesterday can be referred to as
8. A school for boys is called
9. A rest for five minutes is called
10. The union that represents railway men is
11. The law, which was formulated by a man called Murphy, is known as
12. The home where the nurses live is called

13. The car, which belongs to Mr. Brown's wife, is
14. The special offer that is valid for this month is called
15. The changing room used by women is called

2.3. Complete the sentences by adding apostrophe (') or apostrophe s ('s) to the noun group in brackets.

1. This is my ... house. (parents)
2. You know John? He's ... father. (David and Neil)
3. I borrowed ... bike. (James)
4. I'll be staying at my (uncle and aunt)
5. That looks like ... car. (John and Jean)
6. Could you give me ... address? (Charles)
7. You need ... rest. (a couple of days)
8. We usually have ... holiday in summer. (two weeks)
9. Did you see the cartoon in ... newspaper? (yesterday)
10. Are you coming to my ... party? (brother-in-law)
11. ... versions of quantum mechanics had seemed different. (Schrodinger and Heisenberg)
12. There's a new ... surgery on the corner of Greenford Street. (doctor)
13. The company manufactures low cost ... uniforms. (nurses)
14. Don't get involved into ... problems. (other people)
15. ... reign lasted for 45 years. (Elizabeth the First)

2.4. Put the possessive apostrophe (') in the correct place in the following expressions.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1) to lead a dogs life | 11) razors edge |
| 2) one mans meat is another mans
poison | 12) to soil dragons teeth |
| 3) out of harms way | 13) to one's hearts content |
| 4) for goodness sake | 14) at arms length |
| 5) a fair days pay for a fair days work | 15) by a hairs breath |
| 6) a womans work is never done | 16) the partys life and soul |
| 7) a stones throw | 17) at one's fingers ends |
| 8) wolves in sheeps clothes | 18) a needles point |
| 9) a lions share | 19) at one's wits end |
| 10) Hercules labour | 20) to move at a snails pace |
| | 21) a Thursdays child works for a living |

3. The Possessive Case or the of-phrase

3.1. Study the rule.

- We use the possessive 's structure especially when the first noun is the name of a person, group of people, country, city, organization, animal.

*e.g. my father's name – the name of the book
the firm's structure – the structure of plastic
America's influence – the influence of alcohol
the dog's leg – the leg of the table*

We can use an *of-phrase*:

- with an inanimate noun, referring to something that is not living,
- when we are talking about a process, or a change over time,
- when the noun is a long noun phrase.

*e.g. the cover of the book
the establishment of the committee,
the destruction of the forest,
She is the sister of someone I used to go to school with.*

3.2. Make two noun groups from each set of words. Comment on the use of 's and an of-group.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) policy: full employment, the company; | 6) file: your secretary, legal documents; |
| 2) style: my favourite author, the 1930s; | 7) view: the committee, the lake; |
| 3) place: language education, women; | 8) head: the cat, the queue; |
| 4) ideas: modern physics, my sons; | 9) arm: the chair, John; |
| 5) rules: the club, football; | 10) story: Helen, the Civil War; |
| | 11) bed: the stream, the patient; |
| | 12) coat: the witness, snow; |

3.3. Use 's or s' with these nouns where possible. Make up sentences with these word combinations.

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1) a delay of an hour; | 4) the book of the film; |
| 2) a journey of two days; | 5) the inside of the box; |
| 3) the shade of the tree; | 6) the price of the success; |

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 7) work of seven days; | 15) the car of Mike's parents; |
| 8) the surface of the earth; | 16) the birthday of my father; |
| 9) an absence of a year; | 17) the toys of the children; |
| 10) the top of the page; | 18) the results of the football match; |
| 11) the eyes of the cat; | 19) the new manager of the school; |
| 12) the daughter of Charles; | 20) the house of my uncle and aunt; |
| 13) the name of the street; | |
| 14) the new manager of the company; | |

3.4. *Combine the following words combinations, using 's or an of-group.*

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1) the club – its monthly meeting | 17) the patient – its bed |
| 2) his parents – their car | 18) one of our teachers at college – her house |
| 3) the world – its end | 19) the judge – his opinion |
| 4) the trees – the highest branches | 20) Keats – a copy of his poetry |
| 5) the bank – its branch in Paris | 21) the box – its bottom |
| 6) my family – its name | 22) the committee – its decision |
| 7) my suitcase – its lock | 23) Mary and James – their cars |
| 8) the town – its atmosphere | 24) those people we met in Spain – their address |
| 9) your office – its floor | 25) London – its museums |
| 10) our company – its best sales manager | 26) someone important – his death |
| 11) next week – its timetable | 27) the government – their intentions |
| 12) the police force – its main problem | 28) former president John F. Kennedy – his brother |
| 13) last night – its party | 29) children – their sake |
| 14) today – its news | 30) the man in the corner – his dog |
| 15) your test – its results | |
| 16) the French Revolution – its results | |

3.5. *If you want to buy some food you go to the grocer's. Where do you go if you want to do the following?*

- 1) buy some vegetables – go to the ...
- 2) have you teeth examined – go to the ...
- 3) have your eyes examined – go to the ...
- 4) buy some medicine – go to the ...
- 5) buy some screws and nails – go to the ...
- 6) buy some meat – go to the ...
- 7) get you hair cut – go to the ...
- 8) buy some flowers – go to the ...
- 9) have some clothes cleaned – go to the ...
- 10) buy a newspaper – go to the ...

3.6. Answer the questions, using the possessive case of the nouns.

1. Where do you buy bread, milk and meat?
2. Where can you have your watch repaired?
3. Where can you have your dress made?
4. Where can you order a new suit?
5. Where can you have your prescription made?
6. Where can you have your hair cut and made?
7. Where can you buy cigarettes?
8. Where can you buy sweets and cookies?
9. Where can you find out about your holidays?
10. Where can you buy cakes and biscuits?

4. Revision

4.1. Correct any possible mistakes in the following sentences.

1. There was a chair near the library's secretary desk.
2. Mr. Brown was satisfied with the results of Tom and Nick's visit.
3. I think we ought to drink dear James' health, and the health of Charles' wife.
4. I'm not good at other peoples' affairs.
5. They had found refreshments over the way at Brown's and Smith's.
6. I'm really fed up with my landlord's wife's complaints about noise.
7. My brother's-in-law parents have decided to emigrate.
8. It's not my bag, it's somebody else.
9. There was a two minute's wait while the computer started.
10. Janice decided to open a shop specializing in childrens' clothes.

4.2. Choose one expression from each pair to fill in the blanks in the verse from a greeting card.

(Life's troubles/ Troubles of life) can sometimes leave us with a frown,
And the (each day's worries/ worries of each day) can get us down;
But this (morning special of news/ morning's special news) is here
To make all the (world's problems/ problems of the world) disappear;
Because of one (love's woman/ woman's love), we can say
Thanks and best wishes to you on this (Mother Day/ Mother's Day).

4.3. Translate the following word combinations into English.

- 1) сад моей свекрови
- 2) кабинет главнокомандующего
- 3) адрес родителей моего друга
- 4) форма пожарных
- 5) пятичасовой полет
- 6) жены Генриха VIII
- 7) проблема кого-то еще

- 8) вчерашняя газета
- 9) двухнедельное путешествие
- 10) семичасовой рабочий день
- 11) братья Джона Брауна и Теда Смита
- 12) речь королевы Елизаветы II
- 13) подпись главного редактора
- 14) женская и мужская обувь
- 15) получасовой перерыв
- 16) работа стюардессы
- 17) родительское собрание
- 18) полуторачасовое ожидание
- 19) пятнадцатиминутная прогулка
- 20) теорема Пифагора

5. Nouns in the Possessive Case and Compound Nouns

5.1. Study the rule.

Compound nouns are nouns which have been created by combining two or more nouns which are related to each other.

- Compound nouns are similar in meaning to possessives because the first noun classifies the second noun, it describes it or tells us its purpose.

e.g. a shoe shop, a fashion magazine, an address book, a sports car

- A compound noun consists of two or three words that function like one word.

Compound nouns can be formed:

1. by combining two nouns
e.g. a cookery book, a computer game
2. by combining an adjective and a noun
e.g. fast food, first aid
3. by combining a verb and a preposition
e.g. breakup, checkout
4. by combining a numeral and a noun
e.g. a fifty-dollar dress, a two-hour trip

5.2. *Study the ways in which compound nouns can be made and translate the nouns.*

Some ways in which compound nouns can be used:

1. when the second noun belongs to or is part of the first
e.g. shop window, church bell, picture frame, garden gate, college library
2. the first noun can indicate the location of the second
e.g. city street, corner shop, country lane, street market
3. the first noun can state the material of which the second is made
e.g. steel door, stone wall, rope ladder, silk blouse, iron gate
4. the first word can indicate the purpose of the second
e.g. coffee cup, escape hatch, notice board, tin opener, golf club
5. these combinations are often used of occupations, sports, hobbies and people who practice them
e.g. football match, sheep farmer, water skier, pop singer, tennis tournament, beauty contest
6. the first noun can show what the second is about or concerned with
e.g. A work of fiction can be a detective/ murder/ mystery/ ghost/ horror/ spy story.
We buy bus/ train/ plane/ tickets.
We pay fuel/ laundry/ milk/ telephone bills;
entry visa, income tax, car insurance, water rates, parking fines.

5.3. *Choose the correct noun group.*

- 1) a pilot's seat – a pilot seat;
- 2) a leather's wallet – a leather wallet;
- 3) a man's voice – a man voice;
- 4) a fashion's magazine – a fashion magazine;
- 5) a bus's station – a bus station;
- 6) a toy's shop – a toy shop;
- 7) this morning's newspaper – this morning newspaper;
- 8) the teachers' office – the teacher office;
- 9) the computer's disk – the computer disk;

- 10) my mother's chair – my mother chair;
- 11) the paper's editor – the paper editor;
- 12) a bath's towel – a bath towel;
- 13) the car's previous owner – the car previous owner;
- 14) the firm's office – the firm office;
- 15) a street's lamp – a street lamp;
- 16) a cowboy's film – a cowboy film;
- 17) vegetable's soup – vegetable soup;
- 18) China's history – China history;
- 19) a telephone's box – a telephone box;
- 20) a horse's race – a horse race;
- 21) a teachers' trainer – a teacher trainer;
- 22) a car's mechanic – a car mechanic;
- 23) morning's sickness – morning sickness;

5.4. Supply a phrase with *'s* or a compound noun in place of the phrase in italics.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. It's <i>the idea of the manager</i> . | 15. Don't pull <i>the tail of the horse</i> . |
| 2. Don't damage <i>the nib of the pen</i> . | 16. Where is <i>the surgery of the doctor</i> ? |
| 3. I've cleaned <i>the top of the desk</i> . | 17. It's <i>the keyboard of the computer</i> . |
| 4. Do you like <i>the poetry of Keats</i> ? | 18. It was in <i>the reign of King John</i> . |
| 5. Look at <i>the handle of the suitcase</i> . | 19. It's <i>the responsibility of somebody else</i> . |
| 6. <i>The journey of Scott</i> is historic. | 20. Polish <i>the knob of the front door</i> . |
| 7. Put out <i>the stub of that cigarette</i> . | 21. Who <i>stole the bicycle of the postman</i> ? |
| 8. We've got a <i>new table in the kitchen</i> . | 22. I spoke to <i>the secretary of the boss</i> . |
| 9. This is <i>the new policy of the government</i> . | 23. Please clean <i>the switches of the lights</i> . |
| 10. He's <i>the son of Mr. Jones</i> . | 24. <i>The cover of the book</i> is torn. |
| 11. Please open <i>the door of the garage</i> . | 25. <i>The gate of the factory</i> was shut. |
| 12. <i>The critic of the film</i> was wrong. | 26. I've lost <i>the photo of the children</i> . |
| 13. These are <i>shoes used for dancing</i> . | 27. <i>The phone in the office</i> is out of order. |
| 14. Who's <i>the mother of the twins</i> ? | 28. <i>The surface of the road</i> is slippery. |
| | 29. I need a <i>new lamp for reading</i> . |
| | 30. Let's go to <i>the shop that sells clothes</i> . |

5.5. Match the following parts of compound nouns and then fill in the blanks in the sentences using the most appropriate compound.

1) trial	a) food
2) zebra	b) representative
3) fire	c) image
4) sales	d) money
5) pocket	e) alarm
6) mirror	f) equipment
7) burglar	g) brigade
8) sports	h) pressure
9) junk	i) crossing
10) blood	j) run

1. They should put a ... outside school so that children don't get run over.
2. Is the ... you get from you parents enough for your need?
3. Can you send the ... quickly – the house next door is on fire.
4. After the last break-in, they decided to get a ... installed.
5. The nurse will take your ... in a moment.
6. I can't get the children to eat anything except
7. We're holding a tournament in the ice-hockey stadium, a ... for the next year's Winter Olympics.
8. A ... travels to different places trying to persuade people to buy various goods.
9. The children's bedrooms are ... of each other.
10. They sell mainly

5.6. What do you call...?

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1) a shelf for books | 11) a dress that costs \$80 |
| 2) a test to detect drugs | 12) a building of 9 storeys |
| 3) a flight lasting two hours | 13) the price of success |
| 4) pudding made of rice | 14) work of seven years |
| 5) wool from a lamb | 15) the surface of the earth |
| 6) a headline in a newspaper | 16) a ruler 20 inches long |
| 7) a request for help | 17) a child who is five years old |
| 8) the uniform worn by a nurse | 18) clothes worn by children |
| 9) insurance for a car | 19) a book which contains 100 pages |
| 10) the wheel of a bicycle | 20) a degree you get at university |

6. Revision

6.1. Rewrite the sentences using the possessive case of the nouns.

1. The stories Steve told and the stories Jane told were completely different.

2. I'm sure this bag doesn't belong to him, it belongs to somebody else.
3. Let's go to the shop that the girls own.
4. That is the hotel belonging to Mr. Hollis.
5. It's the fault of nobody.
6. They had respect for the opinions of each other.
7. The dog belonging to the son of my next-door neighbour never stops barking.
8. I'm fed up with the hopeless inefficiency of the secretary of my boss.
9. The personality of my father and the personality of my mother are very much alike.
10. The new Act of Parliament will protect the right of everyone to privacy.
11. The changing room for men is over there on the right.
12. I've just inherited the house belonging to the brother of my grandmother.
13. The opinions of the poor residents are rarely taken into consideration.
14. The dance routines of Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers are legendary.
15. She has been put in charge of the activities of children at the summer camp in Maine.

6.2. *Correct these sentences where necessary.*

1. Tony computers have been stolen.
2. When the teacher had called out the girl's names, they all stepped forward.
3. We had to study Charles Dicken's early novels at school.
4. I went to a newsagent's to buy a paper.
5. There were hundreds of birds' nests in the tree.
6. They are my mother-in-law's favourite sweets.
7. I took the book to Lewis' house yesterday.
8. If they had been anyone's else paintings I wouldn't have gone to the exhibition.
9. She was a friend of my mothers.
10. The world airlines are moving towards a total ban on smoking.
11. The readers letters page in the newspaper is full of complaints about the article.
12. I met a cousin of the Duke of Edinburgh last week.
13. It is Derek Jones' new sport car.
14. We had a two weeks holiday in Spain.
15. I'm sure you know far more than they do about their country history.

6.3. *Choose the correct answer.*

1. I was surprised by the announcement of *yesterday/ yesterday's* announcement.

2. They left their home because of *the extension of the airport/ the airport's extension*.

3. *The guitar playing of David/ David's guitar playing* has improved enormously.

4. *The completion of the road/ the road's completion* was ahead of schedule.

5. At the supermarket, I found I'd brought *the shopping list of last week/ last week's shopping list*.

6. It's *the responsibility of the firm that built the houses/ the firm that built the houses' responsibility*.

7. *Britain export/ Britain's export* to the United States has fallen recently.

8. That isn't much use; it's *the calendar of last year/ last year's calendar*.

9. There will be a big crowd *at the football match of this evening/ at this evening's football match*.

10. He gently pattered *the shoulder of his brother/ his brother's shoulder*.

11. He's *a friend of a man I know at work/ a man I know at work's friend*.

12. *The evacuation of the building/ the building's evacuation* took only 10 minutes.

13. *Last week storm/ last week's storm* caused a lot of damage.

14. *The only cinema of the town/ the town's only cinema* has been closed down.

6.4. Translate the following sentences into English.

1. Ее кукольное личико выражало удивление.

2. Он прошел через комнату секретарши, не взглянув на нее.

3. Я провела неделю в гостях у подруги моей свекрови.

4. Женский голос позади меня тихо произнес чье-то имя.

5. Это было решение мудрого человека.

6. Они увидели шестифутовую дыру в стене.

7. В сегодняшней вечерней газете есть статья Питера на эту тему.

8. Наступило минутное молчание.

9. До его работы было несколько минут ходьбы.

10. Двухметровый забор отделяет участок мистера Симса от нашего.

11. Фильм рассказывает о карьере актрисы.

12. Десятичасовой полет был очень утомительным.

13. Полицейский записал имена всех свидетелей.

14. Поведение Стива и Джона постыдно.

15. Дом Смитов находится в двух шагах от дома моей свекрови.

16. В моем кошельке было две пятидолларовые банкноты.

17. На обед подали куриный суп, рисовый пудинг и вишневый пирог.

18. Они устраивали пятнадцатиминутный перерыв каждый час.

19. На этом заводе производят пятитонные грузовики.

20. В подарок она получила кукольный домик и книгу сказок.

21. Он никогда не пропускает шестичасовые новости.

22. Козье молоко полезно для здоровья.

23. Это любимая передача моей тещи.

24. Никто не может обсуждать приказ главнокомандующего.
 25. Во времена правления королевы Елизаветы I Англия посылала исследователей во многие страны.

6.5. Put the words into the plural, read and translate them.

Hypothesis, datum, formula, analysis, takeoff, kimono, editor-in-chief, casino, calf, offspring, species, bridge, aircraft, synthesis, medium, terminus, archipelago, watch, volcano, salmon, sheaf, wharf, man-of-war, set-to, man-hole, criterion, church, ox, cactus, handful, tornado, mackerel, oasis, safe, woman-hater, good-for-nothing, lean-to, zero, thief, motto, works, louse, man-eater, grown-up, dwarf, series, hair-do, beach, bench, loaf, phenomenon, bamboo, holdall, merry-go-round, curriculum, hovercraft, life, concerto, tooth, belief, pick-pocket, Mr., cod, match, torpedo, antenna.

UNIT 3. GENDER: MALE AND FEMALE WORD FORMS

Entry Test

Complete the following table. The first is done for you.

FEMININE	MASCULINE	FEMININE	MASCULINE
actress	actor		heir
niece		mare	
spinster	uncle	tiger	
		hero	

Nouns can be masculine (*men, boys*), feminine (*women, girls*) and neuter (inanimate things, animals and babies (whose sex we do not know)).

- 1.1. Study the rule. We use *it* when we refer to animals. We only use *he, she* or *who* when we refer to a pet or we regard their activities with interest.
- When we refer to ships, vehicles (when regarded with affection or respect) and countries, we consider them feminine.

-
- 1.2. Supply the missing words denoting gender. Refer to the rule.*
1. John's brother is a bank clerk and his ... is a nurse.
 2. My aunt is very nice and my ... has a wonderful sense of humour.
 3. My ... is a little boy of four; my niece is a little girl of two.
 4. My father's brother and sister have never been married. He's still a ... and she's a
 5. These days, few men become monks and few women become
 6. There is only one bull in the field, but there are dozens of
 7. The cock crows at dawn and wakes up all the
 8. This old car of mine may be falling to pieces, but ... is all I have got.
 9. The stallion is in the separate stable from the ...
 10. We call the boar Henry and we call the ... Jemima.
 11. You can't see America in a week, you know. ... is a big country.
 12. The ewes look quiet enough, but I don't like the look of that
 13. Tony is an actor and his wife is an
 14. John and Jane work in the restaurant; he is a waiter and she is a
 15. In fairy tales a handsome prince usually marries a beautiful
 16. We went to a wildlife park and saw a lot of lions and

17. In mythology, Mars is the god of war; Diana is the ... of hunting.
 18. Mary is the ... to her father's fortune.
 19. There's a dog in our neighbourhood that barks all night. ... is getting on my nerves.
 20. Why does everyone expect the hero of the story to marry the ...?
 21. A widow often manages much better on her own than a
 22. A ... won the award for most sales this month; a salesman came second.
 23. When you look at fish, it's often difficult to distinguish between male and
 24. Very few people know the names of the kings and ... of England.
 25. I took a photo of the bride and ... at the wedding.
 26. The Smiths have a son called Robert and a ... called Jill.
 27. The *Titanic* may be at the bottom of the sea but ... is never forgotten.
 28. My uncle and ... are from Canada.
 29. I enjoy being an uncle. I have two ... and three nephews.
 30. They are launching a new yacht in Portsmouth and I have invited to see ... launched.

UNIT 4. AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE NOUN AND THE VERB

Entry Test

Choose the proper item.

1. The cattle on his farm ... taken good care of.
 1) was 2) are 3) is
2. The contents of the book ... not much varied.
 1) is 2) was 3) are
3. Ten dollars ... not much to live on.
 1) is 2) are 3) were
4. Cheese and crackers ... a good snack after school.
 1) are 2) is 3) were
5. Andy is one of those people who ... me.
 1) support 2) supports 3) has supported
6. Gymnastics ... up most of my sister's spare time.
 1) take 2) takes 3) have taken
7. Three miles ... the distance from here to the railway station.
 1) is 2) are 3) were
8. A number of students ... planning to go on a trip to Britain.
 1) is 2) are 3) was

9. Her long hair ... really charming.
 1) looks 2) look 3) are looking
10. Most police ... uniforms.
 1) wear 2) is wearing 3) wears
11. Eating sweets ... the level of sugar in your blood.
 1) increase 2) are increased 3) increases
12. Each chair and table ... freshly painted.
 1) look 2) looks 3) are looking
13. Money ... always bring happiness.
 1) aren't 2) doesn't 3) don't
14. The orchestra ... know what to play.
 1) isn't 2) don't 3) doesn't
15. The number of students considering college ... each year.
 1) increase 2) increases 3) are increasing

1. Nouns that are Always Plural

1.1. Study the rule.

In English the verb usually agrees with the subject even if the verb is separated from its subject by the prepositional phrases, relative clauses, brackets or commas.

e.g. The petrol station across the road from the new shops has just cut its prices.

Some nouns are always plural, often because they are made up of two similar parts. This is especially true of:

- some clothes:

e.g. trousers, pajamas, tights, shorts, jeans, dungarees, overalls, gloves.

- some tools:

e.g. scissors, pliers, tweezers, tongs, glasses, scales, binoculars, pincers, shears, spectacles, braces, handcuffs, compasses.

To refer to them as a single object, we usually use *a pair of*.

e.g. a pair of scissors, a pair of trousers

Here are some nouns that are always plural in English:

e.g. annals, antics, archives, authorities, belongings, brains, clothes, conditions, congratulations, contents, goods, greens,

1.2. Correct any mistakes in these sentences.

1. Your reading glasses is by the bed.
2. Can you explain why my best trousers have a hole in them?
3. The scissors in the sewing box needs sharpening.
4. This pair of binoculars have been in the drawer for as long as I can remember.
5. Where has those kitchen scales gone?
6. Refreshments are available inside.
7. Be careful, this scissors are sharp.
8. My clothes are soaking wet, I need to change them.
9. This pair of pliers are broken.
10. Troops was sent to restore the order.

1.3. Complete the following sentences with the appropriate verb or pronoun.

- grounds, earnings, outskirts, particulates, refreshments, remains, stairs, suburbs, valuables, wages, ~~Where (be) the~~ ~~lodgings (be) in the first~~ ~~drawer on the left.~~
2. How much (do) a good pair of trousers cost these days?
3. How much did you pay for a pair of trousers? ... (be) very expensive.
4. If your clothes (be) dirty, please put ... in the laundry basket.
5. My jeans (have) not faded much even though I keep washing
6. I'm looking for the pliers. – You'll find ... on the shelf.
7. All their belongings (have) been destroyed in the fire.
8. My earnings (be) not high, but at least ... (be) regular.
9. ... shorts (do) not fit me at all.
10. The goods you ordered (have) arrived.

1.4. Use the following nouns belongings, brains, congratulations, contents, expenses, goods, refreshments, resources, sights, terms to complete the sentences below.

1. If I spend a lot of money, can I claim ...?
2. Britain needs to export more
3. There was a short break for
4. I know he's very clever, but ... aren't the only thing in life.
5. I'm so pleased you got into university! ... on your success.

6. He carries all his ... with him in an old suitcase.
7. We took some time off to walk round the town and see the
8. He emptied the ... of his pockets.
9. We do not have the ... to deal with the problem.
10. These are our ... for ending the strike.

1.5. Translate the words in brackets into English.

1. She spent several hours in the film (архив).
2. He swallowed half the (содержимое) of the glass in one gulp.
3. I didn't relish the prospect of climbing another flight of (лестницы).
4. The land was bought out of the (выручку) of the sale of his paintings.
5. You must learn how to take the (протокол).
6. Give my (привет) to your daughter.
7. The object of the show was to stimulate the (продажу) of his new novel.
8. Her only chance was to use her (ум) to bluff and outsmart the enemy.
9. The scandal has shaken the Democratic Party to its (основания).
10. They expressed their (благодарность) to the organisers.

1.6. Choose the right variant.

1. Electric shears ... used for sheep shearing

1) is	3) have
2) are	4) has
2. The annals of the British parliament ... recorded in a publication called Hansard.

1) is	3) have
2) are	4) has
3. ... flared trousers in fashion or out of fashion at the moment?

1) is	3) have
2) are	4) has
4. Authorities ... the group of people with official responsibilities for a particular area.

1) is	3) have
2) are	4) has
5. The conditions of the contract ... that we don't build on the land.

1) is	3) have
2) are	4) has
6. This new-found means of fighting viruses ... proved very successful.

1) is	3) have
2) are	4) has
7. The minutes of the last meeting ... approved unanimously.

1) is	3) was
2) are	4) were
8. All your particulars ... to be noted in this form.

1) is	3) have
2) are	4) has

9. When his old premises ... demolished, he had to relocate his business.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1) have | 3) was |
| 2) has | 4) were |

10. A rare species of orchid ... found in the rain forest not long ago.

- | | |
|--------|---------|
| 1) is | 3) was |
| 2) are | 4) were |

11. Export sales ... up by 12 % last year.

- | | |
|--------|---------|
| 1) is | 3) was |
| 2) are | 4) were |

12. Light refreshments ... available in the hall.

- | | |
|--------|---------|
| 1) are | 3) was |
| 2) is | 4) have |

13. She's going on a trip to New York, all expenses ... paid by her company.

- | | |
|---------|--------|
| 1) are | 3) has |
| 2) have | 4) is |

14. The proceeds of last week's festival ... donated to several local charities.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1) was | 3) have |
| 2) were | 4) has |

15. Traditionally, United Nations troops ... been deployed only in a peace-keeping role.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1) was | 3) has |
| 2) were | 4) have |

2. Nouns Ending in -s

2.1. Study the rule.

Some uncountable nouns that end in -s look like plural countable nouns but they are not, so we use a singular verb with them. They usually refer to:

- subjects of study – *mathematics, physics, linguistics, genetics*;
- activities – *athletics, gymnastics, aerobics*;
- games – *cards, darts, billiards, checkers, draughts, dominoes, bowls*;
- illnesses – *measles, mumps, rabies*.

The nouns: *acoustics, economics, phonetics, politics and statistics* take a singular verb when they refer to the academic subject.

2.2. *Correct any mistakes in these sentences.*

1. Measles are in most cases a harmless illness.
2. Physics is too difficult for me.
3. Statistics is a branch of economics.
4. This species of moth is rare.
5. This crossroads are dangerous.
6. A new glass works has been built near the town.
7. Our company's headquarters are in London.
8. His politics is right wing.
9. Darts are a popular game in the USA.
10. Mathematics form the basis of many other sciences.

2.3. *Complete the following sentences with the appropriate verb or pronoun.*

1. Politics (be) a dirty business.
2. Your statistics (be) unreliable.
3. (be) there any statistics for road accidents?
4. My maths (be) getting worse and worse.
5. Phonetics (be) a branch of linguistics.
6. Mathematics (be) a compulsory subject.
7. There (be) four crossroads in our village.
8. Genetics (be) a subject I know little about.
9. There (be) many series of books on birds.
10. This species (have) green and white spots.
11. What a pity! Your trousers (be) torn.
12. The authorities (have) refused them their civic rights.
13. I believe congratulations (be) in order!
14. ... goods (have) arrived from China.
15. The contents of the letter (have) not been changed.
16. The proceeds of the sale of goods (have) been transferred to London.

17. His clothes (be) wet as he had been caught in the rain.
18. (be) there any kennels in this area?
19. Many species of butterflies (have) disappeared.
20. Our works (have) a good canteen.
21. There (be) crossroads every mile.
22. The statistics in this report (be) inaccurate.
23. His clothes (be) usually filthy and I am sure he never washes
24. The remains of the old church (be) today a major tourist attraction.
25. The flat is nice but the surroundings (be) not very beautiful.

3. Collective Nouns

3.1. Study the rule.

- Some nouns referring to groups are called collective nouns.
- We can use singular or plural verbs with nouns like *association, army, audience, band, cast, class, club, college, committee, community, company, crew, crowd, department, electorate, family, firm, generation, gang, government, group, herd, jury, management, media, the military, population, press, the public, staff, team, the youth of today, union* and the names of specific organizations such as *the United Nations, the Bank of England, the BBC, IBM, Sony, the European Union*.
e.g. The committee has/have decided to dismiss him.
- We use a singular verb if we see the institution or organization as a whole unit, and a plural verb if we see it as a collection of individuals. Often you can use either a singular verb or a plural verb with very little difference in meaning, although in formal writing it is more common to use a singular verb.
e.g. The Vatican has/have issued a further statement this morning.
- We use only plural verbs with nouns like *cattle, poultry, the police, the clergy, the gents, vermin*.
- Substantivized adjectives denoting people are used with the plural verb.
e.g. The middle-aged have a lot to offer their employers, if only

3.2. *Comment on the usage of the plural and singular verbs.*

1. The orchestra are just tuning up – let's hurry in.
2. A cricket team is made of eleven members, including its captain.
3. The staff do not like the new manager.
4. The club is fifty per cent more members than a year ago.
5. In England, a state school has to give time to religious education.
6. When the family were alone she often read to them before going to bed.
7. The public are requested not to leave litter in these woods.
8. That day the committee was meeting at her friend's house.
9. A team of inspectors is visiting the prison tomorrow afternoon.
10. The family has agreed that the funeral should be held in Ireland.

3.3. *Complete the following sentences with the appropriate verb or pronoun. Give two variants of the verb where possible and explain the difference in meaning.*

1. What will you do when the family (be) on holiday?
2. The government (be) bringing in a new bill.
3. The company (be) going to employ six staff.
4. The jury (be) trying to decide now.
5. The youth of today (have) many advantages.
6. There (be) vermin in this restaurant.
7. The military (have) occupied the house.
8. The police (be) interested in this case.
9. The public (be) concerned about it.
10. The committee (be) meeting now.
11. The public (be) eager to know how ... (be) governed.
12. The navy (be) demanding more money to maintain the country's fleet.
13. The management (be) arguing about how to cut the company's costs.
14. The company's staff (be) worried about losing ... jobs.
15. The jury (have) decided that the man is innocent.
16. The team who won (be) all amateur players.
17. The crew of the ship (be) taking it in turns to go on shore.
18. The orchestra (be) the most famous ever to play in this concert hall.
19. The audience (be) taking ... seats in the theatre.
20. The BBC (be) showing the programme later this year.

3.4. *Correct any mistakes in these sentences.*

1. The island's politics is complex, with over twelve political parties competing for power.
2. Economics has become an increasingly popular course at university.
3. The latest news of the earthquake survivors are very disturbing.
4. Jim's politics has changed considerably since he was in his twenties.

5. Diabetes are an illness caused by too much sugar in the blood.
6. Recent government statistics show a sharp decline in crime.
7. Women's gymnastics are no longer dominated by eastern Europeans.
8. Statistics are now compulsory for all the students taking a course in engineering.
9. Measles is still a fairly serious childhood disease in some countries.
10. The committee usually raise their hands to vote.

3.5. Complete the following sentences with the appropriate verb or pronoun. In some sentences both singular and plural forms of the verb are possible.

1. Our class ... planning a party.
2. She was wearing shorts which ... too big for her.
3. My family ... very angry with me, ... think I should go to university.
4. His clothes ... dirty but he is actually well off.
5. Conditions in the prison ... very poor.
6. The average family ... 3,5 members, ... much smaller than in 1990.
7. The foundations of the building ... laid ten years ago.
8. The outskirts of the city ... a very nice place to have a house.
9. The stairs ... made of wood.
10. The goods in the airport lounge ... sold duty-free.
11. I bought a pair of jeans which ... much cheaper.
12. The expenses for her trip ... paid by the firm.
13. Refreshments ... served in the interval.
14. Bring me the pliers that ... on the table.
15. The scissors ... in the drawer.
16. The City Council ... the best it can with its limited resources.
17. The mass media nowadays, TV and the press, ... enormous power.
18. The jury ... weighed all the evidence and ... found the accused guilty.
19. Our troops ... ready to attack the enemy.
20. The crowd ... growing restless as the day got hotter.
21. Sony ... announced rising profits for the third year running.
22. The police ... issued a warrant for Adamson's arrest.
23. When she was found, her face was bruised and her clothes ... torn.
24. The public ... a right to know how the money is to be spend.
25. Thomas was thought to be in Spain, though his exact whereabouts ... unknown.
26. The stairs leading to the exit ... steep and dangerous, said the report.
27. Lord Travers' family ... lived in the house for twelve generations.
28. The company earnings ... increased for the last five years.
29. The ship sank but the crew ... safe.
30. A highly organized gang of criminals ... been operating in this area for years.

3.6. Finish the following sentences so that they have a similar meaning to the first sentence.

1. They drove the cattle into the barn. – The cattle ...
2. He found the police very helpful. – The police ...
3. Someone needs to clean the stairs. – The stairs ...
4. There is a disagreement among the staff about the new contract. – The staff ...
5. You have to evacuate the premises immediately if there is a fire. – The premises ...
6. We can see from the statistics that unemployment has increased. – The statistics ...
7. They are teaching Physics in Room 2A. – Physics ...
8. We give exam advice at the end of the course. – Exam advice ...
9. We need new members for our tennis club. – Our tennis club ...
10. One doesn't need money to be happy. – Money ...

4. Revision

4.1. Put in the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Statistics (be) a branch of economics, but it is often said that there (be) lies, damn lies and statistics. Recent statistics of British life (show) that the family (be) happier than it used to be. The youth of today (be) likely to live longer than the previous generation. People (own) more things than they used to, but more police (be) employed to fight crime. Mathematics (be) a subject which is studied by boys more than girls, as (be) physics. The earnings of working women (be) getting higher all the time and many women earn more than their husbands. Good manners (be) declining. The public (spend) more on clothes, and clothes (be) becoming more and more expensive. Glasses (be) worn by more people, but only a minority (favour) contact lenses. Statistics (make) us want to grind our teeth and can probably tell us if we have any teeth to grind.

4.2. Use the following nouns: contents, draughts, earnings, expenses, goods, lodgings, proceeds, resources, suburbs, supplies, terms, bowls, belongings, goods, statistics to complete the sentences below.

1. You're lucky – travelling around the world, staying in nice hotels, all ... paid.
2. The ... of the sale of the house went to an animal-welfare charity.
3. I put a few personal ... in a bag and left the house for the last time.
4. ... show that, in general, women live longer than men.
5. We have to make the best use of the ... we have.
6. Bill enjoyed living in the ..., and got on very well with his landlady.
7. There is a 25 % discount on all electrical ... until the end of the month.
8. ... is a game played by two players.

9. I spend half my ... on childcare.
10. Countries such as Japan and Korea put taxes on imported
11. The customs officer opened my suitcase and examined its
12. Most of the people in my office live in the
13. President Bush refused to reveal the ... of the peace agreement.
14. ... is one of the most popular sports in Britain.
15. We are running of food and water – we'll have to ask for more ... to be sent.

4.3. Complete the following sentences with the appropriate verb or pronoun.

1. Physics ... an interesting subject at school but I wasn't very good at
2. Cattle ... kept for ... meat.
3. The goods ... on ... way.
4. Athletics ... less popular before the Olympics made ... fashionable.
5. The odds on our winning ... not very high.
6. Politics ... by no means the only area where women are doing better.
7. Classics ... what I wanted to study but my parents persuaded me that economics ... more useful so I did ... instead.
8. The company ... found the shelter from the rain in the village inn.
9. Monty's family ... of about the same social status as my own.
10. The goods ... being packed now and ... will be delivered first thing tomorrow.
11. The police ... co-operating with the authorities in other countries which have a drugs problem.
12. The Government ... planning new taxes but ... not know yet whether their own supporters will accept such a policy.
13. The audience ... requested not to bring any refreshments into the auditorium.
14. The French actress Sarah Bernhardt shocked everyone when she wore a pair of men's trousers in 1876. She was brave enough to wear ... in public. Trousers for women ... not acceptable at that time.
15. He was reserved concerning himself but a fluent talker when politics ... under the discussion.
16. The house was surrounded and the gang ... arrested.
17. The office is closed. The staff ... on strike.
18. The audience ... much bigger than at last night's performance.
19. Despite numerous searches and enquiries, her whereabouts ... unknown.
20. The Government ... been discussing the matter for a long time but ... shown no sign of reaching agreement.

21. I had to find whether the committee ... competent enough to consider the project

22. German measles ... a particularly dangerous illness for pregnant women.

23. Politics ... a topic best avoided with people you don't know well.

24. The United Nations ... in disagreement on this issue.

25. Fifty years ago, the typical family ... a husband, a wife, and two or three children.

4.4. *Translate the following sentences into English.*

1. Оркестр гордится своим успехом.

2. Содержимое ящика было выброшено.

3. Публике не разрешают входить в комнату, где идет заседание суда.

4. Персонал этого магазина очень дружелюбен.

5. Все местное духовенство присутствовало на церемонии.

6. Почти каждая семья в деревне имеет телевизор.

7. Прессе не разрешили присутствовать на процессе.

8. Правительство приветствует новое предложение премьер-министра.

9. Вся наша семья собирается прийти на 80-летний юбилей нашей бабушки.

10. Жюри собирается объявить имена победителей.

11. Каковы ваши политические взгляды?

12. Популярен ли бильярд в Беларуси?

13. Достаточно ли хорошая акустика у этого зала для проведения концерта классической музыки?

14. Аэробика приобрела большую популярность в последнее время.

15. Эта одежда хорошо защищает вас от холода.

5. Special Problems of Agreement (1)

5.1. *Study the rule.*

The following singular expressions

- *a number of, a couple of, a dozen, a hundred, a thousand, a million (of), a group of, the majority of, the minority of, a lot of, the rest of, most of + plural noun/pronoun*

usually have plural verbs:

e.g. A number of us are worried about it.

The majority of the people disagree with the new decision of the government.

There are a couple of children outside.

Some plural expressions have singular verbs:

- names of quantities expressing measurement of time, money, distance, weight, temperature;

*e.g. About three meters separates the runners in first and second places.
Ten pounds is too much to pay.*

These words can be followed by a plural form when they are thought about as separate units

*e.g. Five dollars were tucked under the vase.
Six months have passed since school began.*

- plural names of countries;

e.g. The United States is a country with a high level of inflation.

- compound nouns joined by 'and';

e.g. Fish and chips costs \$3.

- *more than one* + singular noun;

e.g. There is more than one child in the family.

- *one of* + plural noun;

e.g. One of your children has lost a shoe.

- *the number of* + plural noun;

e.g. The number of violent crimes has gone up dramatically.

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After *per cent* (*percent* or %); *vulgar fractions* (*two thirds, three fourths, etc*) + *uncountable noun* we use a singular verb. In phrases after *per cent* (*percent* or %); *vulgar fractions* (*two thirds, three fourths, etc*) where we can use *of* + plural noun we use a plural verb.

5.2. Complete the sentences with either *is/are*, *was/were* or *has/have*. In some sentences both variants are possible.

1. A number of shoppers ... complained about the price increases.
2. The majority of primary school teachers ... women.
3. The fifty pounds he gave me ... soon spent.
4. The number of pupils in school with reading difficulties ... fallen this year.
5. Meat pie and peas ... Tom's favourite meal at the moment.
6. Some 80 % of the electorate ... expected to vote.
7. Three multiplied by five ... fifteen.
8. In connection with the theft, the outskirts ... been searched, but nothing has been found as yet.
9. The police ... called if a serious accident occurs.
10. Almost three fourth of the apples ... been picked.
11. All the office staff ... agreed to work late tonight to get the job finished.
12. A small number of children ... educated at home.
13. A number of refugees ... been turned back at the border.
14. The book *Two Lives* ... about an affair between an MP and his secretary.
15. The United States ... smaller than Canada..
16. Fish and chips ... one of the most common English dishes.
17. Twenty-four hours ... a long time in politics.
18. The majority of the employees ... university degrees.
19. Most of the books ... chosen from the latest catalogue.
20. Almost three fourths of the land ... cultivated.
21. Five dollars ... the membership fee.
22. 50 % of the miners ... still on strike.
23. Only two thirds of the stolen valuables ... found.
24. Seven dollars ... left on the table to cover the cheque.
25. Most of the book ... destroyed by fire.

5.3. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1. The painting was sold for \$20.000 in 1925, which (be) a lot of money in those days.
2. A lot of the residents (have) already left the island, the rest (be) preparing for the typhoon.
3. Look at the people who live around here – the majority of them (be) over 60.
4. The amount of money you pay (depend) on how much you earn.
5. A large number of women, especially immigrant women, (work) in the clothing industry.

6. An active minority in the Senate (be) trying to impose its will on the majority.
7. A group of teenagers in the town (have) organised a scheme to help old people with their shopping.
8. A number of people (have) complained about the noise.
9. Do you think three pounds (be) a big enough tip?
10. Hamburgers and chips (be) not a very healthy lunch.
11. The majority of the union members (have) voted to go on strike, the rest of the members (be) expected to support the strike.
12. Two kilos (be) pretty small for a newborn child.
13. Our teenage son thinks there (be) a number of good reasons for staying up late.
14. More than one house in the street (have) been broken in recently.
15. A couple of dangerous-looking men (be) waiting for you.
16. One of my friends (have) just won three free plane tickets to New York.
17. Six weeks (be) a long time to wait for news of your family.
18. The majority of children's parents (be) unemployed.
19. A lot of shops (be) close on Sundays now.
20. The police (think) that more than one person (be) in the stolen car.

6. Special Problems of Agreement (2)

6.1. Study the rule.

- When there are two subjects in a sentence, one of which is negative and the other is positive, the verb agrees with the positive subject.

e.g. A good band, not fancy decorations, makes a promenade a success.

- When a parenthetical expression beginning with a word (words) such as *along with, accompanied by, as well as, in addition, including, like, together with, except, apart from* interrupts a subject and a verb, the verb agrees with the subject, not with a word in the parenthetical expression.

e.g. The actress accompanied by her manager is going to the party. The boys as well as their uncle are going to the barbecue.

6.2. Complete the sentences with either *is/are*, *was/were* or *has/have*.
In some sentences both variants are possible.

1. Either of the dentists ... available. Which one do you want to see?
2. Soapstone was one of the rocks that ... highly prized by the Indians.
3. According to the poll, the college-educated female, not the college-educated male, ... the most prolific reader.

4. Both those magazines and that book ... left in a study hall.
5. Either Tom or his friends ... going to clean the car.
6. Neither of the French athletes ... won this year.
7. Mum and Dad ... hoping that you'd join them this evening.
8. The horror writer Stephen King, together with the romance novelist Danielle Steel, ... the most popular of the authors named by the respondents.
9. The child, not her parents, ... an avid reader.
10. Nobody except my uncle and aunt ... willing to help me.
11. Every door and window in the cottage ... bolted.
12. Everyone, including the musicians, ... lined up for the final curtain call.
13. None of my friends ... invited to John's birthday party.
14. Approximately four cents ... paid for each acre of land in the Louisiana region.
15. Both taxes and unemployment ... increased since Mr. Whitcut became President.

6.3. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1. Tom and Rosie were late, but the rest of us (be) in time.
2. (Be) bacon and eggs what you usually eat for breakfast?
3. We've just learnt that a couple of our club members (have) been chosen for the national team.
4. The library, along with bookstores, (provide) reading materials.
5. James Michener, as well as V. C. Andrews (rank) third in author popularity among those surveyed.
6. The United States (be) a rich country.
7. All the staff here (be) very experienced and most (have) been with us for over ten years.
8. Only two thirds of the stolen valuables (have) been found.
9. Neither the brakes, nor the starter (have) been fixed properly.
10. Chemistry (be) my least favourite subject.
11. Your bathroom scales (be) not very accurate.
12. \$2.000 (be) far too expensive for that stereo.
13. Binoculars (be) needed to see that far.
14. Mumps (be) contagious.
15. The party which won the election (intend) to increase welfare benefits.
16. Fifty percent of the tomato crop (have) been ruined by the rain.
17. One of our students (be) missing.
18. The goods (be) already on the way.
19. Average earnings (be) rising sharply.
20. Each child in the Browns family, as well as other members, ... given a Christmas present.

21. A number of problems (have) arisen.
22. There (be) a number of reasons why I believe that the family (be) still as important as ever.
23. The pills, as well as the ointment, (have) proved to be absolutely safe.
24. Manchester United (have) beaten by Oxford more than once.

7. Special Problems of Agreement (3)

7.1. Study the rule.

- Some nouns that are always singular in Russian are used in the plural in English:

e.g. arms – оружие, ashes – пепел, etc.

- Some nouns that are always plural in Russian are used in singular in English:

e.g. clock – часы, cream – сливки, etc.

7.2. Translate the nouns into Russian and give their substituting pronoun.

Advice, applause, arms, ashes, auspices, belongings, blues, clock, cream, clothes, customs, dividers, dregs, eaves, election, evidence, field-glasses, foliage, foundations, fruit, funeral, gate, goods, grapes, greens, hair, information, ink, intelligence, knowledge, lodgings, machinery, money, moustache, news, oats, outskirts, proceeds, progress, quarters, regards, research, riches, sledge, slums, stairs, suds, sweepings, thanks, tweezers, twilight, wages, watch, yeast.

7.3. Translate the words in brackets into English.

1. We've got the (товар), and we know how to put (ero) across.
2. Constantia was still gazing at the (часы). She couldn't make up her mind whether (они) was fast or slow.
3. A milky (сумерки) crept about the stairway and the landing below.
4. He approached the (ворота), and then turned at (них) to look back.
5. Tom felt for his (часы) and was about to draw (их), when he changed his mind.
6. I seldom ask other people's (советы) and never take (их).
7. Some women tint their (волосы) when (они) goes grey.
8. If the (похороны) is detestable to you, you don't have to go to (них).
9. I would like some (виноград) for dessert. Will you buy (его)?
10. He decided to save some (деньги) and put (их) in the bank.

11. The (сведения) is top secret, everybody is interested in (них).
12. The minister has called the terrorists to lay down their (оружие).
13. How are your driving lessons going – do you feel you're making (успехи)?
14. The (чернила) was barely dry on the peace agreement when the fighting broke out again.
15. How can they expect me to give (показания) against my friend?

7.4. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1. Money (be) the fruit of all evil as often as the root of it.
2. Then there (be) no news at all, and no news, they say, (be) good news.
3. He knocked at one of the houses where the announcement read that the lodgings (be) unfurnished.
4. Once she got an offer, but the wages (be) only fourteen shillings a week.
5. The ashes (be) still hot.
6. The knowledge that I acquired on the training course (have) been extremely useful.
7. News from the scene of disaster (be not) very hopeful.
8. Your jeans (be) torn. Is it fashionable?
9. Fruit (be) cheap this year.
10. Six shillings a week (not keep) body and soul together very unitedly.
11. He can't leave the country until the police (return) his passport.
12. Don't you see that the shoes you are buying (be not) a pair?
13. Bad news (not make) people happy.
14. Most food, as well as tropical fruits, (be) often flown to northern cities by jet.
15. An increasing number of small banks (be) facing crisis because of unpaid debts.
16. The vast majority of children (prefer) watching TV to reading.
17. Most of the things you told me (be not) true.
18. Ethics (be) a difficult study.
19. Politics (have) always interested me.
20. The youth (be) keener on sports than their parents.
21. The crew of the ship (consist) of twenty seamen including the captain and his mate.
22. His staff (be) very small. I don't know how he manages to do any business at all.
23. His advice (have) always been useful to me.

24. Her hair (be) loose and falling, and she wore a nurse's dress.
25. The police (be) not fools, that man didn't believe a word of what I said.
26. Last year over \$10 million (be) paid to the company in interest on compensation and on new loans.
27. *'Little Women'* (be) written by L.M. Alcott.
28. As the police (be) no longer able to keep order during the last strike, the military (be) asked to help them.
29. *'Christina's World'* is one of the paintings that (have) been selected for the Andrew Wyeth's exhibition.
30. All the remains of the food, as well as the broken plate, (be) thrown away.

8. Revision

8.1. Choose the right variant.

1. To put things right will be ... work.
 - 1) whole week's
 - 2) a whole week's
 - 3) a whole weeks'
2. She was wearing a black ... with a fur collar.
 - 1) coat of leather
 - 2) leather's coat
 - 3) leather coat
3. Elizabeth is ... youngest daughter.
 - 1) old Mr's Granger
 - 2) old Mr Granger's
 - 3) old Mr Granger
4. Do you remember how long Snow White stayed at the ... house?
 - 1) seven dwarfs'
 - 2) seven dwarf's
 - 3) seven dwarve's
5. Would you eat ... meal, if you were hungry?
 - 1) somebody's else
 - 2) somebody's else's
 - 3) somebody else's
6. Don't forget to put the ... address at the top.
 - 1) other person's
 - 2) other's person
 - 3) other person
7. The judge sentenced him to ... imprisonment for this crime.
 - 1) five year's
 - 2) five-years
 - 3) five years'

8. Every year in October they hold ... opera festival.
- 1) a two weeks'
 - 2) a two-week
 - 3) two week's
9. We launched the new ... magazine in April and it was a great success.
- 1) woman's
 - 2) womens'
 - 3) women's
10. The teachers were pleased with the ... agreement to help fund the new playground.
- 1) parents'
 - 2) parent's
 - 3) parents's
11. His company has been awarded a contract to repair all the ... engines.
- 1) bus's
 - 2) bus
 - 3) buses'
12. The villa we are borrowing belongs to my ... parents.
- 1) sister'-in-law
 - 2) sister-in-law's
 - 3) sister's-in-law's
13. I adore ... music especially the early staff.
- 1) Lennon and McCartney's
 - 2) Lennon's and McCartney's
 - 3) Lennon and McCartney
14. Could you give ...worth of those bananas, please?
- 1) dollar's
 - 2) a dollars'
 - 3) a dollar's
15. This term the class will be reading
- 1) the short stories' collection of Graham Green
 - 2) Graham Green's short stories' collection
 - 3) Graham Green's collection of short stories
16. Inspector Walkers achieved fame with
- 1) the famous killer's arrest
 - 2) the arrest of the famous killer
 - 3) the famous killer arrest
17. She saw a fantastic article in ... local paper.
- 1) the today's
 - 2) today's
 - 3) the today

18. My friend can't talk, he uses ... to show what he means.
 - 1) sign's language
 - 2) language of sign
 - 3) sign language
19. There is a beautiful old house for sale at the local
 - 1) estate's agent
 - 2) estate agent's
 - 3) estate agent
20. The gunman in ... attack has been identified as Lee Giggs, an unemployed truck driver.
 - 1) Wednesday
 - 2) Wednesday's
 - 3) Wednesdays'

8.2. *Open the brackets choosing the correct form of the verb which agrees with the subject noun.*

1. Look, the police (have) finally arrived.
2. The youth (play) tennis better than his father.
3. Linguistics (be) a subject taught at our university.
4. Acoustics (have) developed in modern times.
5. Mumps (be) an ailment of children.
6. I'm sorry, but the news (be) very bad.
7. Six or seven o'clock (be) a good time to start the day.
8. In her pocket there (be) thirty-five cents, all she had in the world.
9. In the course of the week a dozen similar letters (be) forwarded to Martin by the editors of various Eastern magazines.
10. The archives of our town (be) kept in the Town Hall.
11. Splendid cattle (be) bought by Mr. Smith.
12. Only one third of cars in the UK (use) leaded petrol.
13. Manchester United (be) one of the best teams in Great Britain.
14. Checkers (be) my favourite game.
15. My family (be) moving to Australia.
16. The audience (be) delighted with the performance.
17. The government (be) planning a new defense system.
18. \$20 (be) not much for a pair of trousers like that.
19. The crowd (be) calling for the government's resignation.
20. When (be) the army going to attack?
21. Cattle (be) driven hundreds of miles by the cowboys.
22. Three hours (be) long enough to look round the museum.
23. The board (be) going to consider your application at the next sitting.
24. The clergy (be) responsible for the spiritual welfare of the parish.
25. The tenants usually warn that neither dances nor music (be) allowed after eleven.

26. The public (be) unaware of the problem.
27. The team (be) all wearing an identical strip.
28. The crew (be) all experienced sailors.
29. The jury (be) spending a long time over the verdict.
30. The committee (be) responsible for fund-raising.
31. Measles (be) the worst disease I've ever had.
32. He's incredible that these clothes (be) worn by Queen Victoria.
33. Billiards (be) a popular game in Great Britain.
34. Your means of getting money (be not) fair.
35. The first Polish annals (be) written in Latin.
36. Mathematics (be) a very useful subject to study.
37. Almost every building (be) damaged in the earthquake.
38. More than one telephone box (have) been vandalized in this area.
39. Vermin (be) harmful animals or insects.
40. When I'm ill, my hair (become) greasy.

8.3. Translate the following sentences into English.

1. Экипаж был готов выполнить приказ командира.
2. Она считает, что современная одежда – модная и удобная.
3. Статистика показывает, что 30 % новых фирм разорется в первый год.
4. Количество машин на наших дорогах увеличивается с каждым годом.
5. Вся семья сидела за столом, ожидая моего прихода.
6. Циркуль – инструмент для рисования кругов.
7. Весы используются для взвешивания продуктов.
8. Можно воспользоваться вашими ножницами, мои недостаточно острые.
9. Некоторые из этих людей – мои друзья, остальные – мои коллеги.
10. 10 дней – не слишком длинный отпуск.
11. Парочка моих друзей собирается открыть новый хозяйственный магазин.
12. В корзинке несколько рыб – две щуки и три карпа.
13. У меня хорошая новость – дети отправляются в двухнедельное путешествие.
14. Количество исчезающих видов животных постоянно растёт.
15. Фрукты очень полезны, в них много витаминов.
16. Мне кажется, я нашел средство сократить свои расходы.
17. Мне приходится запоминать много математических формул.

UNIT 5. THE ARTICLE

Entry Test

Choose the proper item.

1. What ... nice old furniture you've got!
1) a 3) –
2) the 4) an
2. Who put the first man into ... space?
1) a 3) –
2) the 4) an
3. Open your books at ... page 25, please.
1) a 3) –
2) the 4) an
4. There was ... hard work to be done on the farm.
1) a 3) –
2) the 4) an
5. The girl has got ... lovely hair.
1) a 3) –
2) the 4) an
6. ... teachers need to have ... enormous patience.
1) the, the 3) –, –
2) the, – 4) an
7. ... Nelson's column is in ... Trafalgar Square.
1) the, the 3) –, the
2) the, – 4) –, –
8. I don't think I have ever seen ... child who doesn't like ... ice-cream.
1) a, an 3) a, the
2) the, – 4) a, –
9. We are going on ... picnic with Simpsons.
1) a, the 3) a, –
2) –, – 4) the, the
10. At ... Christmas my mother usually cooks ... tasty lunch.
1) the, a 3) the, –
2) –, a 4) –, –
11. Galileo developed ... telescope for use in ... astronomy.
1) the, – 3) the, the
2) a, the 4) –, –
12. If you want to make ... fire you will need ... wood.
1) –, – 3) the, the
2) a, a 4) a, –

The definite has one graphic form **the** which is pronounced in two ways:

- [Qi] before a vowel sound
- [Qy] before a consonant sound

1.2. Insert the proper article.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1) ... elephant | 16) ... CD |
| 2) ... university | 17) ... MP's speech |
| 3) ... umbrella | 18) ... unusual name |
| 4) ... Irish girl | 19) ... expensive car |
| 5) ... UN declaration | 20) ... unhappy child |
| 6) ... underpass | 21) ... early train |
| 7) ... honest man | 22) ... euro |
| 8) ... one-pound coin | 23) ... one-parent family |
| 9) ... half-hour lesson | 24) ... heir |
| 10) ... useful book | 25) ... young Irish girl |
| 11) ... uncle | 26) ... eagle |
| 12) ... X-ray | 27) ... historian |
| 13) ... European athlete | 28) ... interesting idea |
| 14) ... union | 29) ... FM radio |
| 15) ... one-way street | |

*1.3. Check that you know what each of the following abbreviations stands for and choose one for each sentence below. Add **a** or **an** as appropriate.*

WC, CD, FBI, BBC, VIP, UFO, MP, FCE, IQ, IBM.

1. I've just bought ... of the Beatles hits for my aunt.
2. I think I saw ... hovering over our back garden last night.
3. There's ... lounge at most airports.
4. The house has two bathrooms upstairs plus ... downstairs.
5. He was arrested after ... investigation lasting several months.
6. Margaret Thatcher had been ... for quite a long time before she became Prime Minister.
7. ... spokesman is expected to make an announcement later today.
8. ... tests your speaking, listening and writing skills.
9. He is ... executive.
10. He is a very clever man. He has got ... of 150.

2. The Use of Articles with Singular Countable Nouns (1)

2.1. Study the rule.

<p>1. The indefinite article a/an is used with singular countable nouns.</p> <p><i>e.g. I've got a postcard from Susan.</i></p>	<p>1. The definite article the is used in front of any noun whether it is a singular countable noun, an uncountable noun or a plural countable noun.</p> <p><i>e.g. She dropped the book. I remember the fun I had with them. The girls were not at home.</i></p>
<p>2. A/an is used when you are talking about a person or a thing for the first time.</p> <p><i>e.g. After weeks of looking, we bought a house.</i></p>	<p>2. The is used with a noun when you are referring to someone or something that has been already mentioned.</p> <p><i>e.g. After weeks of looking we bought a house. The house was in a small village.</i></p>
<p>3. A/an is used with a predicative noun when this noun denotes a profession or a characteristic.</p> <p><i>e.g. He is a doctor. He is a naughty child.</i></p>	<p>3. The is used when we identify people by their jobs.</p> <p><i>e.g. Will you wait for the plumber? – No, I can't, I have to go to the dentist.</i></p>
<p>4. A/an is used to talk about an example of something when you assume that the listener/speaker doesn't know what specific thing</p>	<p>4. The is used to talk about a specific example of something that you think is known to both the speaker and the listener/reader. Though the</p>

<p>you mean</p> <p><i>e.g. A car drove past.</i></p>	<p>object can be mentioned for the first time, the situational reference is clear enough for the speaker/reader.</p> <p><i>e.g. Why did the girl look so frightened?</i></p>
<p>5. A/an can mean «any example of something», it is often used in descriptions.</p> <p><i>e. g. A CD costs more than a cassette.</i></p> <p><i>A doctor is a person who helps people who are ill.</i></p>	
<p>6. A/an is used with nouns denoting time, measure, weight, frequency, price and distance in the meaning of «one».</p> <p><i>e.g. The car makes 120 km an hour.</i></p>	

2.2. a) Comment on the use of the articles.

1. During our journey we came to a bridge. As we were crossing the bridge, we met an old man and spoke to him. The man refused to answer our questions at first.

2. We were looking for a place to spend the night. The place we found turned out to be a charming village. The village was called Lodsworth.

3. We wanted to reach a small village and knew we were somewhere near it. Then we saw a woman just ahead and some children playing. When we stopped to ask the way, the woman said she was a stranger herself. We called to the children, but they ignored us.

b) Insert the proper article.

1. I had to take ... train and ... bus. ... train was half an hour late.
2. There is ... man at ... door. I think it's ... man from ... garage.
3. For lunch I had ... sandwich and ... apple. ... apple was sour and ... sandwich was not good.
4. I watched ... car as it came up our road. ... car stopped outside our house and ... man got out. ... man was carrying ... case in his hand. With ... case in his hand, he looked like ... salesman.
5. I bought ... house in Wales. ... house was in ... agricultural area.

2.3. Write complete answers to these questions.

1. How much are these apples? – 90 p/ kilo
2. How often do you take these pills? – Once/ day
3. What speed are we doing? – 100 km/ hour
4. How many miles a gallon do you do? – 45 miles/ gallon
5. How often is the rubbish collected? – Twice/ week
6. How much does olive oil cost? – \$2/ litre
7. How much does he earn? – \$ 15,000/ year
8. How many people were there? – About 1000.
9. How fast can you type? – 50 words/ minute.
10. How much butter do we need? – Half/ pound.

2.4. a) Comment on the use of the article.

1. A doctor needs years of training.
2. Would you please go to the supermarket and get some butter?
3. I wrote a long letter to Jenny this morning.
4. How well can a cat see in the dark?
5. Have you ever seen a silent movie?
6. What's John doing these days? – He is working as a postman.
7. This is a nice house. Does it have a garden?
8. Why should a compact disc be so dear?
9. There isn't a car in the street.
10. Who's at the door? – It's the postman.

b) Insert the proper article.

1. This is ... front room. ... ceiling and the walls need decorating, but ... floor is in good order. We'll probably cover it with ... carpet.
2. They are building ... new supermarket in ... centre of ... town.
3. Where is your mother at ... moment? – She is in ... kitchen, I think.
4. If you were ... cook, you'd have to work in ... kitchen all day long.
5. Where is ... bathroom, please?

6. We have got to ... airport just in time to catch our flight.
7. Could you close ... door, please?
8. I put ... glass on ... table.
9. It was warm and sunny, so we decided to sit in ... garden.
10. ... man called when you were out.
11. My uncle used to be ... dentist before he retired.
12. If you see ... black cat, you'll have bad luck.
13. ... doctor said that ... patient was likely to recover.
14. I don't believe ... word you are saying.
15. It was ... photo of ... house with ... woman at ... front door.
16. Playing ... game of backgammon is ... good way to spend ... evening.
17. When ... woman and ... man are in love, they'll have ... good marriage.
18. ... apple ... day keeps ... doctor away.
19. Can you drive ... car? – No, I have never had ... car.
20. Once we had ... dog and ... cat. ... dog was always eating ... cat's dinner. In ... end, we gave ... cat to ... friend of ours.

2.5. *These sentences are about new novels. Complete each sentence by inserting the proper articles.*

1. *Home* is about ... American Indian tribe driven off their land by ... mining company.
2. *Black and White* is about ... artist who makes ... complete mess of his life.
3. ... novel *Moments of Danger* is about ... US president who disappears for ... hour.
4. *Big Money* is about ... business executive who makes ... expensive mistake.
5. *House Party* is ... novel about ... affair between ... MP and his secretary.
6. ...book *Two Lives* is about ... BBC reporter who becomes ... FBI agent.
7. *Ice* is ... novel about ... SAS man who gets lost on ... expedition to the South Pole.
8. *There and Back* is about ... eighty-year-old man who goes on ... one-year world trip.

3. The Usage of Articles with Nouns Modified by Attributes

3.1. Study the rule.

<p>1. A/an is used with a descriptive attribute to name or to describe something. <i>e.g. I am reading an interesting book at the moment.</i></p>	<p>1. The is used with a limiting (specifying) attribute which indicates such a quality or characteristic of an object that makes it distinct from all other objects of the class. <i>e.g. Shortly after moving to the new house, he fell ill.</i></p>
<p>2. Descriptive attributes can be expressed by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the infinitive; <i>e.g. I made an attempt to smile.</i> • a prepositional phrase; <i>e.g. The information was contained in an article on biology.</i> • a relative clause. <i>e.g. I chose a picture that reminded me of my native country.</i> 	<p>2. Limiting attributes can be expressed by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the infinitive; <i>e.g. He said that Jack was the man to do it.</i> • a prepositional phrase (<i>of</i> or another preposition); <i>e.g. The collar of his shirt was rather dirty.</i> • a relative clause; <i>e.g. He took the cigarette that Robert offered him.</i> • an adjective in the superlative degree; <i>e.g. She is the most experienced person in our group.</i> • an ordinal numeral; <i>e. g. That's the fourth time you've made such a mistake.</i>

3.2. a) *Comment on the use of the articles with nouns modified by attributes.*

1. The book I've recommended now costs more than three pounds.
2. She was a woman of wonderful generosity.
3. He looked up and saw a man standing in front of him.
4. He sent her a note saying he was coming back.
5. I stood by the iron gate leading to the garage and for a moment couldn't enter.
6. He looked around and saw a fifteen-year-old boy coming towards him.
7. At the door leading to the veranda Bart read the words «Doctor Smith».
8. The second attempt proved more successful than the first.
9. Japanese is certainly the most difficult language I have tried to learn.
10. My chief is the right man in the right place.

b) *Insert the proper article.*

1. He was ... man of over seventy.
2. He didn't look at ... man he was speaking of.
3. Belle was ... red-haired woman she saw in ... street ... first day she came to Atlanta.
4. Did I show you ... letter I got from Peter this morning?
5. Has anyone seen ... paper I left in ... sitting room?
6. Agatha Christie was ... writer who invented Hercules Poirot.
7. It's not easy to learn ... foreign language, which is very different from your own language.
8. It just seems to be ... wrong way to do it.
9. He made ... effort to collect himself.
10. What do you think of ... man Jim brought to ... house?
11. We needed ... house to stay when we are in London.
12. He didn't like ... idea of staying with them for another day.

13. I haven't ... chance of getting this job anyhow.
14. He was on his feet as ... curtain went down at ... end of ... second act.
15. He began to hum ... song. It was ... old popular song.
16. It was not ... job he liked.
17. My friend is ... man of culture and good reading.
18. He was writing ... letter to his wife when ... door swung open and ... short man of thirty came in.
19. He gave ... suspicious look to ... box I carried.
20. ... person is more likely to die in ... car accident than ... aircraft accident.

3.3. *Insert the proper article.*

1. Mary is not at ... office, I think she has gone home.
2. Is it ... present Bill gave you for Christmas?
3. This is ... only cinema in this area.
4. ... waiter was ... last person I suspected.
5. This is exactly ... job I was looking for.
6. Do you have ... reason for arriving late?
7. ... end of ... book was by far ... best part.
8. Most people think that ... good job is ... important part of life.
9. I didn't know ... answer to ... question so I left it out.
10. This sweater is cheap. I bought it in ... shop near ... railway station.
11. ... cyclist was hit by ... car.
12. Whose is ... car outside?
13. ... year and ... half is enough to finish this job.
14. I was in bed when ... phone rang.
15. ... shoplifter tried to steal some clothes. ... camera videoed ... thief.
16. Have you seen my shoes? - They are on ... floor in ... kitchen.
17. I think that is ... awful thing to say.
18. ... driver turned left. Suddenly ... child ran into ... road.
19. ... play was ... comedy.
20. She has got ... very friendly face with ... big smile.
21. He had ... big moustache and ... small beard.
22. I saw ... fox this morning. I think it must be ... same fox I saw last week.
23. I kept calling her by ... wrong name, it was very embarrassing.
24. It's ... nicest day we've had all the week.
25. To ... little girl he was ... figure to be feared and avoided.
26. «... man doesn't know our language», he said and walked off to find ... English doctor.
27. She looked in her bag for ... envelope.

28. Mrs. Davis sent me ... note asking if I could go and see her that evening.
 29. She answered ... soft tap on ... door and ... maid came in with ... tray, which she set on ... table.
 30. ... postman has just put ... letter under ... door.
 31. ... door of ... garage is broken.
 32. ... student at ... back of ... class is reading ... newspaper.
 33. It is not good to smoke ... cigarette before ... meal.
 34. ... good pupil is never late for ... lesson.
 35. Mah Jong is ... example of ... very old board game. I had ... uncle who had ... old set from Singapore. He kept ... set in ... beautiful box in ... living room. He used to open ... box and tell me about ... game. The pieces were made of bamboo and each had ... Chinese character on it.

4. The Use of Articles with Singular Countable Nouns (2)

4.1. Study the rule.

<p>1. A/an is used with a singular noun to give a definition, for example answering the question «What is ...?» <i>e.g. A seagull is a large white and grey bird. (All seagulls are ...).</i></p>	<p>1. We use the in academic and formal language to describe typical characteristics of the whole class. <i>e.g. The seagull is a scavenging bird.</i></p>
<p>2. A/an is used with a singular noun which denotes an object regarded as an individual representative of a class rather than the whole class. <i>e.g. A red rose is an English symbol plant. A whale is a mammal, not a fish. It has always been my dream to have a guitar. Is there a telephone over there? He escaped with a broken arm. A detective story helps to while away the time.</i></p>	<p>2. There are five main groups of things that we commonly refer to as a general class with the.</p> <p>a) animals and plants; <i>e.g. The rose is my father's favourite flower. The red squirrel is steadily dying out.</i></p> <p>b) musical instruments; <i>e.g. I do regret not learning to play the guitar.</i></p>

c) scientific inventions (the only exceptions are *television and e-mail*);
e.g. It would be difficult to imagine our life without the telephone.

d) part 3. 'the body';
e.g. The officer grabbed him by the arm.

e) a type or a genre;
e.g. Agatha Christie is a master of the detective story.

With the noun *man* in the meaning of *mankind, humanity or the whole class of men* no article is used.
e.g. His trust in man has been destroyed.

With the noun *woman* in the meaning *the whole class of women* the definite article or no article is used.
e.g. He had always been interested in that mysterious

	<p>No article is used with words denoting means of transport after the preposition by.</p> <p><i>e.g. I don't often travel by bus.</i></p>
<p>4. A/an can be used when we mean a certain aspect or state of the unique object.</p> <p><i>e.g. A pearl-white moon smiles through the green trees.</i></p>	<p>4. The is used with unique things like <i>the sun, the moon, etc.</i></p> <p><i>e.g. The sun is very hot today.</i></p>
	<p>5. The is used with nouns which refer to persons treated as unique in their own sphere.</p> <p><i>e.g. the President, the government, the Pope</i></p>
	<p>6. The is used with collective nouns denoting social classes or groups.</p> <p><i>e.g. The public hasn't been told the truth.</i></p>

4.2. Say what these objects are. Then make some similar sentences of your own.

e.g. A doctor is a person who helps people who are ill.

4.3. a) *Comment on the use of the article.*

1. A bear is a wild animal.
2. She started to learn playing the piano at the age of five.
3. The tiger can swim.
4. The horse has been replaced by the tractor.
5. Have you got any idea who invented the fridge?
6. A man and a woman sat opposite us but they didn't talk.
7. No man born of woman can live in such conditions.
8. I've got this annoying tune on the brain.
9. The tragedy and the comedy appeared in Greece.
10. Somewhere a radio softly played.

b) *Insert the proper articles.*

1. I'm afraid ... violin is ... instrument I never mastered.
2. Our lives are dominated by ... television.
3. ... dog makes ... good pet.
4. ... orange is ... fruit, ... watermelon is ... berry.
5. Who invented ... camera?
6. ... man is mortal.
7. ... computer has already changed our life dramatically.
8. «... man is helpless in this case», he said shrugging his shoulders.
9. And clapping me in ... friendliest way on ... shoulder he went away.
10. ... woman rarely loses heart in ... face of financial or other straits.

4.4. a) *Comment on the use of the article.*

1. Don't forget, you are going to the doctor tomorrow.
2. In such a small village, you wouldn't expect to have a cinema.
3. We went to the theatre last night and saw *Flames*. It's a wonderful play.
4. I hope to see you at the bank.
5. Luckily the fire brigade came soon and put down the fire.

b) *Insert the proper articles.*

1. ... train would be best, it leaves every hour.
2. I need some stamps, where can I find ... post office?
3. I walked to ... tube instead going in ... taxi.
4. My fear of ... dentist's started when I was ... child.
5. Since they built ... bridge no one uses ... ferry any more.
6. My sons are both in ... army.
7. This town is boring, what we need is ... cinema.
8. Can you get ... loaf of bread from ... baker's?
9. I wonder why people go to ... opera?
10. He got himself back to London the quickest way, by ... train and ... plane.

4.5. a) *Comment on the use of the articles.*

1. In many countries, the head of state is called the president.
2. The equator runs round the middle of the earth.
3. That night there was an amazing sky, full of different colours.
4. We have landed men on the moon.
5. The sky was brilliant blue.

b) *Insert the proper articles.*

1. Every solar system has ... sun.
2. When ... moon passes between ... sun and ... earth, it is called ...
eclipse.
3. We don't know how old ... universe is.
4. He was looking through ... window scanning ... horizon.
5. ... Prime Minister is expected to visit France at ... end of ... month.
6. That night ... sky was overcast and ... moon couldn't be seen.
Mike took along ... pocket flashlight to light their way.
7. Now ... sun came clear of ... bank of clouds and flooded ...
world with light.
8. ... sharp wind had sprung up and she was cold.
9. Far away to ... south-east ... dazzling white sun climbed above ...
cloudless horizon.
10. ... full moon sailing across ... unclouded sky made ... pathway
on ... broad sea.

4.6. *Insert the proper articles.*

1. Though ... earth was cold and wet, ... sky was clear and ... sun
rose bright and beautiful.
2. ... compass was invented in ... ancient China.
3. Not ... word was spoken, nor ... sound was made.
4. Danny looked up at ... house and suddenly saw ... face in ...
window of ... dining room.
5. You know I never cared for ... drama.
6. I just wanted to look at ... place and ask you ... question or two.
7. ... woman will only be equal to ... man when she earns her
living in ... same way.
8. Rutherford split ... atom in 1911.
9. She felt ... sharp pain in ... back.
10. ... bird was shot in ... wing.
11. ... only person who didn't enjoy ... party was Jack.
12. ... cat is ... extremely self-willed animal doing only what it
actually wants.

13. ... computer allows us to deal with a lot of data very quickly.
14. We knew who ... murderer was at ... end of ... first act.
15. She took me by ... hand and led to ... house.
16. ... cow gives us milk.
17. Both ... tiger and ... leopard are cats.
18. ... boy gave ... loud shout which was heard across the river.
19. He was wearing ... coat which was too big for him.
20. He hurt ... leg in ... accident.
21. ... man we want has ... red scar on ... face.
22. ... courageous man doesn't fear ... danger.
23. ... pen is mightier than ... sword.
24. For centuries little was known about ... American lobster.
25. ... post office is ... place where you can buy stamps.
26. ... drowning man catches at ... straw.
27. William crashed ... car into ... lamp post.
28. He was ... only survivor of ... crash.
29. What's the largest of all creatures? – ... whale.
30. ... organ that pumps blood around our bodies is called ... heart.
31. ... bridge is ... structure that is built over ... river, railway, road, etc.
32. ... mango is sweeter than ... apple.
33. He had hardly spoken ... word since we left ... house.
34. I have ... wonderful clock, which is 100 years old.
35. ... wedding looked sad. ... bride was too old and ... bridegroom was too young.
36. I had ... idea that she had ... weight problem.
37. Have you got ... book that would tell me what to do?
38. Then I saw ... car parked by ... side of ... road. ... driver was asleep.
39. He is ... cousin on my father's side.
40. Once upon a time, there was ... cat and ... dog who lived in ... small house. One day ... cat said to ... dog, «This place is too small for us – we need ... bigger house». ... dog agreed. «We could even have ... garden where I could bury my bones». «Well, I'm not sure ... garden is ... good idea», said ... cat. «Who would cut ... grass?» «We could employ ... cat to do it», said ... dog. «Why not ... dog?» said ... cat. And so they never left ... small house because they couldn't agree.

5. The Use of Articles with the Words «School, Hospital, etc»

5.1. Study the rule.

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No article is used in front of nouns like <i>bed, church, class, college, hospital, jail, school, space, prison, sea, town, deck, court, university, work</i> when they denote activities associated with these places. <i>e.g. Jane's gone to school. She wouldn't take any medicine and consequently ended up in hospital. Most people would rather be in school or in church than in prison.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The or a/an is used with these nouns when they denote a building or an object. <i>e.g. Jane's gone to the school for a meeting.</i>• The or a/an is used with these nouns if they are modified by a descriptive attribute. <i>e.g. He spent five years in a German prison. The local school is soon to be closed down.</i>
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5.2. a) Comment on the use of the articles.

1. We've arranged meeting outside the school at 4.30.
2. Norton High is a very good school.
3. Susan's at school at the moment.
4. Sally spent six months out of work.
5. My company is repairing the prison.

b) Insert the proper articles.

1. Tim's in ... bed for hours.
2. We took some photos outside ... church.
3. Have you ever worked in ... factory?
4. When do you hope to go to ... university?
5. How long will she be in ... hospital?
6. ... school is over at half past three.
7. There is ... strike at ... hospital.
8. You won't find any men in ... village now, they are all at ... sea.
9. My wife's firm has ... office in Edinburgh.
10. ... leader of ... gang went to ... prison.
11. Our children go to ... new school.
12. She can't pay her taxes so she'll appear in ... court tomorrow.

13. Do you know who was ... first woman in ... space?
14. Are you religious? Do you go to ... church?
15. ... captain was ... only man on ... deck at that time of night.

6. The Use of Articles with Names of Diseases

6.1. Study the rule.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Names of the diseases usually take no article though some of them may be used with the definite article (<i>the flu, (the) measles, (the) mumps, (the) chickenpox, scarlet fever, bronchitis, diabetes, cholera, cancer, malaria, appendicitis, hepatitis, leukemia, pneumonia, rheumatism, the grippe, etc.</i> <i>e.g. Some people always wait for a holiday to come down with flu.</i> • No article is used in the following expressions <i>heart trouble, liver trouble, high blood pressure, hormone problem.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The is used with names of diseases when the speaker refers to some particular cases. <i>e.g. After the flu she felt depressed.</i> • A is used in the following expressions <i>a headache a toothache a stomachache a backache an earache a pain in the back, in the knee, etc a cold a cough a heart attack a sore throat</i>
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6.2. a) Comment on the use of the articles with names of diseases.

1. I'm going to bed, I've got a headache.
2. I think Sam's got flu.
3. The children are in bed with mumps.
4. «What happened to your friend?» he asked. I told him about the influenza.
5. Jane has a high temperature. I'm sure she has got a cold.

b) Insert the proper articles.

1. Mind you don't catch ... cold.
2. Do you suffer from ... malaria?
3. What is the best treatment for ... flu?
4. What are the first symptoms of ... chickenpox?
5. I'm sure it isn't ... scarlet fever: there is no redness of ... skin.
6. ... measles can be very unpleasant.
7. Don't come near me. I've got ... sore throat.
8. I often suffer from ... backache.
9. It looked precisely ... place to provoke rather than cure ... nervous breakdown.
10. When I was five I had ... measles.
11. He had ... grippe and I guessed I probably wouldn't see him again.
12. At ... beginning of ... year Cooper went down with ... fever.
13. I got ... pneumonia making ... picture last Sunday.
14. It probably accounts for some of ... flu you spoke of, but that is not too serious in itself.
15. ... diabetes has become ... more common disease, mainly because of ... way we eat.

7. The Use of Articles with Names of Meals

7.1. Study the rule.

7.2. a) *Comment on the use of the articles with names of meals.*

1. Dinner is at 7.30.
2. At the end of the conference there was a dinner.
3. The dinner they serve here is really fantastic.
4. I'm afraid I have to cancel the dinner tonight.
5. I saw that he had a really good dinner.

b) *Insert the proper articles.*

1. ... lunch I ordered was burnt.
2. Let's have ... breakfast on ... terrace.
3. Do you always have ... tea at five?
4. ... breakfast I ordered still hasn't arrived.
5. We've arrived to the Smiths for ... lunch.
6. ... dinner was as good as it looked and smelled.
7. ... waiter came with ... breakfast at last.
8. I'll give you ... native dinner. My wife is ... excellent cook.
9. Think of ... enormous breakfast you ate.
10. She began to dress for ... dinner to which she had been invited.

7.3. *Correct the mistakes if necessary.*

1. That's the fifth time he has taken an entrance exam.
2. But for the moon we couldn't have gone out of the forest.
3. The police officer came to the hotel.
4. Dad, can I borrow a car tonight?
5. There was an article about pollution in the paper.
6. A rabbit sleeps with eyes closed but a hare keeps them open when he is asleep.
7. Would you like a cigarette? – No, thank you, I think smoking is a bad habit.
8. The noise woke me up in the middle of the night.
9. They had finished all dinner before they finished the conversation.
10. The plane and the radio have brought us closer together.
11. You were a long time at the supermarket. – Yes, I know. There was an enormous queue. I was thinking of complaining to a manager.
12. The waiter had a short beard and a round face.
13. I was under an impression that you had left.
14. A wise enemy is better than a foolish friend.
15. A wild apple is the sourest of all fruits.

7.4. *Insert the proper articles.*

1. ... fly is ... common insect.
2. What was ... holiday family dinner without ... eldest son, ... primary heir?

3. ... police have a lot of support from ... general public over this issue.
4. I was surprised that they were going to stay in ... town all summer.
5. ... spider has got eight legs.
6. It was as quiet in ... forest as in ... church.
7. We shall have ... early breakfast tomorrow.
8. After ... tea all ... family gathered in ... living room.
9. ... severe bronchitis is no joke for ... man of my age.
10. ... pneumonia is not ... catching decease.
11. ... supper is ... lighter meal than ... dinner.
12. ... judge sent David to ... prison for ... month.
13. Are you going to ... church on Sunday?
14. ... pale sun couldn't make its way through ... thick London fog.
15. After ... flu ... boy felt very weak and depressed.
16. ... burglar hit me on ... back of my neck.
17. I feel that ... hundred miles ... hour is too fast even on ... motorway.
18. Too much rubbish is being dumped in ... sea.
19. There was never enough money around ... house. Therefore he did not go to ... college.
20. He had left his wife in ... car and walked to ... nearest telephone box.
21. He soon bought ... deserted farm eight miles away from ... town.
22. Edison invented ... phonograph.
23. ... monkey is ... animal nearest to ... man in ... appearance.
24. ... dog can't climb ... tree.
25. Some people have ... bad earache when ... plane is coming down.
26. It was ... old friend of mine with whom we had gone through ... college together.
27. ... boy was sorry to be coming back to ... school after holidays.
28. This was ... light epidemic of ... flu.
29. Protestors gathered outside ... court to await ... verdict.
30. ... poor child was running ... high temperature.

8. Revision

8.1. Choose the best alternative.

1. Don't tell ... soul, even your wife.

1) a	3) –
2) an	4) the
2. She pulled him by ... sleeve.

1) a	3) –
2) an	4) the

3. It has always been my dream to have ... flute.
 1) a 3) –
 2) an 4) the
4. Excuse me! Where is ... enquiry office?
 1) a 3) –
 2) an 4) the
5. Once I had ... dog called Spot.
 1) a 3) –
 2) an 4) the
6. Her brother has been to ... prison twice.
 1) a 3) –
 2) an 4) the
7. It's your turn to cook ... dinner tonight.
 1) a 3) –
 2) an 4) the
8. I'm going to ... school today to talk to Kim's teacher.
 1) a 3) –
 2) an 4) the
9. India is ... land of cotton, tea and rice.
 1) a 3) –
 2) an 4) the
10. There was ... accident that held up all ... traffic.
 1) the, the 3) the, –
 2) an, the 4) an, –
11. They took their landlady to ... court for breaking ... contract.
 1) –, a 3) –, the
 2) the, the 4) a, the
12. Thousands of people suffer from ... asthma as ... result of smoking.
 1) –, a 3) –, the
 2) the, a 4) the, the
13. ... oldest man in ... outer space was John Glenn.
 1) the, the 3) an, the
 2) the, an 4) the, –
14. I learnt to play ... cello when I was at ... school.
 1) the, a 3) the, –
 2) a, – 4) the, the
15. I am on ... diet so I never eat ... big dinner.
 1) –, a 3) –, –
 2) a, a 4) the, a
16. ... letter was in ... sealed envelope, it was obvious that nobody had read it.
 1) a, a 3) the, a
 2) the, the 4) a, the

17. There is ... concert of choir music at ... university tonight.
 1) the, the 3) a, -
 2) the, - 4) a, the
18. ... television is ... powerful medium.
 1) the, a 3) -, -
 2) -, a 4) a, a
19. They say that ... dog is ... man's best friend.
 1) the, a 3) a, -
 2) the, - 4) a, a
20. ... person who has ... high blood pressure can have ... heart attack.
 1) the, -, a 3) the, -, -
 2) a, a, a 4) a, -, a
21. ... fire brigade was called to ... prison to put out ... fire.
 1) the, -, the 3) the, -, -
 2) the, the, the 4) the, the, a
22. During ... storm ... captain must be on ... deck.
 1) a, the, - 3) a, a, -
 2) the, the, the 4) the, the, -
23. ... tall man was sitting in front of me so I couldn't see ... screen.
 1) a, the 3) a, a
 2) the, the 4) the, a
24. I hate to hear ... child crying or ... dog barking.
 1) a, a 3) -, -
 2) the, the 4) the, -
25. ... girl stepped forward trying not to miss ... word.
 1) the, the 3) a, a
 2) the, a 4) a, the
26. There was ... dog looking lost outside ... blucher's.
 1) the, a 3) a, the
 2) a, a 4) the, the
27. Jane has been laid up with ... pneumonia for ... fortnight.
 1) the, a 3) -, -
 2) -, a 4) a, a
28. ... most people take up ... hobby as ... way of relaxing.
 1) -, a, a 3) the, a, the
 2) -, -, a 4) the, -, the
29. He grabbed her by ... collar and dragged out of ... room.
 1) -, the 3) a, a
 2) the, the 4) a, the
30. Mrs. Brown has just had ... operation; she is still in ... hospital.
 1) the, the 3) the, -
 2) a, the 4) an, -

8.2. *Insert the proper articles.*

Here's Health!

«I think that's all, Mrs. Grant», Dr Grey said as he handed her (1)... long list of prescriptions. (2)... list was very long and Mrs. Grant almost fainted as she tried to read it. She had (3)... headache and (4)... cold and felt as if she was going to have (5)... flu. On top of this, one of her children was in (6)... bed with (7)... mumps. Besides, her husband was having (8)... heart trouble. «I've prescribed some pills for (9)... high blood pressure as well», said Dr. Grey. «How many do I have to take – (10)... pill (11)... day?» «No, one pill with each meal. Three pills (12)... day». Mrs. Grant thanked (13)... doctor and walked out of (14)... surgery with some difficulty. She staggered into (15)... local chemist's and handed (16)... long prescription list to Mr. Burt, (17)... chemist. Mr. Burt greeted her cheerfully. «Good morning, Mrs. Grant», he said, glancing at (18)... list. «What (19)... list! I trust you are keeping well!»

8.3. *Insert articles where necessary.*

It's true story. Man decided to rob bank in town where he lived. He walked into bank and handed note to one of cashiers. Cashier read note, which told her to give man some money. Afraid that he might have gun, she did as she was told. Man then walked out of building, leaving note behind. However, he had no time to spend money because he was arrested same day. He had made mistake. He had written note on back of envelope. And on other side of envelope was his address and name. This clue was quite enough for detective on case.

8.4. *Correct any possible mistakes.*

1. Look outside. The sky is getting very dark. I hope there isn't going to be a storm.

2. The ambassador is giving a dinner for the visiting president.

3. A group of people came out of the cinema, crossed the road and went into a pub.

4. I've got a problem with my phone bill. Can I see a manager about it? – Yes, go to the fifth floor. A lift is along the corridor.

5. Why were you late for your meeting? – Well, first I had to go to the hotel I'd booked into. I took the taxi from the airport, and the driver got completely lost. It was a terrible nuisance. The man was a complete idiot.

6. Is this the book you were telling me about? – Yes, it's a really interesting story. It's a science fiction story. It's about the beginning of the universe.

7. Is there the newsagent's near here? – There are several, the nearest one is just down the road on the left opposite the florist's.

8. Her husband is ill in hospital so she has to stay at home to look after a child instead of going to work.

9. When my father was ill and had to go to hospital, my sister went with him in an ambulance. She is a doctor, and she works in hospital.

10. The meals we had were not good. We had breakfast in the hotel, and that wasn't too bad. We usually went out for lunch, because lunch they served in the hotel was always the same. And the dinner we had at the hotel on our first evening was pretty awful, so we tried a few restaurants. On our last evening we had marvelous meal in the Chinese restaurant.

9. The Use of Articles with Names of Parts of the Day

9.1. Study the rule.

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Names of times of the day and night <i>day, night, evening, morning, noon, afternoon, dusk, twilight, midnight, nightfall, dawn, daytime, daybreak, sunrise, sunset</i> are used without any article<ol style="list-style-type: none">a) when they denote <i>light</i> or <i>darkness</i>. <i>e.g. The sun set behind the hills and night came.</i>b) when they are used as part of a predicate <i>e.g. It was dusk but the men were still at sea.</i>c) after the prepositions <i>at, after, before, by, with, till, until, towards, past</i> <i>e.g. All her life she always got up at dawn.</i>d) in the following set expressions <i>all day (long), all night (long), day after day, day in day out, from morning till night, night after night, day and night, from day to day, in the dead of night, etc.</i> <i>e.g. Quietly he went to his work day after day.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Names of times of the day and night are used with the indefinite article when they are modified by descriptive adjectives. <i>e.g. It was a frosty night.</i>• Names of times of the day and night are used with the definite article<ol style="list-style-type: none">a) when the reference is specific <i>e.g. The day came when he told her that he was leaving.</i>b) after the prepositions <i>in, for, during, through</i> <i>e.g. It snowed all through the night.</i>c) when these nouns are preceded by the pronoun <i>other</i> <i>e.g. I met Jones in Oxford Street the other day.</i>
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9.2. a) Comment on the use of the articles with names of parts of the day.

1. Dusk fell without my noticing it.
2. It was evening, the fishermen's boats were returning one by one.
3. By late afternoon guests began to arrive for the official birthday party.
4. The morning of his departure was rainy.
5. It was five o'clock in the afternoon when he finally put the book down.
6. Workers at the first manufactures were made to work from morning till night.
7. On a warm September evening he strolled idly to the park.
8. I went to Aunt Milly's house on Friday morning.
9. It was a cold, grey morning. By nightfall, it would rain.
10. We got back to the inn as night was falling.

b) Insert the proper articles.

1. Every evening at ... sunset ... flag was lowered.

2. I've never seen ... dawn like that.

e) when these nouns are modified everything seemed better.

by the adjectives *like* *should* be there by ... noon.

broad, high, real and *awakes* sleep on ... moonlit night.

tomorrow, yesterday finished ... work by ... late afternoon.

e.g. *It was early morning* for ... walk along ... beach at ... twilight.

8. It was ... beautiful sunset.

9. I'm often wide awake at ... night.

10. I got up early to admire ... dawn.

11. The street lights go on at ... dusk.

12. We arrived in Sydney as ... dawn broke.

13. They had to leave shortly after ... midnight.

14. ... ancient advice is to get up before ... sunrise and to go to ... bed with ... sunset.

15. ... foul morning may turn into ... fair day.

16. She worked from ... dawn to ... dusk but earned little money.

17. ... silent night was followed by ... bright dawn.

18. ... breakfast will be served in ... morning after ... sunrise.

19. Someone got up in ... night.

20. I prefer to travel by ... day.

21. We were caught by ... sunset on ... narrow path in ... wood.

22. He rode through ... night and reached ... town shortly after ... dawn.

23. I could make out ... dark figure in ... twilight.

24. There's ... great film on ... TV at ... midnight.
 25. I'll meet you ... tomorrow afternoon at about 3.30.

10. The Use of Articles with Names of Seasons, Days of the Week, Holidays

10.1. Study the rule.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Names of seasons <i>winter, spring, summer, autumn (fall)</i> are mostly used without any article <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) when they are used as part of a predicate <i>e.g. It was spring and the air was pleasant.</i> b) when these nouns are modified by the adjectives <i>late, early, real</i> <i>e.g. It was late autumn.</i> • No article is used with words denoting holidays and days of the week. <i>e.g. We're meeting on Friday for lunch.</i> <i>We go away at Christmas.</i> • <i>New Year</i> in the meaning <i>the holiday period</i> can be used either without any article or with the. <i>e.g. In Scotland, they really know how to celebrate (the) New Year.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Names of seasons are used with the indefinite article when they are modified by descriptive adjectives. <i>e.g. It was a rainy autumn.</i> • Names of seasons are used with the definite article when <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) the reference is specific <i>e.g. It was the winter of 1995 when things started to go wrong for the company.</i> b) after the prepositions <i>in, for, during, through</i> <i>e.g. The family moved to the country for the winter.</i> • Words denoting holidays and days of the week are used with the definite articles to talk about a specific time. <i>e.g. It was the Friday before she went to Australia.</i> <i>I started to work here the Easter before last.</i> • Words denoting holidays are used with the indefinite article when they are modified by descriptive adjectives. <i>e.g. We had a wonderful Christmas.</i>
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10.2. a) Comment on the use of the articles with names of seasons, days of the week, holidays.

1. The winter was fine that year and we were happy.
2. The autumn of 1970 was very warm.
3. It was summer and the place broke up in red flowers.
4. He won't last through the spring.
5. We had a rainy summer.
6. They arrived on the Saturday after my birthday.
7. The Christmas I remember best from my childhood happened when I was about five. It really was a very special Christmas.
8. Easter is a great time in Poland.
9. What are you doing after lunch on Tuesday?
10. They arrived on a Saturday as far as I can remember.

b) Insert the proper articles.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We say in the New Year when we indicate the period at the beginning of the year. e.g. I'll see you again in the New Year. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monday dancing days of the week are used with the Monday activities to show that we are only interested in the day of the week. e.g. Don't do it on a Monday. |
|---|---|
1. I'm sure ... Monday dancing days of the week.
 2. She starts work on ... Monday next week.
 3. They phoned on ... Monday before an accident.
 4. I remember when Frank was last here. It was ... Christmas I got my new bike.
 5. It was ... Christmas to remember.
 6. We are returning after ... Christmas.
 7. ... race is always held in ... June.
 8. We last saw Dave ... June your mother was staying with us.
 9. Even though it was March, the weather reminded me of ... hot June day.
 10. There was ... long drought in South Africa in ... summer of 1993.
 11. I'm hoping to visit Italy in ... summer.
 12. We had ... really good time over ... New Year.
 13. Have ... happy New Year!
 14. The twenty-ninth is ... Tuesday, isn't it?
 15. I'll contact you in ... New Year.

11. Revision

11.1. Insert the proper articles.

1. I'd like to look round ... castle in ... afternoon. – Well, it's just ... ruin. ... building dates from ... year 900.
2. We reached ... village before ... sunset.
3. There was ... funny hat perched on ... top of her head like ... mushroom.
4. ... great white shark is deadly.
5. Is ... pop festival on ... Friday? – I think it's ... Friday after that.
6. Will you be in America for ... Thanksgiving? – Oh, no. That's in ... November, isn't it?
7. Are you doing anything at ... weekend?
8. At ... end of ... film, ... pair of them ride off into ... sunset.
9. It's been ... surprisingly mild winter.
10. ... baby was born on ... Monday.
11. I get two weeks off ... school at ... Easter.
12. I finally killed ... fly with ... rolled-up newspaper.
13. ... winter always depresses me.
14. They had ... early supper before going to ... theatre.
15. Does it snow here at ... Christmas? – Not often. We haven't had ... white Christmas for years.
16. We came here in ... summer of 2000.
17. On ... Wednesday there will be ... partial eclipse of ... sun.
18. We always see ... New Year in at ... home.
19. What's ... use in taking ... medicine for ... cold?
20. With ... wedding and ... new job, it was ... summer she would always remember.
21. He told us that the man had been gored by ... bull and was in ... hospital.
22. ... hot bath and ... good dinner fixed him up.
23. What can we do to save ... whale from dying out?
24. He heard ... popular song played by ... dance band on ... radio.
25. Send me ... e-mail if you have any news.
26. Even when she gets ... flu, my friend Alice won't go to see ... doctor because she's afraid he'll give her ... injection.
27. He bought ... suit yesterday but ... jacket had ... button missing, so he had to return it back.
28. He got ... flu and was taken to ... hospital. I expect they'll send him ... home at ... end of ... next week. Have you rung ... hospital to ask how he is?
29. ... tour of ... palace included ... visit to ... old kitchen where they were baking bread and ... huge underground wine cellar which contained thousands of bottles and felt like ... prison.

30. ...dilemma is ... situation in which you have ... choice and you are not sure what to do. In my dilemma, I had ... good job as ... secretary for ... big company, but I really wanted to become ... architect and I couldn't do that without going to ... university.

12. Countable and Uncountable Nouns

12.1. Study the rule.

- There are two types of nouns: *proper nouns* and *common nouns*. *Proper nouns* are names of particular persons, places, or things. They are usually unique and thus are used either with the definite article or without any article.

e.g. Charles Dickens, San Francisco, the Plaza Hotel

- *Common nouns* refer to people, places, or things but not the names of particular individuals.

e.g. book, courage, heart, tiger, vegetable, water

- There are two types of common nouns: *count (countable) nouns* and *non-count (uncountable) nouns*. *Count nouns* name things that can be counted.

Non-count (mass) nouns name things that cannot be counted in their normal sense because they exist in *a mass form*. *Non-count nouns* in their normal meaning are not preceded by **a** or **an**, though they are often preceded by *some* and **the**.

e.g. I bought rice.

The water in the river is dirty.

Let me give you (some) advice.

- Typical non-count nouns are:
 - abstract ideas: *advice, behaviour, chance, energy, evil, fun, happiness, honesty, love*
 - activities and occupations: *bowling, dancing, football, tennis, construction, nursing*
 - diseases: *cancer, malaria, measles*
 - substances: *gold, oxygen, coffee, gasoline, sand, sugar*
 - foods: *beef, fruit, meat, rice*
 - natural phenomena: *cold, electricity, ice, light, lighting, rain*
 - subjects: *astronomy, business, science, English*
 - collection nouns: *equipment, furniture, luggage*

12.2. First match the phrases from column A with the words from column B, then finish up the sentences using the word combinations.

A.

- 1) a blob of
- 2) a drop of
- 3) a pile of
- 4) a pool of
- 5) a pinch of
- 6) a few drops of
- 7) a bar of
- 8) a lump of
- 9) a splash of
- 10) a sip of

B.

- a) tea
- b) mud
- c) ink
- d) dirty clothes
- e) blood
- f) sugar
- g) rain
- h) milk
- i) salt
- j) chocolate

1. I saw ... on her skirt.
2. She didn't answer, chewing at
3. There was ... on her blouse.
4. Could I have ... in my coffee, please.
5. The body was lying in
6. The sauce tastes a bit bland, add
7. There was ... on his bed.
8. I felt
9. Each child was given
10. I've drunk a little tea, just

12.3. First match the phrases from column A with the words from column B, then finish up the sentences using the word combinations.

A.

- 1) a herd of
- 2) a speck of
- 3) an article of
- 4) a piece of
- 5) a clap of
- 6) a grain of
- 7) a bolt/a flash of
- 8) a current of
- 9) a branch of

B.

- a) jewelry
- b) sand
- c) lightning
- d) furniture
- e) advice
- f) astronomy
- g) rice
- h) cattle
- i) electricity
- j) dust

1. A statement of recommended behaviour is ...
2. An individual particle of a material produced by disintegration of stone and rock is called...
3. A single movable structure on which one sits or sleeps is called ...
4. A decorative object worn on the body or clothes is called ...
5. An instance of loud sound usually accompanying lightning is ...
6. An individual particle of a cereal grown in warm and wet areas is called ...
7. A collection of bovine mammals is called ...
8. A continuing flow of electrons is called ...
9. A small piece of a very fine, sometimes powdery material is termed ...
10. A subcategory of that science which deals with the study of planets, stars, galaxies is called ...

13. The Use of Articles with Uncountable Nouns

13.1. Study the rule.

Many nouns that are generally uncountable can also be countable in certain contexts.

- Some nouns are uncountable when we talk about the substance, material or abstract concept but countable when we talk about one specific item. We use the indefinite article in the latter case.

e.g. light – a light, stone – a stone, education – an education

- Some nouns which are uncountable when we talk about the material and countable when we refer to a specific thing, have a specific meaning as countable nouns. In this case we use either the definite or the indefinite article.

e.g. glass refers to a material; a glass refers to an item that we drink from which is made of glass.

- Some nouns which are usually uncountable can be countable when we refer to a particular variety and are used with the indefinite article.

e.g. wine – a wine of the region, cheese – a strong cheese, fruit – a very sweet fruit

- In informal English, drinks and some types of food which are normally uncountable can be counted, particularly when we are making an order in a cafe or restaurant.

e.g. tea – three teas, soup – two soups

13.2. a) *Comment on the use of the articles.*

1. I'm very interested in education.
2. It is important that she receives a good education.
3. I don't usually drink coffee.
4. I'll have two teas and a coffee, please.
5. Beauty is subjective.
6. She is a real beauty.
7. It's not so much the washing of his shirts I mind, it's the ironing of them.
8. Farming is the world's biggest industry.

b) *Insert the proper articles.*

1. I'm fortunate to have ... very good education.
2. You've been ... great help to me.
3. ... education does not just take place at ... school.
4. There's been ... death in his family.
5. He has ... great love of music.
6. Would you like ... baked potato?
7. You'll get better at ... job as you gain ... experience.
8. You shouldn't drink ... wine on ... empty stomach.
9. That's ... very unusual fruit. What is it?
10. ... fear is ... perfectly natural human feeling.
11. I'm so glad I did it: it was ... wonderful experience.
12. He has ... terrible fear of heights.
13. If there is one thing I hate, it's ... shopping for Christmas presents.

14. ... painting can be ... very relaxing activity.
15. Baker has ... good knowledge of finance.
16. ... death comes to us all one day.
17. I usually eat ... fruit for ... breakfast.
18. Has this soup got ... potato in it?
19. Chianti is ... Italian wine.
20. ... lying in ... sun is many people's idea of ... happiness.

13.3. Match these words to the definition.

1) study	• the activity of learning
2) a study	• a small, controlled fire that you make to provide heat
3) light	• a story performed on stage by actors
4) a light	• popular name for the medal awarded to the best performer in an Olympic event
5) duck	• a device that we switch in the room when it goes dark
6) a duck	• a container into which food is put before it is sold
7) gold	• meat from a particular kind of bird
8) a gold	• a word used to describe someone's manners or appearance
9) play	• the job that a person does
10) a play	• a form of energy from the sun which enables us to see
11) thought	• a precious metal, chemical symbol Au
12) a thought	• an activity performed purely for pleasure, not work
13) work	• a quiet room where you go to think or to work
14) a work	• a mental process
15) air	• an idea
16) an air	• the heat and light produced by something burning
17) fire	• the stuff we breathe in order to stay alive
18) a fire	• a book, a piece of music, painting
19) tin	• a kind of bird that lives on or near water
20) a tin	• a metal, chemical symbol Sn, used in the manufacture of food containers

13.4. Insert the proper articles.

1. The bride's dress was ... work of art.
2. We need ... wood to make ... fire.
3. ... air consists mainly of nitrogen and oxygen
4. I've given ... matter ... careful thought.
5. All teachers understand ... importance of ... learning through ... play.
6. It's ... room set aside for ... private study.
7. ... restaurant's speciality is ... duck with ... orange sauce.

8. Venice in winter has ... air of mystery and sadness.
9. Is there ... light in this room?
10. We need ... room with ... good natural light.
11. I had to be rescued by my neighbours when my house caught ... fire.
12. There is nothing in ... fridge except ... tin of beans.
13. Studying law is ... hard work.

13.5. Match these words to the definition.

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) glass 2) a glass 3) paper 4) a paper 5) wood 6) a wood 7) iron 8) an iron 9) string 10) a string 11) coffee 12) a coffee 13) cloth 14) a cloth 15) lamb 16) a lamb 17) language 18) a language 19) speech 20) a speech 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the part of a guitar, for example, which you pluck in order to make a note • a substance used for making a stimulating drink • the language used when speaking • <i>The Times</i> or <i>Daily Mirror</i> for example • substance used, for example, in windows • a metal, chemical symbol Fe, from which steel is made • a group or clump of trees • a kind of meat we get from a young sheep • an animal, the young of a sheep • something which you use for tying up parcels, for example • a container for drinking out of • the ability by which human beings communicate with each other • a device for taking unwanted creases out of clothes • the material obtained from trees with which we make furniture, for example • material for writing on • a formal talk • English, Spanish, Arabic or Japanese, for example • a piece of material used for wiping or cleaning • a material from which clothes are made, for example • refers to a cup containing a drink made from this substance
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13.6. Insert the proper articles.

1. Wipe the surface with ... damp cloth.
2. ... iron rusts easily.
3. Why study Latin? It's ... dead language.
4. He made ... announcement in ... speech on ... TV.
5. ... parcel was held together with ... string.
6. Try to give your instructions in ... everyday language.

7. ... iron is ... device for making clothes smooth.
8. The vegetables are grown under ... glass.
9. She handed him ... parcel wrapped in ... brown paper.
10. ... coffee is not ... good drink for children.
11. This expression is used mainly in ... speech, not in ... writing.
12. We need ... wood to make ... fire.

13.7. Insert the proper articles.

1. I think ... sport is boring.
2. Rugby is ... popular sport in England.
3. ... constant noise can make you ill.
4. We heard ... sudden noise outside.
5. I run ... small business.
6. I enjoy doing ... business.
7. I am a pacifist, I don't believe in ... war.
8. In the end there was ... war between England and Scotland.
9. My watch keeps ... perfect time.
10. She ran up the stairs two at ... time.
11. There is ... hair on your shirt.
12. She has ... long wavy hair.
13. We have to rely on ... reason, not ... authority.
14. There must exist ... reason for the FBI intervention.
15. He has ... blind faith in doctors' ability to find ... cure.
16. ... faith is ... set of beliefs like ... religion.
17. The Great October revolution was ... turning point in ... human history.
18. He has ... history of violent crime.
19. I'd like to book ... room with ... view of ... lake.
20. Do you have ... room for ... computer on your desk?
21. I'll clear ... space for your books on ... shelf.
22. Can we make ... space for ... extra chair?
23. We must live in ... peace with ... nature.
24. ... man had ... violent nature.
25. ... furniture can be ... costly item when you set up ... home.
26. We need ... doctor with ... experience in dealing with ... patients suffering from ... stress.
27. I had ... bad experience with ... fireworks once.

14. The Use of Articles with Uncountable and Plural Nouns

14.1. Study the rule.

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A plural noun or an uncountable noun used with no article has a general meaning. <i>e.g. Cars are expensive to buy. Coffee is more expensive than tea. I hate people who never say hello.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A plural noun or an uncountable noun used with the has a specific meaning. <i>e.g. The cars had both broken down. Be careful, the coffee is hot. The people who live next door are very friendly.</i>
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14.2. a). Comment on the use of the articles with uncountable and plural nouns.

1. Elephants are intelligent animals.
2. We saw the elephants at the zoo.
3. I don't understand computers.
4. The computers crashed at work today.
5. Glass is made from sand.
6. He swept up the broken glass.
7. Life in the old days was hard.
8. The life of Lord Byron was adventurous.
9. She lived a long and happy life.

b) Insert the proper articles.

1. Look at ... oil on your sweater.
2. I'm tired. I've done ... shopping.
3. Can you give me ... description of it?
4. Have you made ... progress with Chinese?
5. There's ... rubbish in your garden.
6. ... doctors are concerned with ... health of their patients.
7. I can't express ... happiness I felt when I heard ... news.
8. ... people drink ... fresh water. They can't drink ... seawater because it contains ... salt.
9. ... butter is ... dairy product.
10. Do you have ... shampoo for ... dry hair?
11. ... people used to use ... candles for ... light, but now they use ... electricity.
12. ... air was full of ... dust from ... wind storm.
13. ... fruit in ... bowl is ripe. – Good. I think I'll have ... piece.
14. ... nurses are trained to look after ... sick or injured people.

15. ... sun is ... star. We need ... sun for ... heat, ... light and ... energy.

14.3. Insert the proper articles.

1. I sometimes go down to ... town and I might find ... time to buy ... child ... good dinner.
2. ... atlas is ... book of ... maps.
3. ... farmer's day begins at ... sunrise.
4. ... dentists are well-paid, they are probably worth ... money.
5. May is ... month of ... great contrasts in ... temperature.
6. When we were eating ... chicken, ... last guest arrived.
7. ... young man listened to ... conversation with ... amused smile.
8. It was ... only birthday he had celebrated since he was ... child.
9. I haven't ... chance of getting ... job anyway.
10. ... hope of finding ... cure for ... cancer stimulates a lot of medical research.
11. There isn't such thing as ... free lunch unless you own ... restaurant.
12. He kept his money in ... tin under ... bed.
13. ... play is more natural for ... children than for ... adults.
14. We were surprised at ... size of ... bill.
15. Was ... lecture interesting? – Yes, ... speaker gave ... interesting talk.
16. Many children have ... fear of rejection.
17. We drove to ... university opposite which there was ... church.
18. How are you going to get from ... church to ... reception?
19. I prefer living in ... country, it's quieter than ... town.
20. Finland is ... country that is famous for its lakes.
21. Although ... brown rice is better for you, most people prefer ... white rice.
22. Only in ... soap operas all of ... life crises are resolved by ... Friday.
23. ... people have always wanted to be able to fly like ... birds in ... sky.
24. Jack's car ran out of ... gas. He had to walk ... long distance to find ... telephone box and call his father for ... help.
25. ... contagious diseases are easily spread. ... people with ... contagious diseases can transmit them to ... rest of ... population.
26. ... heart attack is ... sudden illness in which ... heart beats violently. It causes ... great pain and sometimes ... death.
27. During ... 1890s, many people were leaving from ... south and moving to ... north to look for ... work.
28. Just look at ... snow! It seems to be ... right kind of snow for... skiing.
29. ... gorillas can only be found deep inside ... jungle. ... lions are often called «... kings of ... jungle» although they live on ... plains. ... camels have been called «... ships of ... desert»
30. ... otter used to be ... common animal, but it is now found only in ... north of Britain.

15. The Use of Articles with Nouns Modified by Numerals

15.1. Study the rule.

- Cardinal numerals are mainly used without any articles.
e.g. They received three invitations to Sunday parties.
- **The** is used when it is required by the situation.
e.g. The three weeks spent in the mountains were the best time.
- No article is used when a cardinal numeral follows a noun.
e.g. Have you read Chapter Ten?
- **The** is mainly used with ordinal numerals.
e.g. She was the first celebrity I interviewed.
- An ordinal numeral may mean *another, one more*. A noun modified by an ordinal numeral in this meaning is used with **a/an**.
e.g. I hope you won't need a second reminder.
- Some set expressions with *first, second, third, etc* are used without any article.
e.g. at first hand; at first sight; to do smth first thing; come first; first come, first served; on second thought(s); second to none, a first nigh performance, etc.

15.2. a) Comment on the use of the articles with nouns modified by numerals

1. The two books you gave me proved very interesting.
2. I rang the bell but nobody answered it, so I had to ring it a second time.
3. She eventually bought a second hand car that wasn't too expensive.
4. The cleaners want to finish their work in Room 345 until they leave.
5. Our seats were in the third row.

b) Insert the proper articles.

1. ... five days seemed ... age to him.
2. I prefer to travel ... first class.
3. Italy scored ... second goal just after half-time.

4. As ... dancer, she is ... second to none.
5. Nobody buys his books, he's ... third-rate writer.
6. ... three children came running along ... street.
7. He knew he should have ... third try.
8. Alan Power is ... Formula One driver.
9. It's ... fourth room down ... corridor.
10. Open ... book at ... page twenty-five, please.
11. Physics is taught in ... Room 10.
12. He had five wives and Sarah was ... third.
13. ... telephone rang almost ... third time immediately.
14. ... World War II broke out on ... first of September 1939.
15. ... hero dies in ... Act 5, ... Scene 3.
16. It's certain that ... song will go ... number one on ... hit-list.
17. ... friend of ours invited Jill to ... first night at ... theatre.
18. Everything was done in ... two weeks since they had arrived from ... seaside.
19. Soon Mrs Carlton arrived with ... second consultant to discuss ... operation they wanted her to undergo.
20. Encouraged by her smile ... boy took ... third helping of ... apple pie.

16. Revision

16.1. Insert the proper articles.

1. ... Christmas tree is ... evergreen or artificial tree decorated with ... lights and ... coloured ornaments in ... people's houses on ... Christmas.
2. ... Easter egg is ... egg made of ... chocolate or ... hen's egg with ... painted shell, given as ... present to ... children at ... Easter.
3. ... Passover is ... Jewish religious festival in ... memory of ... freeing of ... Jews from ... slavery in ... ancient Egypt.
4. ... Ramadan is ... ninth month of ... Muslim year, when ... Muslims do not eat or drink anything between ... sunrise and ... sunset.
5. ... Thanksgiving (Day) is ... public holiday in ... USA, on ... fourth Thursday in November, and in ... Canada on ... second Monday in October.

16.2. Insert the proper articles.

1. ... life would seem strange without ... satellite television.
2. ... liver is used to purify ... blood.
3. What has been ... longest period of ... peace in ... history?
4. ... journeys to ... unknown places require a lot of planning.

5. ... lives of ... poets and ... musicians have often been unbearably difficult.
6. I'm not interested in ... price of ... gold or ... price of ... silver.
7. I used all ... butter that was in ... butter dish.
8. ... fruit and ... vegetables are ... main food of ... vegetarians.
9. He had ... sense of ... humor which always helped him in ... hard times.
10. ... girl didn't want to take ... advice from ... total stranger.
11. Then they had ... talk about ... changes which ... doctor had made in ... hospital.
12. Most of ... watches you see today work on ... quartz.
13. ... man gets deeper into ... secrets of ... space, into ... mysteries of ... universe.
14. ... builders were making such ... noise that ... people living ... next door complained to ... police.
15. ... cats don't like ... cold weather.
16. In ... hot afternoon his shirt was damp with ... sweat.
17. ... history of ... world is ... history of ... war.
18. ... children were dressed up in ... second-hand clothes.
19. Is there ... moon round ... planet Venus?
20. ... running is good for ... heart.
21. ... hope is ... good breakfast but ... bad supper.
22. ... meat we had for ... lunch ... last Sunday was very tough.
23. ... war is ... poor way to solve ... problems.
24. ... philosophers seem to think that ... life is ... mystery.
25. ... two leaders have laid ... foundations of ... new era in ... cooperation between their countries.
26. In its early years, ... novel wasn't thought to be ... good reading for ... young ladies.
27. ... inability to throw anything away, whether it is ... 30-year-old school report, ... box of your teenage love letters or ... broken picture frame, is ... problem half ... population can probably understand.
28. Between ... two stools one falls to ... ground.
29. ... fire and ... water are ... good friends but ... bad masters.
30. ... apples on ... other side of ... wall are ... sweetest.
31. You need ... special tyres on your car when you are driving in ... snowy weather.
32. I turned on ... radio and listened to ... nine o'clock news.
33. I know ... work is ... good work, ... best of my life.
34. ... small baby needs ... constant attention.
35. ... astronaut is ... person who travels in ... space.
36. ... only problem here is ... weather.
37. Mary was ... second of ... four interview candidates.
38. It's often said that ... children can learn ... foreign languages more easily than ... adults.

39. ... supper consisted of ... onion soup, ... black sausage with ... tomato salad, and ... local cheese with ... herbs.

40. ... grizzly bears are ... mammals, and it is not uncommon for them to be seen near ... garbage cans in ... national parks.

16.3. Correct any possible mistakes.

1. My sister is married to the farmer.

2. Before people invented a wheel, they couldn't transport heavy loads easily.

3. I found chewing gum in bed again.

4. He spoke of the picture as work of art.

5. Don't drink coffee in the evening if you have trouble sleeping at night.

6. The X-ray machine is a valuable tool for doctors, but it has its dangers as well.

7. Why do they always play such a terrible music?

8. We can finish the rest of bread for the breakfast.

9. We all learn by experience.

10. The train departed from the platform 9 – but we were waiting on the platform 5.

17. The Use of Articles in the Expressions «such a ...» or «such ... », « what a ...» or «what ...»

17.1. Study the rule.

After the exclamatory <i>what a/an</i> is used with singular countable nouns. <i>e.g. What a good idea!</i>	After the exclamatory <i>what</i> no article is used with plural countable nouns and abstract uncountable nouns. <i>e.g. What lovely flowers!</i> <i>What rubbish!</i>
After <i>such a/an</i> is used with singular countable nouns. <i>e.g. It was such an easy test.</i>	After <i>such</i> no article is used with plural countable nouns and abstract uncountable nouns. <i>e.g. You shouldn't work such long hours.</i> <i>I had such bad luck.</i>

17.2. a) Comment on the use of the articles.

1. What a risky situation!
2. What strong coffee!
3. What smart dresses!
4. We have got such smashing news.
5. He is such an outstanding man.
6. We are having such depressing weather this autumn!
7. It was quite an interesting film, wasn't it?
8. The house has a garage and a fairly big garden.
9. That's rather a difficult book - here's an easier one for you.
10. It's a really difficult decision.

b) Insert the proper articles.

1. It was such ... steep hill.
2. We are having such ... nice weather.
3. Tom tells such ... awful jokes.
4. It's such ... long time since I saw you.
5. Vicky got such ... warm welcome that she almost cried.
6. Come into the living-room. – Thank you. Oh, what ... nice room!
7. Vicky believes in ghosts. – Oh, what ... nonsense she talks.
8. Let's go for a midnight swim. – What ... suggestion!
9. I think about you all the time, Emma. – What ... lies you tell me, John.
10. What ... fun we had at the party!
11. We found it quite ... change when we moved to London.
12. What ... nice shoes you've got on!

13. We had quite ... nice meal at ... Italian restaurant.
14. What ... extraordinary advice!
15. Such ... cruelty really is beyond my comprehension.

17.3. Insert the proper articles.

Do you see (1)... man standing near (2)... door? He works as (3)... assistant in (4)... same shop as I do. Well, I saw him (5)... other day and he was driving (6)... big red Porsche. And do you see (7)... expensive clothes he's wearing? Where does he get (8)... money to pay for it all? (9)... month ago he hadn't got (10)... penny. I told you about (11)... burglary that we had at (12)... shop, didn't I? Do you think I should go to (13)... police?

18. The Use of Article before Adjectives

18.1. Study the rule.

The definite article is used before adjectives:

- when they are used without a noun to refer to all the people with that characteristic

e.g. It is only fair that the rich should pay higher taxes.

- in front of the names of nationalities and political parties or groups.

e.g. the English, the Dutch, the Japanese, the Conservatives

- with adjectives meaning general abstract notions

e.g. No one can achieve the impossible.

- with comparative adjectives

e.g. The larger the biscuit, the longer the baking time.

- with nouns modified by adjectives in the superlative degree

e.g. Clair is the prettiest girl I've ever seen.

18.2. a) Comment on the use of the articles before adjectives.

1. She was confused and afraid of the unknown.
2. In the town there were a lot of shops run by the Chinese.
3. You have to accept the inevitable.
4. The simpler the operation, the better the worker will perform it.

5. It is said that we should never speak ill of the dead.
6. That's the nicest thing anybody has ever said to me.
7. The Swiss see no need to change their policy of 'armed neutrality'.

b) Insert the proper articles.

1. ... life is very difficult for ... unemployed these days.
2. ... government should tax ... rich more and ... poor less.
3. ... industrious Dutch are admired by their neighbours.
4. ... Spanish claimed that ... money had not been paid.
5. Do you think that I could ever learn to speak ... Japanese the way ... Japanese speak it?
6. ... Portuguese are very different from ... French.
7. Agnes has been ... nurse all her life. She has spent her life caring for ... sick.
8. ... nearer the winter, ... shorter the days.
9. I may be stating ... obvious but without money ... project cannot survive.
10. ... homeless are ... people who have nowhere to live.

18.3. Correct any possible mistakes.

1. The buildings should be specially designed so they can be used by the disabled.
2. I spoke to an official and he gave me very good advice.
3. The police are looking for the young man aged about 23.
4. As the captain of the ship, I have complete authority.
5. We'll put the shelves and then go to a pub for a drink.
6. I don't agree that women should stay at home and look after children.
7. A recipe for success is hard work.
8. The people we met on holiday in the north of England sent us a postcard.
9. They were discussing the problems of the unemployed.
10. People who live in glass houses shouldn't throw stones.
11. They had been invited to Hindu wedding and were not sure what happened on such festive occasions.
12. Such an advice as he was given has proved almost worthless.
13. He was not a so quick learner as his brother.
14. She always buys such an expensive clothes, no wonder she never has any money.
15. We all held hands and sang together at midnight on New Year's Eve.

19. Revision

19.1. Insert the proper article.

1. Fewer people attend ... church regularly than twenty years ago.
2. If you want you can use ... calculator in ... exam.
3. ... private schools existed only for ... rich.
4. What was ... life like before ... computer?
5. It was ... good mix of ... old and ... new.
6. ... scheme has been set up to help ... homeless.
7. ... Swiss haven't had ... war in ... hundred and fifty years.
8. Do you believe in ... supernatural?
9. ... forecast promises such ... nice weather that I hardly believe it
10. He spent a few years after ... college working in ... hospital in India.
11. ... case took five years to come to ... court.
12. ... radio described several ways in which ... elderly could obtain ...
best medical help.
13. ... wheelchair has improved ... lives of ... handicapped.
14. Such ... deep love can only be seen in ... films.
15. He set ... fire to ... factory so that he could claim ... insurance.
16. ... convict is in ... prison on ... outskirts of Brighton.
17. ... more stops in ... flight, ... more dangerous it will be.
18. What exactly is ... olive, ... fruit or ... berry?
19. ... natural materials are safer than ... synthetic materials when
there is ... fire.
20. ... horse was ... symbol of freedom for ... Apache.
21. When ... young boy went missing, they needed ... people to
help with ... search.
22. If ... person chooses to room alone on ... cruise, he'll have to
pay ... additional fee.
23. ... new campaign against ... smoking is directed at ... young
women.
24. ... appearance of ... room can be improved by adding ...
flourishing green plants.
25. ... success in some careers often depends on ... support of ...
friends and relatives.
26. Harris had ... nasty shock ... other evening when he saw his
neighbour's house on ... fire.
27. It was ... clear warm night and Tom sat on ... deck, smoking
... pipe, admiring ... stars.
28. ... lack of evidence means that ... case is unlikely to go to ... court.
29. I'm going into ... town at ... lunchtime to do ... shopping.
30. We found ... parking space close to ... museum.
31. It was ... unexpected disappointment for him to receive ...
rejection letter from ... university.

32. We took ... trip around London on top of ... double-decker and saw ... most of ... famous sights.

33. ... telephone call from ... police was ... shock, but not ... complete surprise.

34. ... whales and ... dolphins look like ... fish, but they are ... mammals that live in ... ocean and move through ... water in such ... ways that resemble ... movements of ... dog rather than those of ... shark.

19.2. Insert the proper articles.

Today Melissa Livingston is popular actress. She is star of TV soap opera «Round the Corner». But as child she was very unhappy. She didn't do well at school, and she never went to college. Her greatest pleasure was going to cinema. Her family lived in unattractive town, and their place was next to station. Melissa's father was sailor, and he spent months at sea. He was hardly ever at home and when he was, he didn't do very much. When he lost his job he stole gold cup from church Melissa's mother used to go to. He had to go to prison for year. Melissa's mother was horrified at shame he had brought on family.

19.3. Translate the following sentences from Russian into English.

1. Прошел год, затем другой, третий, писем все не было.
2. Умные люди знают, что опыт – лучший учитель.
3. Леви Страус, немецкий эмигрант, является изобретателем брюк, которые названы его именем.
4. Дракон символизирует зло в сказках.
5. Обед в китайском ресторане был очень острым.
6. У тигра всегда была репутация людоеда.
7. Я не могу привыкнуть к тихой жизни в деревне, т.к. прожил 20 лет в городе.
8. Водитель машины в большом городе должен быть очень внимательным.
9. Спустя месяц после освобождения (release) из тюрьмы, он сидел в баре.
10. Есть одна новость, которую я хочу с вами обсудить.
11. Знания можно приобрести упорным трудом.
12. Чернила в этой чернильнице высохли.
13. Он прожил долгую жизнь, полную приключений.
14. Французы любят проводить отпуск в деревне или на побережье.
15. У вас есть шампунь для сухих волос?
16. Я провел бессонную ночь и встал с сильной головной болью.

20. The Use of Articles in Set Expressions (1)

20.1. Study the rule.

The article is not used in the following adverbial patterns in which the same noun is repeated

- after the preposition *by*

e.g. day by day

- after the preposition *in*

e.g. hand in hand

- after the preposition *to*

e.g. from tree to tree, from word to word.

The article is not used with the homogeneous parts of a sentence going in pairs

e.g. under lock and key, from start to finish

No article is used with uncountable nouns in common comparisons in the pattern

as + adjective + as + noun

e.g. as white as snow

The indefinite article is used with singular countable nouns in common comparisons in the pattern

as + adjective + as + noun

e.g. as pretty as a picture

20.2. Insert the proper articles.

1. ... day after ... day things may be very much the same.
2. We work ... side by ... side and must trust each other.
3. He read ... letter slowly, ... line by ... line.
4. ... feather by ... feather ... birds build ... nests.
5. He turned restlessly from ... side to ... side, but ... sleep wouldn't come.
6. ... soldiers stood ... shoulder to ... shoulder to greet ... commander.
7. From ... time to ... time we went for ... ride in ... woods.
8. ... boy kept grinning from ... ear to ... ear.
9. They entered ... church ... hand in ... hand for ... wedding ceremony.

10. I enjoyed ... show from ... start to ... finish.
11. ... iceberg was hidden in ... water from ... top to ... bottom.
12. He is ... gentleman from ... head to ... toe.
13. In this book there are ... recipes on how to cook everything from ... alligator to ... muskrat.
14. ... prisoner was tattooed from ... elbow to ... wrist.
15. During ... war ... family lived from ... hand to ... mouth.
16. He keeps all ... official papers under ... lock and ... key.
17. She would fight for him ... tooth and ... nail.
18. She knew ... rules of ... business from ... back to ... front.

20.3. Match the word combinations. Make up sentences with them.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1) as easy as | a) ... grave |
| 2) as fat as | b) ... lamb |
| 3) as cold as | c) ... bat |
| 4) as dead as | d) ... doornail |
| 5) as blind as | e) ... fox |
| 6) as plump as | f) ... bird |
| 7) as quiet as | g) ... gold |
| 8) as silent as | h) ... ABC |
| 9) as tough as | i) ... pig |
| 10) as soft as | j) ... charity |
| 11) as black as | k) ... pitch |
| 12) as greedy as | l) ... partridge |
| 13) as free as | m) ... leather |
| 14) as cunning as | n) ... butter |
| 15) as good as | o) ... soot |

20.4. Finish up the sentences.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. She is as happy as | 8. He was as ugly as |
| 2. He sleeps like | 9. She was as white as |
| 3. It was as safe as | 10. He was as slow as |
| 4. She was as pretty as | 11. He is as brave as |
| 5. He was as busy as | 12. He is as obstinate as |
| 6. It was as hard as | 13. It is as old as |
| 7. It was as heavy as | 14. It was as light as |

20.5. Translate the following sentences from Russian into English.

1. Они живут душа в душу.
2. Он живет по принципу – око за око, зуб за зуб.
3. Шаг за шагом мы продвигались к цели.
4. Мы промокли с головы до ног.

5. Книга такая интересная, что я прочитал ее от корки до корки.
6. Они встречали все трудности плечом к плечу.
7. Она держит деньги и ценные вещи под замком.
8. Они неразлучны, словно рука и перчатка.
9. Они бедны и живут впроголодь.
10. Он в ужасе стоял на тротуаре и дрожал с головы до ног.
11. Хотя эта история и стара как мир, я хотел бы ее послушать еще раз.
12. У нее большая семья, и утра до вечера она крутится как белка в колесе.
13. Он построил дом, который был надежен как крепость.
14. Была поздняя осень, и вода в озере была похожа на застывшую сталь.
15. День ото дня погода становилась лучше.

20.6. *Insert the proper articles.*

1. It is interesting to look at ... old maps of ... world and see how ... borders have changed.
2. It's ... very busy district with ... school, ... bus station and ... new sports centre.
3. There is ... meat, ... fish and ... vegetables on ... menu.
4. It's ... wonderful weather today. I like ... frosty weather.
5. ... year and ... half is enough to finish this job.
6. I like ... ballet very much, but ... opera makes me fall asleep.
7. ... kids had ... wonderful time at ... New Year Party.
8. She has ... pleasant manners and ... wonderful voice.
9. I want ... assistant with ... knowledge of French and ... experience of ... office work.
10. It's ... good chance for Bob to get ... new job.
11. It's ... very complicated problem, I need ... advice to solve it.
12. ... pets can have ... positive effect on both ... mental and ... physical health.
13. I like to have ... juice in ... hot weather.
14. ... police stopped me for driving ... wrong way up ... one-way street.
15. ... cold wind was blowing down ... street ... last Monday morning as I pushed open ... heavy glass door of ... BBC office.
16. ... medical researchers have discovered ... new treatment which will help ... people suffering from ... asthma.
17. Many teachers object to ... introduction of ... computers in ... school education, as they fear that ... computers will replace them.
18. ... celebrity is ... person who works hard all his life to become known, then wear ... dark glasses to avoid being recognized.

19. Everyone studied ... subjects at ... school which they were not good at. My weakest subject at ... school was certainly ... chemistry. I learned ... formulae and experiments by ... heart, but I could not improve my performance. Before ... last exam, I made ... big effort, but ... results were unsatisfactory.

20. He bought ... enormous cake for his son, who was in ... hospital with ... broken leg, but when he took it to ... hospital, ... nurse told him that he wasn't allowed to give it to him.

21. The Use of Articles in Set Expressions (2)

21.1. Sort out the following phrases into 3 columns depending on the article used in them. Check up the usage of the articles in the dictionary. Translate the following word combinations.

No article	A/ an	The
in addition to		

- | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1) in ... addition to | 14) in ... exchange for | 27) in ... reference to |
| 2) in ... advance | 15) in ... favour of | 28) in ... row |
| 3) in ... agreement with | 16) in ... flesh | 29) in ... search of |
| 4) in ... amazement (horror) | 17) in ... haste | 30) in ... secret |
| 5) in ... bloom (blossom) | 18) in ... good (bad) health | 31) in ... sight |
| 6) in ... case of | 19) in ... honour of | 32) in ... surprise |
| 7) in ... common | 20) in ... hope | 33) in ... full swing |
| 8) in ... comparison with | 21) in ... hurry | 34) in ... good (bad) taste |
| 9) in ... control | 22) in ... length (width) | 35) in ... good (bad) temper |
| 10) in ... charge of | 23) in ... limelight | 36) in ... good time |
| 11) in ... danger | 24) in ... memory of | 37) in ... view of |
| 12) in ... distance | 25) in ... need of | 38) in ... uniform |
| 13) in ... draw | 26) in ... place of | 39) in ... whisper |

21.2. Complete the sentences with the prepositional phrases from ex. 21.1.

- The room was furnished
- Who is ... the club's finances?
- The daffodils were in
- She is still not ... her emotions.
- ... fire, ring the alarm bell.
- The roof is badly ... painting.

7. How many factory workers are ... losing their jobs?
8. He looked up the street but there was no one
9. We had to meet
10. Nobody has won the championship more than three times
11. Since «Home Alone», its young star has been permanently
12. I called early ... catching her before she went to work.
13. When we arrived the party was
14. The letter had been clearly written
15. The river is 300 miles

21.3. Insert the proper articles.

1. I am all in ... favour of ... equal pay for ... equal work.
2. O. J. Simpson is my favourite player. Meeting him in ... flesh was ... real thrill.
3. ... statue was built in ... memory of all ... soldiers who died in ... war.
4. In ... addition to these arrangements, ... extra ambulances will be on ... duty until ... midnight.
5. Although ... two countries appeared to be in ... agreement on ... need for more talks, no date was set.
6. ... tallest buildings in London are small in ... comparison with ... New York's skyscrapers.
7. ... building was surrounded by ... soldiers in ... uniform.
8. ... crowd cried out in ... horror as ... car burst into ... flames.
9. In ... view of ... weather ... event will be held indoors.
10. You can use ... milk in ... place of ... cream in this recipe.
11. There was ... ceremony held in ... honour of those killed in ... explosion.
12. She went into ... kitchen in ... search of ... drink.
13. ... advantage of booking ... tickets in ... advance is that you get ... better seats.
14. ... leader of ... Opposition is in ... danger of losing her seat at ... next election.
15. Britain, in ... common with many other industrialized countries, has experienced ... great changes over ... last 50 years.

21.4. Sort out the following phrases into 3 columns depending on the article used in them. Check up the usage of the articles in the dictionary. Translate the following word combinations.

No article	A/ an	The
on account of		

- | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1) on ... account of | 11) on ... edge | 21) on ... strike |
| 2) on ... agenda | 12) on ... one hand | 22) on ... top of everything |
| 3) on ... arrival | 13) on ... other hand | 23) on ... trail of |
| 4) on ... average | 14) on ... horseback | 24) without ... delay |
| 5) on ... behalf of | 15) on ... increase | 25) without ... fail |
| 6) on ... board | 16) on ... leave | 26) without (with)... regard to |
| 7) on ... condition | 17) on ... news | 27) without ... success |
| 8) on ... diet | 18) on ... purpose | 28) without ... warning |
| 9) on ... dole | 19) on ... safe side | 29) with ... view to |
| 10) on ... duty | 20) on ... spot | |

21.5. Complete the sentences with the prepositional phrases from ex. 21.4.

- I took some extra cash to be
- He retired early ... ill health.
- He has been ... for a year.
- I want you to be here by two
- They got married while he was ... from the army.
- He did it ..., knowing it would annoy her.
- I've put on some weight so I'm going ..., starting next week.
- Have the passengers gone ... the plane yet?
- Report the accident to the police
- ... parents spend \$200 a year on toys.
- ... of everything, my car has been stolen.
- The government has to admit that homelessness is
- ... at the police station, they were taken to an interview room.
- You can be sacked ... for stealing.
- I am writing to you ... your letter of 15 March.

21.6. Insert the proper articles.

1. For ... government, ... education is now at ... top of ... agenda.
2. ... guests receive ... dinner on ... arrival to ... hotel.
3. 400 people ... year die of this disease on ... average.
4. ... police are still on ... trail of ... escaped prisoner.
5. ... buyer of ... painting was saying that he was acting on ... behalf of ... unnamed Japanese collector.
6. There were ... hundred police officers on ... duty at ... football match.
7. He was driving without ... regard to ... speed limits.
8. ... children seem to exist on ... diet of ... burgers and ... chips.
9. She was always on ... edge before ... interview.
10. He was arrested without ... warning and taken to ... Secret Police headquarters.
11. They saw ... soldier on ... horseback in ... distance.
12. ... air traffic controllers are threatening to come out on ... strike.
13. They will give us ... money on ... condition that we pay back in six months.
14. On ... one hand they would like to have ... children, on ... other they don't want to give up ... freedom.

21.7. Sort out the following phrases into 3 columns depending on the article used in them. Check up the usage of the articles in the dictionary. Translate the following word combinations.

<i>No article</i>	<i>A/ an</i>	<i>The</i>
at all costs		

- | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1) at all ... costs | 11) at ... random | 21) for ... sake of |
| 2) at ... cost | 12) at ... speed | 22) for ... time being |
| 3) at ... depth | 13) for ... change | 23) by ... accident |
| 4) at ... fault | 14) for ... fear of | 24) by ... appointment |
| 5) at ... first hand | 15) for ... granted | 25) by ... birth |
| 6) at ... half price | 16) for ... fun | 26) by ... chance |
| 7) at ... hand | 17) for ... hire | 27) by ... heart |
| 8) at ... hear | 18) for ... instance | 28) by ... invitation |
| 9) at ... loss | 19) for ... laugh | 29) by ... means of |
| 10) at ... profit | 20) for ... rest | 30) by ... profession |
| | | 31) by ... surprise |

21.8. Complete the sentences with the prepositional phrases from ex. 21.7.

1. We believed that help was
2. He is still a communist
3. We should be able to sell the house
4. Ann was French ... but lived most of her life in Italy.
5. She opened the book ... and started to read.
6. Just ..., I pretended that I'd forgotten it was his birthday.
7. You can see the bank manager ... only.
8. I decided to learn Spanish just
9. You can leave your suitcase here
10. Security during the president's visit must be maintained
11. I didn't want to move ... of waking her up.
12. I just took it ... that he'd always be around.
13. Many items in this shop go at
14. He was travelling at ... 90 mph.
15. I'm ... to know how I can help you.

21.9. Insert the proper articles.

1. His comments left me at ... loss for ... words
2. You must stop ... press from finding out at all ... costs.
3. ... entrance to ... Easter Ball is by ... invitation only.
4. ... police took ... burglars by ... surprise.
5. ... river froze to ... depth of over ... metre.
6. I think ... owners are at ... fault for not warning us about ... power cut.
7. ... load was lifted by ... means of ... crane.
8. I met ... old friend of mine at ... airport quite by ... chance.
9. ... book contains some interesting passages about ... authors' childhood but for ... rest it is extremely dull.
10. Living in ... village, I learned at ... first hand how these people suffer from ... poverty.
11. Her doctor was at ... fault for not sending her straight to ... specialist.
12. We spoke quietly for ... fear of waking ... guards.
13. In ... electronics industry, for ... instance, 5000 jobs are being lost.
14. Their parents only stayed together for ... sake of ... children.
15. One of ... problems with ... relationships is that after ... while you just take each other for ... granted.

21.10. Translate the following word combinations. Complete the sentences with the appropriate word combination from given above.

<i>Have</i>	<i>Make</i>	<i>Get</i>	<i>Give</i>	<i>Go</i>
<i>a chat, a bite, a good laugh, a fuss, a rest, a good sleep, a smoke, a snack, a swim, a talk, a win, a start</i>	<i>a fuss, a mess, a run, a will a start</i>	<i>a wink of sleep</i>	<i>a hand, a hint, a lift, a start, a push support</i>	<i>for a walk, for a ride, for a sail, for a drive</i>

1. What about having ...?
2. I asked her if we could meet to have
3. We are going to have ... about the improvements in the hospital.
4. Steve is a heavy smoker, he goes out every hour to have
5. Every morning before breakfast he had
6. He called the lawyer as he wished to make
7. Would you like to have ... after dinner?
8. You'll feel better after
9. Our football team hasn't had ... so far this season.
10. Let's go to the Chinese buffet and have ... before the film.
11. I decided to make ... for it.
12. I didn't get ... last night.
13. Shall we go for ... this afternoon?
14. The siren of a police car made me give
15. He offered them to give ... with advice and money.
16. I am sorry for making such ... about the noise.
17. The kids made ... in the bathroom.
18. He gave ... that he was thinking of retiring.
19. I'll give you ... to the station.
20. I offered to give them ... but they did all the decorating themselves.
21. She made ... over a little lump of mud on the carpet.
22. I went for ... horse ... last Saturday.
23. They are planning to go for ... two-day ... to the nearest island.
24. Shall we make ... on ... work?
25. They had to give ... car ... to start it.

21.11. Insert the proper articles, check up the usage of the articles in the dictionary, translate the phrases in italics.

1. It was ... *relief* to talk to someone about it.
2. I have established ... *good working relationship* with my boss.
3. In ... *normal run of things* ... only exercise he gets is climbing in and out of ... taxis.
4. I can never *tell* ... *difference between* ... butter and ... margarine.
5. Why do I always *get* ... *blame for* everything that goes wrong?
6. ... people who are overweight *run* ... *risk of* ... heart attack or stroke.
7. She woke up with ... *raging thirst* and ... headache.
8. There is ... *urgent need for* ... qualified teachers.
9. She woke up from ... *dream with* ... *start*.
10. Do you *want* ... *hand with* those papers?
11. I had ... *considerable difficulty in* persuading her to leave.
12. Our host shook each of us warmly *by* ... *hand*.
13. Being tall could *give him* ... *advantage over* ... other players.
14. As ... child, she had ... *great fear of* spiders.
15. She said she wanted ... dog but that was only ... *passing fancy*.
16. ... English *have* ... *passion for* ... gardens.
17. She *flies into* ... *passion* even if anyone ever mentions his name.
18. ... water *holds* ... *fascination* for ... most children.
19. He has ... *irritating habit of* biting his nails.
20. She soon acquired ... *reputation as* ... first-class cook.

21.12. Choose the proper article and translate the word combinations.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1) make ... room | a) мешать |
| 2) have ... good knowledge of | b) давать показания |
| 3) make ... nuisance of oneself | c) хорошо зарабатывать на жизнь |
| 4) reach ... agreement | d) достичь соглашения |
| 5) make ... good living | e) выяснить недоразумение |
| 6) clear up ... mess | f) получить разрешение |
| 7) give ... evidence | g) делать успехи |
| 8) take ... pride | h) прийти к соглашению |
| 9) speak to ... point | i) освободить место |
| 10) tell ... difference | j) говорить по существу |
| 11) make ... progress | k) принимать близко к сердцу |
| 12) get ... permission | l) иметь хорошие знания |
| 13) take close to ... heart | m) обижаться |
| 14) take ... offence | n) быть успешным |
| 15) be ... success | o) гордиться |
| 16) come to ... agreement | p) различать |
| 17) stand in ... way | q) досаждать, надоедать |

21.13. Complete the sentences with the proper articles and translation of the words in brackets.

1. She (воспользовалась) of ... children's absence to tidy their room.
2. We don't want (рисковать) of losing their business.
3. She didn't even (потрудились) to find out how to spell my name.
4. He could tell (сразу же) what was wrong.
5. (На первый взгляд) ... problem seemed easy.
6. (Вдруг) someone grabbed me around ... neck.
7. It was (утешением) to know that she was safe.
8. It's (стыдно) that he isn't here to see it.
9. It's (удивительно) that more people were not hurt.
10. What do you (зарабатываешь на жизнь)?
11. He was determined to (преуспеть) of his business.
12. I don't want to (надоедать) so tell me if you want to be alone.
13. She watched him go with (с тяжелым сердцем).
14. He (впадает в ярость) when you even mention ... subject.
15. I agree with you to (определенной степени).
16. Even ... most critical reviewer couldn't (придаться) with her performance.
17. I was asked to (дать показания) at ... trial.
18. You must (попросить разрешения) for all major expenses.
19. How can we (освободить место) for all ... furniture?
20. Don't mention her style. She'll probably (обидится).

21.14. Insert the proper articles, check up the usage of the articles in the dictionary

1. It's ... priceless advice, it comes from ... heart.
2. Do ... people in Italy shake ... hands when they meet?
3. My wife has had ... great love for ... animals.
4. ... most people have ... horror of speaking in ... public.
5. ... reference books can only be consulted in ... library. You must obtain ... special permission to use them outside ... library.
6. Isn't it ... time to make ... break and have ... snack? - All right, in half ... hour.
7. ... children have ... special love for ... animals.
8. ... lady talked ... bad French at ... top of her voice.
9. ... fruit and vegetables form ... essential part of ... healthy diet.
10. She could hear ... wind whistling through ... trees outside.
11. There was ... serious fire in ... block of flats in Glasgow last night. ... building was totally destroyed.
12. ... pictures can help ... students learn ... meaning of ... new words.
13. ... disease could have killed off half ... population of ... country.

14. ... reading ... novel is ... good way to relax.
15. ... good cyclist can cover ... distance of over ... hundred miles ... hour.
16. ... candidates are allowed to take ... dictionary into ... exam, but they can't take in ... grammar book.
17. You've made ... mistake in ... third paragraph, in ... sentence eight.
18. ... students whom she teaches make ... good progress.
19. I always pass on ... good advice. It is ... only thing to do with it. It is never any use to anyone.
20. ... men are more likely to lend ... hand with ... housework now than they were a few years ago.
21. Remember that as ... teenager you are at ... last stage in your life when you will be happy to hear ... phone is for you.
22. I spent half my time teaching ... law and ... other half in London as ... consultant to ... big firm.
23. It was ... quarter to three when ... telephone rang. Mr. Morley was sitting in ... easy-chair, happily digesting ... excellent lunch. He did not move when ... bell rang but waited George to come and take ... call.
24. I had ... hard time getting to ... work ... other day. ... police were blocking off ... main roads after ... accident. On ... radio, ... local traffic news was talking about ... complete chaos on ... roads everywhere.
25. Like ... most Englishmen my friend is fond of talking about ... weather, but he understands that ... English way of talking about ... weather seems rather funny to ... foreigner. Though ... English people often complain about ... weather, they have ... reasonable climate on ... whole.

21.15. Insert the proper articles.

1. (1)... story shows how (2)... plans can go wrong and how (3)... people can make (4)... silly mistakes. (5)... scene was (6)... old people's home in Otley, (7)... small town in England. (8)... owner of (9)... home wanted to put (10)... fence around it. (11)... work began soon after (12)... Christmas when (13)... workmen arrived in (14)... lorry with (15)... planks of wood which they put up around (16)... building. (17)... owner liked (18)... fence. But there was (19)... problem. (20)... workmen forgot to leave (21)... gap for (22)... lorry to drive out through. They had to come back (23)... next day to knock down (24)... part of (25)... fence.

2. If you have (1)... interview for (2)... office job, do some «homework» before you go. Visit (3)... company a few days in (4)... advance of (5)... date set, get (6)... feel of (7)... atmosphere and talk to

as many of (8)... staff as you can. Find out what they think of (9)... place, (10)... people and (11)... pay. If it turns out that a lot of (12)... employees are unhappy look for (13)... work elsewhere. On (14)... day of (15)... interview, dress like (16)... people you saw at (17)... company. You should aim to impress (18)... interviewer by looking smart, but without overdressing – or wearing (19)... clothes that are too casual, either.

3. I felt really rotten at (1)... work (2)... other day so I went into (3)... stockroom for (4)... nap – I thought I'd feel better after (5)... good sleep. Unfortunately, my boss, who has (6)... deep distrust of (7)... most of his employees as well as (8)... history of suddenly firing his workers, decided there was some work he needed me to do urgently. My colleagues told him I'd been called out – lying is sometimes (9)... necessary evil – but he had (10)... better knowledge of (11)... situation than they realized, and I was summoned to his office. I thought he would give me (12)... hard time but he showed (13)... tolerance that surprised me. Even so, it was (14)... experience I wouldn't want to repeat.

22. Revision

22.1. Translate the following expressions from Russian into English and insert the proper articles.

1. My sister has (плохой вкус). Have you seen ... pink curtains and ... orange carpet in her flat?

2. She has (плохая память) for ... dates.

3. ... principal gave Sammy (разрешение) to leave ... school early that day.

4. There is little chance of ... two countries coming to (соглашению).

5. Hopefully she will be in (лучшем настроении) tomorrow.

6. ... noise of his stereo (надоедал) to ... neighbours.

7. ... money I earn isn't enough to (жить богато).

8. He (не достиг успеха) as ... businessman.

9. Some of these liberated women are quick to (обидеться) if ... man holds ... door open to them.

10. Jumping out of ... plane at ten thousand feet is (прекрасное приключение).

11. He refused to climb ... ladder as he suffered from (боязни высоты).

12. The children made (костер), told each other interesting stories and (хорошо посмеялись).

13. Could you (намекнуть) me why she (устроила такой шум)?
14. (С одной стороны) they were pleased that their young friend had (достиг больших успехов), and (с другой стороны) a little shocked.
15. They fell in love (с первого взгляда).
16. She seemed to (быть растерянной) when I declared that she was to blame for his death.
17. I could see (сразу же) that he was ... man of great taste.
18. She took ... news (близко к сердцу).
19. It was (большим облегчением) to know that ... children got ... home safely.
20. ... successful companies know ... importance of establishing (хорошего отношения) with their customers.
21. ... other boys all ran away, and Billy (обвинили) for ... accident.
22. ... men (подвергаются большому риску) of dying from ... heart attack than ... women.
23. ... child (испытывал большую трудность) breathing.
24. ... ex-policeman's knowledge (давало ему преимущество) over ... other people training to be ... lawyers.
25. We delayed our departure (по причине) of ... bad weather.
26. ... legal guardian must act (от имени) of ... child.
27. (По прибытии) at ... hotel please wait for ... further instructions.
28. She was (в нервном напряжении) until she heard he was safe.
29. He didn't even (потрудился) to write her ... letter.
30. I think they've done it (специально) to avoid paying me ... money they owe me.
31. We bought ... cottage (с намерением) setting down there after ... retirement.
32. In many cases of ... children's bad behaviour it is ... parents who are really (виноваты).
33. Donald's proposal of ... marriage took her (врасплох).
34. (В случае крайней необходимости), dial 911 for ... police, ... fire department or ... ambulance.
35. Grace had been on ... holiday in Jamaica and she came back with (красивым загаром).

22.2. Choose the best alternative.

1. In 1666 there was ... fire which destroyed ... large part of London.
- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| 1) a, a | 3) the, the |
| 2) the, a | 4) a, the |

22.3. *Insert the proper articles.*

(1)... Day in (2)... Life of (3)... Ordinary Man.

This morning I woke up around ten, I made up (4)... cup of coffee, took it into (5)... bedroom and put it on (6)... table next to (7)... bed, on (8)... side my wife sleeps on. I go through this ritual twice (9)... week – I do it on Saturday and Sunday mornings. On (10)... other days of (11)... week, we go to (12)... work at (13)... different times and I always get up first to get (14)... kids ready for (15)... school. I drop them off outside (16)... school which is (17)... old Victorian building on (18)... corner of Hill Road, and then straight to (19)... work.

I work in (20)... office in (21)... city centre and I always have (22)... problem finding (23)... parking place. My wife says I'm always complaining about (24)... traffic and (25)... pollution, which is true – you see, I grew up in (26)... country, close to (27)... nature and I have never got used to living in (28)... city. I think (29)... only thing I would miss about not living in (30)... big city like this is going to (31)... concerts of all kinds. I love (32)... rock and (33)... classical music, too, and especially going to (34)... cinema, which I am particularly keen on. I also like (35)... good food and occasionally we go out and have (36)... dinner in (37)... Chinese restaurant, but most of (38)... time we eat at (39)... home, where (40)... food is delicious – except when I make it.

22.4. *Insert the proper articles.*

Dear Jo and Ian,

This is picture of hotel we're staying at. We were lucky enough to get one of rooms overlooking sea and view is lovely. We had good journey over here and children quite enjoyed flight. They've got lovely room of their own and they think hotel's great. In general, we've all been having really good time. Unfortunately, Penny got very sun burnt back on first day so he had to wear T-shirt since then, but apart from that everyone's been fine. Jeremy's met English boy of about same age and they get on very well. They went into town on their own last night and bought themselves meal. And tonight they want to go out to disco – there are plenty to choose from.

We've spent most of our time on beach so far. Sea is really warm and clear so we've done a lot of swimming. Tomorrow we're going on boat trip to one of islands and we're going to have barbecue on island. I'm really looking forward to that.

Anyway, I'll give you ring when we get back and we'll see you next week.

Best wishes,
Sally and Robin.

22.5. *Correct any possible mistakes.*

1. I'm reading an interesting book at the moment. It's about the life of Nelson Mandela when he was in prison.

2. You may now open an examination paper. Write your name and date at the top of the page.

3. I don't go to church. In fact, I've only been inside a church once, when I went to Russia.

4. Many of cities in the United States suffer from crime. The police should be given money they need to deal with the problem.

5. The organization's aim to educate public about dangers of smoking.

6. She has worked in fashion industry since she left school.

7. The wind is blowing dust all the way from Africa.

8. The USA is a country with a high level of inflation.

9. She has become an important figure in Norwegian politics.

10. English has become international language.

23. The Use of Articles with Geographical Names (1)

23.1. *Study the rule.*

No Article.	The Indefinite Article.
<p>1. No article is used with the names of continents. <i>e.g. Africa, Europe, North America</i></p> <p>No article is used either when names of continents are modified by such attributes as <i>northern, southern, western, eastern, central, minor, Latin</i> <i>e.g. Northern Europe, Central Africa</i></p>	<p>1. <i>The Arctic</i> and <i>the Antarctic</i> are used with the as they denote the regions (the land and the sea) round <i>the North</i> and <i>the South Poles</i>.</p>
<p>2. Most countries, states, provinces and counties are used with no article. <i>e.g. Portugal, Florida, Sussex</i></p>	<p>2. Names of the countries with words like <i>republic, federation, emirate, kingdom, state</i> have the.</p>

<p>No article is used either when these nouns have such attributes as north(ern), south(ern), west(ern), east(ern), ancient, old, central.</p> <p>e.g. Old England, Ancient Greece</p>	<p>4. Separate mountains have no article.</p> <p>e.g. Mont Blanc, Mount Everest</p>	<p>Plural names also have <i>the</i>.</p> <p>e.g. the Irish Republic, the United Kingdom, the United States, the Netherlands, the Philippines</p>	<p>4. Mountain ranges and hill ranges have <i>the</i>.</p> <p>e.g. the Alps, the Rockies</p> <p>The names of mountain passes are used with <i>the</i>.</p> <p>e.g. the Saint Gotthard Pass</p>
<p>3. Regions ending with the names of a continent or country are with no article.</p> <p>e.g. South Wales, Western Australia</p>	<p>5. Separate islands have no article.</p> <p>e.g. Rhode Island, Cyprus</p> <p>The names of peninsulas and horns have no article if the name is used alone.</p> <p>e.g. Indo-China, Hindustan, Cape Horn</p>	<p>3. Most other regions have <i>the</i>.</p> <p>e.g. the Canary Islands, the West Bank, the Middle East, the Far East</p> <p>Some names are traditionally used with <i>the</i>.</p> <p>e.g. the Crimea, the Balkans, the Tyrol, the Trossachs</p>	<p>5. Groups of islands are used with <i>the</i>.</p> <p>e.g. the Canary Islands, the British Isles</p> <p>The names of peninsulas are used with <i>the</i> if the word peninsula is mentioned.</p> <p>e.g. the Balkan Peninsula, the Iberian Peninsula.</p>
		<p>Phrases with <i>of</i> have <i>the</i>.</p> <p>e.g. the South of France</p>	

23.2. *Write the headlines of the articles for the travel magazine 'Holiday'.*

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1) holiday/ in/ Bahamas | 3) voyage/ across/ Mediterranean |
| 2) train journey/ in/ North Wales | 4) beach/on/ Riviera |

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 5) walk/ around/ Lake Windermere | 8) sightseeing/ in/ Hague |
| 6) journey/ across/ Rockies | 9) scenery/ of/ Isle of Man |
| 7) boat trip/ along/ Oxford Canal | 10) view/ of/ Grand Canyon |

23.3. Complete the sentences with the geographical names from the list Andes, Brussels, Irish Republic, Lake Michigan, River Nile, Pennsylvania, Tasmania, United Kingdom, West Indies, South America, Italy; add the proper articles.

1. Harrisburg is the capital of
2. Dublin is in
3. Chicago lies on the shore of
4. Sicily is a part of
5. ... are a mountain range in
6. ... is England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.
7. ... is an island to the south of Australia.
8. Jamaica is an island in
9. ... flows through Egypt.
10. ... is the capital of Belgium.

23.4. Insert the proper articles.

1. ... Amazon in ... Brazil is ... longest river in ... South America.
2. ... Japan and ... United States are separated by ... Pacific Ocean.
3. I have noticed that ... English people do not seem to shake ... hands as much as people do on ... Continent.
4. They joined ... army at ... same time. After ... war, they met quite by accident when they were both on leave in ... Cyprus.
5. He pointed to ... Costa Rica as ... example of ... country with ... high literacy.
6. We visited ... Lake Victoria, it is in ... East Africa.
7. ... people who live in ... Netherlands are called ... Dutch.
8. I would like to go to ... Jamaica, ... Bahamas or somewhere else in ... Caribbean.
9. ... Suez Canal flows through ... north of Egypt from ... Port Said to ... Suez, joining ... Mediterranean to ... Gulf of Suez and ... Red Sea.
10. ... Lake Windermere in ... north-west of England is one of ... largest lakes in ... British Isles.

11. ... Mount Everest is in ... Himalayas on ... border between ... Nepal and ... Tibet, which is part of ... People's Republic of China.

12. Fergusson has traveled everywhere from ... Central Asia to ... Arctic.

13. I'd love to do ... tour of ... European capitals and visit ... Vienna, ... Berlin and ... Hague.

14. Karl was born in ... Bavaria, but now he lives in ... Ohio.

15. A lot of people have tried to cross ... Sahara without being properly prepared.

16. I've been climbing in ... Alps, but I've never managed to get up ... Mont Blanc.

17. I'd love to travel down ... Nile as far as ... Luxor.

18. There is ... splendid view of ... Lake Geneva from this hotel.

19. You know what ... business travel is: up at ... dawn to catch ... plane, ... breakfast in ... Brussels, ... lunch in ... New York, ... luggage in ... Bermuda. When you are in ... sky, you see only ... snow in ... Arctic or ... Greenland. You have ... glimpses of ... Andes or ... Pacific.

20. ... Channel Islands are ... group of ... islands in ... English Channel near ... north-western coast of ... France. They have belonged to ... Britain since ... Normans arrived in ... 11th century, although they are not ... part of ... United Kingdom.

24. The Use of Articles with Geographical Names (2)

24.1. Study the rule.

No Article.	The Indefinite Article.
<p>1. Names of roads, streets, squares and parks take no article. <i>e.g. Morden Road, Oxford Street, Fifth Avenue, Berkeley Square, Central Park</i></p>	<p>1. There are some exceptions. <i>e.g. The High Street, the Avenue, the Strand, the Mall, the Bronx, the West End, the East End</i> Main roads and numbered roads take the. <i>e.g. the Bath Road, the A5.</i></p>

	<p>Some parks are used with the. <i>e.g. the Snowdonia National Park, the Botanical Gardens</i></p>
<p>2. Names of airports and railway stations take no article. <i>e.g. Waterloo Station, London Airport</i></p>	
<p>3. We do not use the with most religious, educational and official buildings or with palaces and houses. <i>e.g. St Mary's Church, Harvard University, Buckingham Palace, Westminster Abbey</i></p>	<p>3. Exceptions are names with <i>of</i> or with a noun or adjective. <i>e.g. the University of York, the Palace of Westminster, the White House, the Tower, the Old Bailey</i></p>
<p>4. A possessive form ('s) is used with no article. <i>e.g. Durrant's Hotel, McDonald's</i></p> <p>Names of shops and banks</p>	<p>4. Names of hotels, clubs, museums, picture galleries, concert halls, theatres, cinemas, monuments, cafes and restaurants take the.</p>

24.2. Write the headlines of the articles for the travel magazine 'Holiday'.

- 1) walk/ along/ Prince's Street
- 2) day/ at/ Blenheim Palace
- 3) tour/ of/ White House
- 4) shopping trip/ to/ Harrods
- 5) picnic/ in/ St James's Park
- 6) trip/ across/ Severn Bridge
- 7) look/ around/ National Gallery
- 8) visit/ to/ Tower Bridge
- 9) view/ from/ Brooklyn Bridge
- 10) first night/ at/ Globe Theatre

24.3. Look at the addresses and write the sentences. Supply the geographical names with article if necessary.

Useful addresses for visitors to Seaport.

- 1) Seaport Bus Station, Queens Road
- 2) Grand Theatre, George Street
- 3) Odeon Cinema, Avenue
- 4) Clarendon Art Gallery, Newton Lane
- 5) King Edward College, College Road
- 6) St John's Church, South Street
- 7) Webster's department store, High Street
- 8) Bristol Hotel, Westville Way
- 9) Lloyds Bank, Berkeley Square
- 10) McDonald's, Princess Street

24.4. Complete the following sentences with proper articles.

1. ... train to ... Paris leaves from ... Waterloo Station.
... National Theatre is south of ... river.
3. What countries belong to ... NATO?
4. ... Serpentine is ... lake in ... Hyde Park.
5. You can get to ... Heathrow Airport by ... underground.
6. ... Nelson's Column is in ... Trafalgar Square.
7. From there you can get ... view of ... Houses of Parliament.
8. ... EC does a lot of trade with ... rest of ... world.
9. ... Queen lives at ... Buckingham Palace.
10. ... Earl's Court is in ... West London.
11. ... M1 goes north from London.
12. ... Ritz is ... very elegant hotel.
13. ... NASA had a setback in 1986.
14. ... National Park was opened last week by ... mayor.
15. ... Orly Airport is one of ... busiest in ... world.
16. She bought ... expensive necklace at ... Harrods.
17. ... supermarket is in ... High Street opposite ... Lloyds Bank.
18. They went for ... stroll in ... Kensington Gardens.
19. ... Tate gallery is rather far from ... Science Museum, so you'd better take ... bus.
20. We saw many interesting sights in ... Madrid and we visited ... Prado Museum and ... Escorial where ... King of Spain lives.

24.5. Complete the conversation choosing the proper article a/ the/ –.

- We've just been to (1)... States – to New York.
– Oh, really. I was there at (2)... Christmas. Were you on holiday?

– Yes, and we really needed (3)... break. It was wonderful. We saw (4)... Statue of Liberty, and we walked in (5)... Central Park. We did all (6)... sights. We spent (7)... day in (8)... Metropolitan Museum of Art. And we walked along 9... Broadway and around (10)... Macy's department store.

– Where did you stay?

– In (11)... small hotel near (12)... Washington Square, not far from (13)... New York University.

– Last time I was there I stayed at (14)... Paramount. It's (15)... nice hotel close to (16)... Broadway.

24.6. Insert the proper articles.

1. Is this ... book you were telling me about? – Yes, it is about ... life of ... Queen Victoria. It is ... interesting book. It gives ... wonderful picture of what ... life was like in ... Victorian times.

2. We always stay at ... Palace Court Hotel because it is ... only one with ... facilities for ... disabled.

3. ... Playhouse is ... old theatre but it puts on ... modern plays.

4. We stayed near ... Grand Canyon for ... whole week.

5. My brother went to ... Netherlands on ... business trip.

6. In many areas of ... western Europe ... wolf is nearly extinct.

7. ... Swiss Alps are ... good place if you like skiing. There is usually plenty of snow in ... winter months.

8. Robin Hood is ... legendary hero that ... children learn about from ... storybooks. He used to take ... money from ... rich and give it to ... poor.

9. I studied ... modern history at ... University. In ... last year I specialized in ... history of ... American Civil War.

10. What can you tell me about ... history of this town? – Well, I can tell you that ... Cathedral was begun in ... twelfth century and it is supposed to be ... fine example of ... early Gothic architecture.

11. They say that ... Japanese language is particularly difficult for ... Europeans.

12. I have just heard on ... radio that ... Bolivian ambassador has asked ... American government for ... political asylum.

13. ... Rock Garden cafe is up way ... Queen Street, off ... George Square.

14. On ... 31st of December, thousands of people gather in ... Times Square, New York, to celebrate ... coming of ... New Year.

15. Of all ... countries on ... continent of ... North America Phil has only visited ... Canada.

24.7. *Insert the proper articles.*

Where shall we go for our summer holidays?

(1)... Europe or (2)... Asia or close to home?

We could try (3)... Bahamas or maybe (4)... Jamaica

Go round (5)... UK, or (6)... Denmark or (7)... Spain.

We could sail (8)... Pacific or even (9)... Lake Como

Or go down (10)... Yangtze as far as (11)... Shanghai.

Or maybe we ought to try something exciting

Like climbing (12)... Mount Fuji or crossing (13)... Alps.

I've got a suggestion: what's wrong with (14)... New York?

We could see (15)... Brooklyn Bridge and sit in (16)... Times Square,

Watch a movie on (17)... Broadway and walk (18)... Fifth Avenue.

(19)... Central Park's great if the weather stays fine.

Then we'll pickup a taxi from (20)... Grand Central Station

To (21)... JFK Airport and catch our flight home.

That's what I'd like for my summer vacation –

No mountains or beaches but plenty of fun.

25. Revision

25.1. *Insert the proper article.*

1. ... Mediterranean Sea washes ... Europe, Asia and ... northern coast of ... Africa.

2. Where are ... Canaries situated?

3. ... tunnel was built beneath ... English Channel.

4. ... Golden Gate Bridge has linked ... San Francisco and ... Marin Peninsula for 50 years.

5. ... Panama Canal joins ... Atlantic and ... Pacific oceans.

6. ... Severn Bridge is in ... Wales.

7. ... Hotel Ascot is situated in ... central London.

8. Is ... Mont Blanc in ... Alps?

9. ... fire at ... Windsor Castle destroyed all ... Queen's paintings.

10. ... Tasmania is situated in ... southern hemisphere.

11. ... Peter's Bar is situated in ... Terminal 1 at ... Heathrow Airport.

12. You'll find my house if you walk along ... Green Street and turn right into ... High Street.

13. ... Selfridges is in ... Oxford Street.

14. I am planning to go to ... Netherlands, I would like to see ... Hague.

15. ... Thames isn't the longest river in ... Great Britain.

16. What city is ... capital of ... Philippines?
17. ... weather over ... Caribbean is said to be worsening every hour.
18. There are ... British bases in ... Cyprus.
19. I'll give up my work if you come for ... month with me to some small place in ... Riviera.
20. ... rains were moving ... north from ... Tyrol.
21. She was going on ... cruise down ... Nile.
22. Since ... Middle Ages ... countries on ... Balkan Peninsula have been at ... war with each other.
23. I hope you'll have ... lovely time and ... good weather on ... Sicily
24. ... Great Wall of China is said to be ... only man-made structure seen from ... space.
25. When we arrived at ... Manchester Airport, Rachel was waiting for us at ... arrival gates.
26. If you go to New York, you must visit ... Central Park and ... Guggenheim museum. But do not bother to visit ... Times Square.
27. If you have ... good weather, ... summer in Scotland is beautiful. ... most people, however, prefer ... guaranteed sunshine of ... Mediterranean.
28. ... Vatican City is one of ... most beautiful places in ... Rome.
29. Are ... Andes higher or lower than ... Himalayas?
30. In ... past, Krakov was ... city of great political importance. It was ... ancient capital of Poland. Krakov had ... largest square in ... medieval Europe and this is still ... commercial centre of ... city. It still has ... impressive medieval architecture, and is listed by ... UNESCO as ... world heritage site.

25.2. *Insert the proper article.*

1. As (1)... young man, Ian taught at (2)... Royal Scottish Academy of Drama and Music. Later, he moved to (3)... village in (4)... Southern Spain. He was asked to help (5)... local band in his spare time. At (6)... first (7)... players could not distinguish between (8)... loudness and (9)... length of (10)... notes. (11)... players were rehearsing for (12)... important performance. (13)... success attracted (14)... first new members for (15)... years. So many people wanted to play that Ian founded (16)... music school. For (17)... most of (18)... young people in (19)... village, (20)... music is now more important than (21)... sport.

2. Charlie Chaplin was (1)... English film actor. He was also (2)... director. He did most of his work at (3)... USA. Many people consider

him (4)... greatest comic actor of (5)... silent cinema. He appeared in many films as (6)... poor man with (7)...small moustache and (8)... trousers and (9)... shoes that were too big for him, causing him to walk in (10)... funny way.

3. (1)... bat may seem (2)... ordinary creature, but in fact it's (3)... amazing animal. ... bat has (4)... wings and is (5)... only animal capable of (6)... true flight. (7)... bats are (8)... nocturnal animals which become active only at (9)... dusk. Many species rely on (10)... 'radar' system to find their way around. (11)... majority of bats survive on (12)... diet of insects while (13)... others eat (14)... fruit. There are two species which eat (15)... fish and there are even some bats which eat (16)... meat! Some vampire bats take (17)... blood from their sleeping victims. These bats may carry (18)... deadly disease rabies.

4. (1)... people sell all kinds of things at (2)... flea market. Some vendors sell (3)... old jewelry, others sell (4)... old wine bottles. You can also buy (5)... ordinary dishes, (6)... furniture and (7)... second-hand clothes. (8)... old glass is interesting as it was blown by (9)... hand. You can save (10)... money at (11)... flea market, but you can spend a lot, too.

5. Martin King lives in (1)... little village on (2)... edge of (3)... New Forest. He writes (4)... books about (5)... natural history in general, and about (6)... natural history of (7)... New Forest in particular. I have bought (8)... copy of his latest book, (9)... *Close Look at* (10)... *Nature*. It contains some of (11)... finest photographs of (12)... wild objects that I have ever seen. Martin's book deals with (13)... wide range of (14)... animal species, from (15)... blackbirds to (16)... rare animals like (17)... otters.

6. We have just been to (1)... Lake District on (2)... holiday. At first we thought of camping, but then decided to stay in (3)... hotels instead. It is (4)... wonderful part of England and (5)... scenery reminds you of (6)... mountainous countries like (7)... Switzerland. As (8)... matter of fact, we had such (9)... good time that we decided to have (10)... holiday there (11)... next year too. We also paid (12)... short visit to (13)... Scotland. We went to (14)... Edinburgh to see (15)... usual sights, including (16)... Castle and (17)... Prince's Street. Then we spent (18)... week in (19)... Highlands.

7. (1)... news was so interesting; (2)... Japanese have invented (3)... new electronic toy, (4)... British airplane was hijacked to (5)... Arab Emirates by (6)... band of (7)... terrorists; (8)... Dutch have grown up (9)... new kind of (10)... tulip; (11)... group of (12)... Swedes has reached (13)... highest peak of (14)... Middle Asia – (15)... Everest; (16)... tiger is in (17)... danger of (18)... extinction and needs (19)... protection; (20)... Government again is promising (21)... help to (22)... poor, (23)... disabled and (24)... old.

8. (1)... Athens is becoming more and more attractive to (2)... tourists. Although (3)... city may seem big and noisy, (4)... tourists can still find rather a lot of quite places with (5)... romantic atmosphere to enjoy (6)... tasty Greek meal and listen to (7)... traditional music. We found that (8)... prices in (9)... restaurants were very reasonable, not too expensive for (10)... average tourist. (11)... service was a bit slow, but (12)... waiters were usually quite friendly. As for (13)... transport, (14)... number of taxis in (15)... Athens is quite amazing. We found (16)... cost of getting round by (17)... taxi much cheaper than in (18)... most European capitals but (19)... taxi-drivers can be a bit rude at (20)... times.

9. I've been going to (1)... *Pasta Restaurant* once (2)... week for (3)... last ten years. It is situated in (4)... little back street near (5)... central square, so (6)... visitor to (7)... town could easily miss it if she or he is not actually looking for it. It's my favourite place to eat because (8)... food is superb and (9)... service is excellent. Mario, (10)... manager of (11)... restaurant is (12)... very friendly man who greets his customers with (13)... strong Italian accent. Eating at (14)... *Pasta* is (15)... enjoyable experience, not only for (16)... tasty dishes, but also for (17)... hospitality of (18)... staff.

10. (1)... fairy tale is (2)... story characterized by (3)... presence of (4)... fantastic figures. (5)... fairy tales have existed in (6)... oral, picture or even song form ever before (7)... people started writing (8)... stories. Some of (9)... most popular written fairy tales come from (10)... Danish writer Hans Christian Andersen. It's surprising that in many cases (11)... stories become much more famous than (12)... writers.

26. The Use of Articles with Proper Names

26.1. Study the rule.

<p>1. Generally no article is used with names of persons. <i>e.g. I didn't see Charles Brown for several years.</i></p>	<p>1. The definite article is used when a personal name has the plural form to indicate a whole family. <i>e.g. One June evening I went to dine with the Smiths.</i></p>
<p>2. There is no article before personal names modified by the adjectives <i>old, young, dear, poor, little, tiny, honest</i>. <i>e.g. Old Anthony met us at the station.</i></p>	<p>2. Personal names modified by adjectives or prepositional phrases take the definite article. <i>e.g. The late Mrs. Jones was a very nice person.</i> <i>She was not the Mary of his youth.</i></p>
<p>3. Nouns denoting titles, ranks, posts are used without any article when they precede personal names. <i>e.g. Lord Byron, President Roosevelt, Sergeant Pepper</i></p>	<p>3. Foreign titles take the definite article before personal names. <i>e.g. The Emperor Napoleon, the Czar Peter</i></p>
<p>4. Nouns denoting family relations take no article before personal names. <i>e.g. Uncle Tom, Cousin John</i></p>	<p>4. All other appositive nouns take the definite article when used before personal nouns. <i>e.g. the painter Hogarth, the critic Hudson</i></p>

26.2. Comment on the use of the articles with proper names.

1. The Granges were the only people in the town I knew.
2. When young Rockwell entered the library, the old man looked at him with a kindly smile.
3. His face always reminded him of a Lincoln grown old.
4. A Mr. Drake phoned in the morning, but he didn't leave any message.
5. Suddenly the silent Mr. Fanthorn swung round and addressed Barbara.
6. Hampton Court was begun by Cardinal Wolsey.
7. The beautiful Mary, Queen of Scots was beheaded.
8. I am expecting Aunt Agatha.
9. Every morning he drove out in a rickety old Ford.
10. The boy is a real Benbow.

26.3. Insert the proper articles.

1. She was not quite certain that ... Edward who wrote to her now was not ... same Edward that she had known.
2. A little way off he saw his wife in ... long chair talking with ... Davidsons.
3. ... Swithin smiled and nodding at ... Bossiney said: "Why, you're quite ... Monte Cristo".
4. I was not surprised when ... Mr. Latimer, ... very fashionably dressed young man, asked me to accompany him in ... cab, which was waiting at ... door.

5. There was ... nice Renoir and ... lovely little Manet on ... far wall.
6. Their governess was ... Miss Robinson, quite ... nice girl, young and pretty.
7. Yesterday ... dear old Jones started taking ... engine to ... pieces.
8. ... Chimney Corner was ... name of ... bar Michael had liked hanging around. ... photographs of ... famous skiers of ... past were hanging above ... great fireplace.
9. Next morning, back from shopping from ... Cannes, ... Nicole found ... note saying that ... Dick had taken ... small car and gone up into ... Provence.
10. Here are some of his belongings such as ... sword given to him in ... Caucasus and many historical manuscripts.
11. ... Yorkshire is famous for ... delicious food, including ... Yorkshire pudding and ... roastbeef.
12. In ... Netherlands and ... Belgium ... St. Nicolas' Day, December 6 is ... children's festival, on ... eve of which ... saint is supposed to come riding from ... Spain with ... presents for all ... good children.
13. How ill she was when there was ... storm in ... Indian Ocean.
14. ... New York, ... largest city in ... USA, is situated at ... mouth of ... Hudson River, sometimes called ... North River.
15. He is ... cousin of ... Albert Einstein, you know. – Is he indeed? ... Albert Einstein?
16. ... old Mr. Martin, ... present Mr. Martin's father married ... Mrs. Worple.
17. With ... Mona Lisa smile she nodded to everything I said.
18. ... Princess of Wales visited ... shelter for ... homeless yesterday.
19. We've decided to go to ... Canary Islands on ... holiday. Last year we went to ... Crete and liked ... people there very much.
20. ... Detective Sherlock Holmes and his assistant, ... Doctor Watson, solved a lot of mysteries.
21. Margaret Thatcher, who was ... Prime Minister of ... Great Britain for 12 years, is now known as ... Baroness Thatcher of Kesteven.
22. I was invited to ... dinner given to welcome ... President Shirac.
23. There are three cars parked outside: ... Mercedes, ... Jaguar and ... Fiat. Mine is ... Fiat.
24. ... seventeenth-century writer Cervantes is often considered ... father of ... modern novel.
25. ... former Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere died at ... age of 77 in ... London hospital.

26. As you may know, Charles Dickens was born in ... Portsmouth. We'll visit ... Charles Dickens' Museum, so you can see where ... man himself lived and died.

27. ... last time when there was ... fog here, ... plane crashed in ... field near ... airport. ... crew had ... lucky escape. ... man broke his leg, ... rest were unhurt.

28. We have ... very good train service from here to ... city centre and ... most people go to ... work by ... train. You can go by ... bus, too, but you can't get ... season ticket on ... bus.

29. ... man shouldn't interfere with ... nature as ... interference with ... nature often brings ... disaster. Everywhere ... men has cut down ... forests in ... order to cultivate ... ground, or to use ... wood as ... fuel or as ... building material.

30. Take ... trip up ... Eiffel Tower to see ... spectacular view and if you are ... art lover, you should spent at least ... day in ... famous Louvre Art Museum. ... evenings can be spent in one of ... great number of cafes and bistros where you can taste ... delicious French cuisine.

31. I'm not going to ... Cyprus for ... holiday, I'm going there on ... business.

32. ... man came when you were out. He wants to make ... complaint about ... article in ... paper. He was in ... very bad mood.

33. Nowadays ... hairdresser's is ... place where both ... men and ... women can have ... haircut.

34. ... Major Wilby and ... lovely Mabel departed.

35. On ... Saturday last, as in his usual custom, ... Mr. Davenheim took ... 12.40 train from ... Victoria station to ... Chingside where ... Cedars was.

36. Being himself ... fine musician, and ... superlative performer on ... violin, my father dreamed of turning me into ... young Mozart, and my training on ... piano began when I was three years.

37. At that time I had ... great passion for ... Impressionists. I longed to possess ... Manet and ... Degas.

38. When ... dear old Emily went back to ... town after staying with ... Burnells for ... fortnight, she sent ... children ... doll's house.

39. He works for ... newspaper and he has interviewed many famous people like ... Pope, ... famous writer Ruth Rendell and ... Princess Anne.

40. ... famous traveler Thor Heyerdal decided to build ... copy of ... reed boats that were pictured in ... ancient paintings and sail across... Atlantic from ... North America to ... Barbados. ... expedition proved that ... ancient civilizations had ... skill to reach ... Americas long before ... Columbus.

27. Revision

27.1. Translate the sentences from Russian into English.

1. Все улики были против него.
2. Я не могу найти свою пижаму. Ты не знаешь, где она?
3. Ему нужны деньги, но он не знает, как их заработать. Мне кажется, что я нашел средство помочь ему.
4. Родители Мэри и Доррис раньше не встречались.
5. Ему не нравилась привычка тещи давать советы по любому поводу.
6. Ешьте фрукты только тогда, когда они созреют.
7. Прохожие смотрели на клоунов с удивлением.
8. Газеты написали о негативном отношении главнокомандующего к этому событию.
9. Она получает десятки писем каждый день.
10. Он предложил перекусить, прежде чем мы начнем готовиться к экзамену, так как он не ел с раннего утра.
11. Самые последние новости печатаются в утренних газетах.
12. Как ты думаешь, она обиделась, когда я сказала, что ее желтая блузка не подходит к синей юбке?
13. К концу недели он уже месяц пробудет в больнице. Я не знаю, когда его выпишут (discharge from hospital).
14. Расскажите нам в деталях об этом происшествии, которое так глубоко потрясло (shock) всех.
15. Те немногие новости, которые доходят до нас в последнее время, противоречивы.
16. Ракета полетит на планету Марс со скоростью 25 000 миль в час.
17. Количество людей, приезжающих в США с Филиппин, постоянно растет.
18. Достаточно ли он опытен, чтобы получить такую важную работу?
19. Тот факт, что родители отказываются посылать детей в школу, говорит сам за себя.
20. Она предложила поехать в Альпы, но я не был уверен, что это хорошая идея, так как это был бы очень дорогой отпуск.
21. Она упаковала стаканы недостаточно тщательно, и они разбились на кусочки.
22. Примите две таблетки за раз, и боль пройдет через два часа.
23. Я говорю о капитане Смите, который живет на Хай-стрит, напротив церкви
24. Масло и сыр на столе, виноград – в холодильнике.
25. Красный цвет не подходит людям с рыжими волосами.
26. Какова длина Панамского канала?

27. Я хочу дать тебе разумный совет – не принимай это близко к сердцу.

28. Напомни ему о завтрашнем родительском собрании. Оно состоится завтра в школе в 7.

29. Содержание записки мне неизвестно.

30. Она воспользовалась его щедростью и заставила его оплатить счет.

31. Я почувствовал себя лучше после того, как выпил чашечку черного крепкого бразильского кофе.

32. Нам сказали, что встреча состоится завтра в комнате 203.

33. Такая ветреная погода типична для восточного побережья США.

34. Великий английский художник Тернер был признан гением еще при жизни.

35. Картофель и помидоры были завезены в Европу из Северной Америки.

27.2. *Insert the proper articles.*

1. (1)... parrots are associated with (2)... pirates and (3)... sailors who used to return to England with them after (4)... voyages abroad. (5)... parrots were often taught to say 'Pretty Polly', in (6)... reference to themselves, Polly being (7)... nickname of (8)... parrot. (9)... famous parrot in (10)... fiction is (11)... Captain Flint, (12)... parrot belonging to (13)... one-legged pirate Long John Silver in (14)... Stevenson's 'Treasure Island'.

2. Anyone who has (1)... history of (2)... health problems and (3)... people who are fifty or older should get (4)... flu vaccination every year before (5)... flu season begins in November. (6)... flu, or influenza, is (7)... serious infection of (8)... nose, (9)... throat and (10)... lungs. (11)... symptoms include (12)... fever, (13)... cough, (14)... runny nose, (15)... sore throat, (16)... headache and (17)... tiredness. Anyone can catch (18)... flu and give it to others. It is spread when (19)... infected person coughs or sneezes.

3. It's often said that learning to use (1)... computer is like learning (2)... language. In (3)... fact it's a lot easier than that. (4)... two-term course will take you from (5)... very basics through to (6)... more advanced skills. Whether you are (7)... high-powered executive, (8)... unemployed school-leaver or (9)... university student, (10)... computer skills are (11)... absolute essential in (12)... today's high-tech world.

Your tutor, Mike Roland, has been working as (13)... top systems analyst at (14)... IBM for (15)... last 8 years.

4. There was (1)... programme on (2)... television about (3)... dangers to (4)... environment. There was also (5)... article about (6)... pollution in (7)... paper. (8)... ozone layer will continue to disappear if we don't find (9)... way to stop it. (10)... world's weather is changing. (11)... pollution is having (12)... effect to our climate. (13)... last week (14)... oil tank spilled (15)... oil into (16)... sea, damaging (17)... wildlife. Some professors have signed (18)... letter of protest and have sent it to (19)... government. If (20)... earth was (21)... human being, it would be in (22)... hospital.

5. (1)... Wales is (2)... country that has kept a lot of traditions. It's (3)... country where (4)... music and (5)... songs are very popular. If you enjoy (6)... arts, (7)... Wales is definitely (8)... place to visit. (9)... countryside in (10)... Wales is very beautiful. It's (11)... very green country and its beauty attracts many tourists, especially (12)... nature lovers. There are many words in (13)... old Welsh language that mean «green» in (14)... same way as (15)... Eskimos have (16)... different words for (17)... word «snow». If you have (18)... good weather, (19)... summer in (20)... Wales is beautiful. (21)... most people, however, prefer (22)... guaranteed sunshine of (23)... Mediterranean.

6. (1)... dog is no longer top of (2)... pet world. He is now outnumbered in (3)... British homes by (4)... cat. (5)... reason is one of economics. (6)... cat is (7)... much more practical and less demanding pet (8)... cats started living with (9)... people as (10)... pets thousands of years ago. (11)... cats are usually good hunters and can catch (12)... mice and (13)... small birds – although they don't eat them, if they can get (14)... normal cat food. There are over one hundred breeds of cat, and there is even (15)... hairless cat, which is called (16)... sphinx cat.

7. In (1)... days before (2)... invention of (3)... radio or (4)... television, (5)... majority of people made their own entertainment at home. Many evenings were spent reading (6)... novel, playing (7)... piano or painting (8)... picture. In many ways, (9)... people were almost forced to find (10)... creative outlet in one form or another. (11)... things

have changed a lot since then, however. (12)... typical evening's entertainment would be to spend a few hours in front of (13)... television. This is not really (14)... productive use of one's time or energy and has maybe contributed to (15)... breakdown of communication within (16)... family.

8. (1)... *Pot* is one of (2)... nicest restaurant in this area. It is situated in (3)... little back street near (4)... central square, so (5)... visitor to (6)... town could easily miss it if she or he is not actually looking for it. It is always busy in (7)... evenings, so it is essential to book (8)... table in (9)... order to avoid (10)... disappointment. When you arrive, (11)... waiter will show you to your table, hand you (12)... menu and ask if you want to drink anything. There is (13)... fantastic selection of good wines to choose from. (14)... decor is simple but tasteful. (15)... classical music is being played quietly in (16)... background. But (17)... best thing about (18)... *Pot* is (19)... food, absolutely delicious.

9. One of (1)... nicest ways to spend (2)... summer afternoon is to have (3)... picnic. (4)... picnics are popular with (5)... women and (6)... children and (7)... men who know how to make (8)... fire. (9)... children are fond of picnics because they have (10)... nice opportunity to eat (11)... things that do not agree with them. Some things are essential if (12)... picnic is going to be (13)... enjoyable experience. Firstly, (14)... weather has to be sunny, not many people enjoy eating (15)... sandwiches in (16)... pouring rain. Secondly, (17)... place must be carefully chosen. (18)... beaches are seldom ideal for picnicking purposes because (19)... sand will always find its way into (20)... food. In my opinion, (21)... perfect picnic spot is in (22)... mountains, next to (23)... river.

10. (1)... hundred and fifty years ago, (2)... nurses didn't study (3)... medicine, but (4)... British woman called Florence Nightingale tried to change all that. In (5)... 1850s, she worked in (6)... hospital for (7)... wounded soldiers in (8)... Crimea. (9)... people say she never slept, but spent all her time helping (10)... men. (11)... soldiers called her «(12)... Lady of (13)... Lamp» because of (14)... lamp she always carried as she walked around at (15)... night. When she returned to Great Britain, she began (16)... school of nursing in London.

11. Joan arrived just after (1)... breakfast and we went for (2)... long walk in (3)... morning. By around (4)... midday we were starving, but by (5)... time we got (6)... home Mark had cooked us (7)... wonderful dinner – (8)... turkey and (9)... Christmas pudding. We just sat in front of (10)... TV during the afternoon watching (11)... old films. Joan went (12)... home early in (13)... evening as she doesn't like driving at (14)... night. We hope to see her again in (15)... New Year. Then, around (16)... midnight when we were going to (17)... bed, Louise phoned from Australia to say that she was hoping to come to see us (18)... next Christmas.

12. Have you ever been to (1)... *Leoni's*? We went yesterday and it was (2)... wonderful experience. First I asked (3)... waiter to bring us (4)... wine menu so that we could decide what to drink. For my starter I ordered (5)... garlic mushrooms and for my main course (6)... turkey, (7)... fried potatoes and (8)... red wine. For (9)... dessert I had (10)... vanilla ice-cream. I asked (11)... waiter to bring (12)... bill and I had to pay (13)... cash because they wouldn't take (14)... credit cards. I left (15)... waiter quite (16)... large tip as I was pleased with (17)... service.

13. Ten months ago Peter and Sarah Moor came back to (1)... United Kingdom from (2)... USA, where they had run (3)... language school for (4)... immigrants for (5)... last ten years. When (6)... couple moved into their old house, they got (7)... chance to create (8)... completely new interior. They decided to design (9)... kitchen they always wanted. With (10)... large window, (11)... double oven, as they are (12)... very keen cooks, (13)... traditional country style cupboards. (14)... budget wasn't huge so they couldn't afford to hire (15)... architect to design (16)... interior. They did everything themselves – Peter painted (17)... walls pale green using (18)... mixture of (19)... different paints, Sarah found (20)... furniture and (21)... kitchen equipment in (22)... department stores and (23)... second-hand stores. (24)... final result is impressive – (25)... airy, spacious room with (26)... excellent natural light. (27)... kitchen is now (28)... heart of their home and (29)... family just love it.

14. John Miller, who lives in Sterling in (1)... central Scotland, thought he had found (2)... bargain when he bought (3)... Volkswagen

for just one thousand, one hundred and sixty-five pounds at (4)... auction in April this year. Everything was fine for about (5)... month, then one day (6)... car just stopped. John took it to (7)... local garage where (8)... mechanic thought there was (9)... problem with (10)... petrol supply. He was really surprised when he discovered (11)... source of (12)... problem. He had to remove (13)... large, tightly-sealed plastic bag from (14)... petrol tank. Inside (15)... bag was (16)... wad of one hundred pound notes. Suddenly, (17)... Volkswagen was (18)... even bigger bargain than John had imagined. But John is (19) ... honest Scot and he reported his discovery to (20)... police. They are now trying to find (21)... car's previous owner because they want to know where (22)... money came from and why it was hidden.

15. (1)... new school of cookery has opened in France. It has been started by (2)... group of (3)... grandmothers, who are anxious to keep (4)... traditional food and cooking techniques alive. They are against (5)... modern day use of (6)... freezers, (7)... microwaves and (8)... TV dinners. None of these grandmothers have (9)... experience as (10)... professional cook. They are only motivated by (11)... desire to produce (12)... good quality, tasty food. (13)... grandmothers run (14)... cookery courses two or three times (15)... week, and (16)... fee of about \$15 includes (17)... tuition and lunch. (18)... courses are (19)... great fun and (20)... tourists join in with (21)... locals as they strive together to create (22)... delicious meal. At (23)... midday they all sit down at (24)... long tables to eat (25)... three course lunch, which is washed down with (26)... local wine.

16. (1)... rose, (2)... national flower of England, is usually thought to be (3)... most typically British flower. It has frequently been used in (4)... poetry as (4)... symbol of (5)... romantic love. (6)... violet is often seen as symbolizing (7)... modesty, and (8)... shy retiring person can be called '(9)... shrinking violet'. (10)... daisy is one of (11)... most common British wild flower carries (12)... association of (13)... summer picnics and making (14)... daisy chains. (15)... dandelions and (16)... buttercups have (17)... bright yellow petals and are associated with (18)... summer. (19)... snowdrops and (20)... bluebells are (21)... popular spring flowers, often found growing wild in (21)... woods. (22)... daffodil is also (23)... national flower of Wales. (24)... carnations, especially (25)... white ones, are often worn by (26)... men

at (27)... weddings in (28)... buttonholes of their jackets, and (29)... chrysanthemums and (30)... white lilies are associated with (31)... funerals. Rose, Iris, Violet were popular as (32)... girl's names in (33)... Victorian times, but are less common nowadays.

17. After months of doing (1)... hard work, I decided that needed (2)... break. I wanted to go on (3)... trip and asked (4)... friend of mine for (5)... advice about where I could go. I really enjoy traveling and I love meeting (6)... people from (7)... other cultures – it's always (8)... great fun. My friend said that I should go to Italy, which was (9)... place I had never been to before. I got (10)... information about (11)... train tickets and (12)... accommodation from (13)... Tourist Board office and off I went. I traveled all over Italy and what (14)... fantastic time I had! I really like (15)... pasta so I liked (16)... food there and I like (17)... extrovert people so made (18)... friends there everywhere I go. We talked about all kinds of things, like (19)... life, (20)... love and a lot of less serious subjects, too. I found (21)... countryside in Italy beautiful and (22)... cities I went to amazing. In particular, I will always remember (23)... atmosphere and (24)... buildings in Venice – it's (25)... place that make (26)... great impression on everyone who goes there. I'd love to go there every year – going on (27)... trip like that is my idea of (28)... happiness. I'm planning (29)... next one now.

18. When David went to (1)... travel agent's to ask for (2)... information about (3)... cruises to (4)... North America, he was given (5)... brochure and told that if he wanted to go, he would have to make (6)... booking as soon as possible, as (7)... next cruise was leaving in (8)... fortnight. He looked at (9)... brochure and, after (10)... thought, decided to go, provided he could make (11)... arrangement with his boss to get (12)... time off. He gave (13)... travel agent (14)... money as (15)... deposit, then went to his office as he had (16)... important work to do. After (17)... hour or so, his boss came in and David asked him if he could take (18)... three weeks off as he hadn't taken (19)... holiday for nearly (20)... year. His boss was quite agreeable, though at first had (21)... doubts about letting David go for such (22)... long time. In (23)... end he agreed to give him (24)... entire month off, and wished him (25)... wonderful holiday.

19. (1)... stay in (2)... hotel is not always (3)... pleasant experience. There are many things that can ruin (4)... otherwise enjoyable visit. Many problems occur in (5)... bathroom. (6)... instructions for using (7)... shower are not only complicated, but are often written in (8)... obscure language as well. (9)... over-enthusiastic staff are another source of irritation. (10)... cleaners appear at (11)... inconvenient times, ignoring (12)... «Do Not Disturb» sign, in (13)... order to check (14)... linen. (15)... porters surround (16)... guest and grab their luggage, hoping for (17)... tip. Some visitors love (18)... free samples of soap and shampoo and eagerly take them home, others consider such things (19)... waste of money and resent paying (20)... high room prices to cover (21)... cost of these useless items. What makes (22)... hotel guest happy? (23)... most people agree that (24)... comfortable beds are (25)... important factor. (26)... business travelers value (27)... facilities such as (28)... fax machines and (29)... direct-dial telephones. However, (30)... efficient service comes at (31)... top of everyone's list.

20. (1)... area of (2)... North Atlantic has not changed since (3)... last Ice Age according to (4)... scientists. They have found that (5)... temperature of (6)... deep water near (7)... Shetland Islands always remains a little below zero degrees. In (8)... view of (9)... intense cold, (10)... water never freezes because it is extremely salty, and it is inhabited by (11)... giant sea spiders. (12)... discovery was made by (13)... team of (14)... scientists studying (15)... ocean floor at (16)... depths of more than (17)... mile. They also found (18)... deep marks in (19)... seabed at (20)... depth of around 350 meters, which they say must have been caused by (21)... icebergs that had broken away from (22)... Scotland during (23)... Ice Age. What worries (24)... environmentalists, however, is that (25)... area lies near (26)... place of (27)... rich oil deposits. (28)... organizations such as (29)... Greenpeace fear that it is only (30)... matter of time before (31)... multinational oil companies start exploring this sub-zero world. If that happens, they warn, (32)... oil slicks harm (33)... environment that has lain untouched for thousand of years.

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