*1. Поставьте глагол в соответствующее время, форму и залог.*

1.Jill often (to use) a dictionary while reading English texts. 2. Tim just (to go) out. I think, he will return in an hour. 3. They (to discuss) this problem when the chief entered the room. 4. What film you (to watch) now? 5. Bread (to be eaten) every day. 6. I think, you (to pass) your exam successfully. 7. Where he (to go) yesterday? 8. The beaches (to be overcrowded) last summer. 9. I (not to be) to any foreign country yet. 10. After he (to have) supper Michael went for a walk.

*2. Раскройте скобки, употребив соответствующую глагольную форму в сложноподчиненных предложениях с придаточным условия или времени. Переведите предложения на русский язык.*

1. If you (to be) more attentive, you would speak English better. 2. If I (to know) you were coming, I would have baked the cake. 3. He won’t do it if you (not to help) him. 4. He (to act) differently if he had understood the situation. 5. We will go out as soon as the weather (to change) for the better. 6. Mary (to visit) the theatre when she gets the tickets. 7. If it (not to stop) raining, we will not go out. 8. He wouldn’t have had a crash if he (to follow) the rules. 9. I would be glad if you (to come) to my place. 10. If I (to be) a teacher of English, I would speak in class only in English.

*3. Раскройте скобки, употребив соответствующий модальный глагол или его эквивалент, переведите предложения на русский язык (can-could-will be able to, may, must-have to-had to, should, to be to, needn’t).*

1. - I have a headache. – You … go to the doctor’s. 2. … I borrow your book, please? 3. Terry …swim well when she was 5 years old. 4. Where … the performance to take place? 5 You … go shopping. We have all necessary things at home. 6. You … smoke here. It’s prohibited by the law. 7. We …to walk there as our car was broken. 8. I … to translate his letter myself next time. 9. They … go to the park because they are busy. 10. … you tell me the way to the post office, please?

*4. Передайте следующие предложения в косвенной речи и переведите их на русский язык.*

1. “Speak up, please,” said the teacher to the student. 2. “Don’t worry about me,” said Nick to his mother. 3. Ann said to her sister: “I have met Tommy in the street today.” 4. John said to Nellie: “I went to Paris last year.” 5. The chief asked: “Did you meet the delegation yesterday?” 6. The doctor asked: “What temperature do you have?” 7. George said: “It was so difficult to win the game.” 8. Terry said to me: “My parents will take me to the next expedition with them.” 9. My friend asked me: “Can you show me your photo?” 10. She said: “I am going to leave for Moscow tonight.” 11. “Are you working today?” asked Jim his friend. 12. “Will you get the tickets to the Philharmonic on Sunday?” asked she her brother. 13. “Why are you so gloomy?” asked Jack his sister. 14. My children said: “We will not do our homework until you buy us ice-cream.” 15. “Were you present at the meeting yesterday?” asked Mary her husband.

**Прочитайте и переведите текст на русский язык. Задайте по содержанию текста 3 вопроса и дайте ответы на свои вопросы.**

**Stamp Curiosities**

The first stamp in the world was an English stamp. It was made in 1840 to pay the postage on letters going to different parts of the country.

But why do people all over the world collect stamps? The answer is very simple. Stamps are always interesting because they have pictures on them of the countries they came from; pictures of animals and birds living in jungles or on far-away islands; and pictures showing the peoples of different countries, dressed in their national costumes.

A stamp-collection is not only a good textbook of history and geography. It is also a source of information on many other subjects.

Stamp-collecting helps people from all continents to become friends and get to know each other better.

Sometimes there are mistakes on stamps, but you will see them only if you know geography, history, music and many other things as well. Here are some examples.

The St. Kitts and Nevis stamp, issued in 1903, shows Christopher Columbus looking through a telescope, an instrument which was unknown in his day!

The Newfoundland stamp, issued in 1886, shows a seal on an icefloe. It looks like any other seal till you look at its front legs and see that it has feet instead of flippers. For a long time collectors who have a knowledge of zoology thought that this was another stamp mistake. However it was discovered that the great Grey Seal of Newfoundland really has forefeet instead of flippers. The artist had been right after all.

On a German stamp, issued in 1956 in commemoration of the composer Schumann, the music printed on the stamp was not written by Schumann. It was written by another German composer Schubert. Stamp-collectors knowing music well saw the mistake at once. The post-offices stopped selling these stamps and today one can be found only in a few collections.