

Львівський державний університет безпеки життєдіяльності

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English Grammar in Use

**Збірник практичних завдань для немовних
спеціальностей**

Львів 2025

**Рекомендовано Вченою радою
факультету психології та соціального захисту
Львівського державного університету безпеки життєдіяльності
(протокол № 1 від 9 вересня 2025 року)**

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Т. С. Липченко *English Grammar in Use: Збірник практичних завдань для немовних спеціальностей*. Львів: ЛДУ БЖДБ, 2025. 53 с.

Методичне видання «*English Grammar in Use: Збірник практичних завдань для немовних спеціальностей*» призначене для студентів, які вивчають англійську мову як інструмент професійної та міжкультурної комунікації. Посібник містить систематизований матеріал з основних граматичних тем, поданих у доступній формі з прикладами та вправами, спрямованими на закріплення навичок правильного вживання граматичних структур у різних комунікативних ситуаціях. Завдання орієнтовані на рівень володіння мовою B1 – B2 та сприяють розвитку професійно-комунікативної компетентності студентів немовних спеціальностей.

The methodological manual “*English Grammar in Use: A Collection of Practical Exercises for Non-Linguistic Specialties*” is intended for students who study English as a tool for professional and intercultural communication. The manual provides structured material on key grammar topics, presented in an accessible way with examples and exercises aimed at consolidating the correct use of grammatical structures in various communicative situations. The tasks are designed for the B1 – B2 language proficiency level and contribute to the development of professional and communicative competence of students of non-linguistic specialties.

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Передмова

У сучасному світі знання англійської мови є невід’ємною складовою професійної підготовки фахівців будь-якого напрямку. Навіть для студентів немовних спеціальностей володіння англійською відкриває нові можливості для навчання, наукової діяльності та професійної комунікації.

Методичне видання “English Grammar in Use: Збірник практичних завдань для немовних спеціальностей” розроблено з урахуванням потреб студентів, які вивчають англійську мову як інструмент міжкультурного спілкування та професійного зростання. Збірник містить систему граматичних вправ, спрямованих на формування й закріплення основних граматичних навичок, необхідних для ефективного використання англійської мови в академічному та повсякденному середовищі.

Особливу увагу приділено доступності подання матеріалу, практичній спрямованості завдань і поступовому ускладненню граматичних структур, що сприяє кращому засвоєнню матеріалу студентами з різним рівнем мовної підготовки.

Завдання передбачають поетапне формування граматичних навичок — від розпізнавання та трансформації до вживання у власному мовленні. Усі приклади адаптовані до реалій навчання або роботи студентів немовних спеціальностей, що сприяє розвитку не лише мовної, а й професійно-комунікативної компетентності.

Збірник стане надійним помічником у навчанні, допоможе систематизувати знання з граматики англійської мови та впевнено застосовувати їх у практичному мовленні.

UNIT 1.

Present Simple Tense

Present Simple використовується для вираження:

- регулярних/повторюваних дій: *I go to work every day.*
- загальновідомих фактів: *Water boils at 100°C.*
- розкладу, графіків, розпорядку: *The train leaves at 6 p.m.*
- дій, що стосуються професійної діяльності: *An engineer designs machines.*

Ствердження (Affirmative):

I/You/We/They + V (основна форма дієслова)

He/She/It + V + -s/es

I work. / She works.

Заперечення (Negative):

I/You/We/They + do not (don't) + V

He/She/It + does not (doesn't) + V

They don't play. / He doesn't play.

Питання (Question):

Do + I/you/we/they + V?

Does + he/she/it + V?

Do you like pizza? / Does she work here?

Ex. 1. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1. My colleague usually _____ (arrive) at the office at 8 a.m.
2. Engineers _____ (use) various software tools to design systems.
3. The conference _____ (start) at 10 a.m. every Monday.
4. We often _____ (discuss) new projects during lunch breaks.
5. A technician _____ (check) the equipment every morning.
6. The manager always _____ (prepare) reports on Friday.
7. I _____ (not/like) working late.
8. Our team _____ (meet) every Tuesday to plan the week.
9. She _____ (not/understand) the instructions clearly.

10. Do you _____ (know) how this machine works?
11. The printer _____ (make) a strange noise sometimes.
12. We _____ (not/use) this software anymore.
13. My boss _____ (check) my work very carefully.
14. They _____ (have) a short break at 11 a.m.
15. Does your colleague _____ (speak) any other languages?

Ex. 2. Rewrite the sentences in the negative form.

1. She works in the IT department.
2. They send reports every Friday.
3. Our manager checks the emails every hour.
4. The seminar begins at 9 o'clock.
5. He meets with clients regularly.
6. He drinks coffee every morning.
7. We take a break at noon.
8. She visits the head office once a week.
9. They arrive on time for every meeting.
10. My supervisor gives clear instructions.
11. The system saves data automatically.
12. I call my team after lunch.
13. She opens the office at 8 a.m.
14. The project finishes in December.
15. He writes reports in the afternoon.

Ex. 3. Write questions that correspond to the answers.

1. _____?
— Yes, he works with international partners.
2. _____?
— No, we don't use that program anymore.
3. _____?

— They meet once a week.

4. _____?

— She usually arrives at 8:30.

5. _____?

— It starts in the main conference hall.

6. _____?

— Yes, I check my email every morning.

7. _____?

— No, she doesn't work on weekends.

8. _____?

— We usually finish work at 6 p.m.

9. _____?

— He travels to the head office twice a month.

10. _____?

— The team discusses the results on Fridays.

Ex. 4. Correct the grammar mistakes if there are any.

1. He don't know the answer.

2. We goes to the university every weekday.

3. Do she understand the instructions?

4. The machine stop automatically after one hour.

5. I work in a laboratory.

6. She don't likes cold weather.

7. They works in different departments.

8. Does you have a meeting today?

9. My friend live near the office.

10. The manager speak three languages.

Ex. 5. Complete the text with the appropriate Present Simple forms of the verbs in brackets.

Every day, a systems analyst _____ (review) software applications and _____ (identify) areas for improvement. He usually _____ (start) work at 9 a.m. and _____ (spend) the first hour checking emails. The team _____ (hold) a short meeting every morning to discuss tasks.

Ex. 6. Write 6–8 sentences describing your daily study or work routine using Present Simple. Use time markers such as *usually, often, every day, sometimes*, etc.

UNIT 2

Present continuous, stative verbs

Present Continuous (теперішній тривалий час) використовується, щоб показати дію, яка:

- відбувається зараз, у момент мовлення: *I am talking to you.*
- відбувається тимчасово (навіть якщо не прямо зараз): *She is studying in Lviv this month.*
- запланована дія в майбутньому: *We are meeting tomorrow at 5.*

Ствердження (Affirmative):

am / is / are + not + V -ing

He is reading. They are playing.

Заперечення (Negative):

am / is / are + not + V -ing

I am not watching TV.

She is not (isn't) eating at the moment..

They are not (aren't) working now.

Питання (Question):

am / is / are + підмет + V -ing?

Are you studying?

Is he sleeping?

What are they doing?

Зверни увагу: допоміжне дієслово ставимо **на початок речення**, а дієслово **з - ing** — після підмета.

Ex. 1. Complete the sentences using the **Present Continuous** tense of the verb in brackets.

Example: (*negotiate*) → They **are negotiating** with international investors.

1. She (*coordinate*) the logistics for the conference.
2. They (*renovate*) the historical theater downtown.
3. I (*analyze*) the data from last quarter's performance.
4. He (*revise*) his thesis on post-colonial literature.
5. We (*expand*) our services into Eastern Europe.
6. The CEO (*address*) the stakeholders at the moment.
7. I (*transition*) into a new managerial role.
8. She (*mentor*) two junior colleagues this semester.
9. They (*launch*) a campaign for environmental awareness.
10. We (*implement*) a new cybersecurity protocol.
11. The artist (*experiment*) with mixed media techniques.
12. I (*prepare*) a presentation on market disruption.
13. The company (*undergo*) a major restructuring.
14. You (*handle*) the client's request very professionally.
15. My team (*collaborate*) with researchers in Zurich.

Ex. 2. Rewrite each sentence in the **Present Continuous negative** form. Use contractions where natural.

Example: (*He / attend / the workshop*) → He **isn't attending** the workshop.

1. She (*participate*) in the webinar today.
2. We (*follow*) the original blueprint anymore.
3. He (*invest*) in risky assets these days.
4. The employees (*respond*) well to the changes.
5. I (*discuss*) sensitive topics during this meeting.
6. They (*update*) the project timeline.

7. She (*speak*) at the international forum now.
8. You (*take*) notes carefully enough.
9. The scientist (*conduct*) any new trials this month.
10. I (*engage*) with that team currently.
11. We (*plan*) to outsource the task right now.
12. He (*contribute*) to the team discussion.
13. They (*consider*) remote options seriously.
14. The manager (*review*) the documents at the moment.
15. My colleague (*supervise*) the interns this week.

Ex. 3. Form **Present Continuous questions** using the words given. Use appropriate question word order.

Example: (*you / work / on a proposal?*) → **Are you working on a proposal?**

1. (*she / attend / the strategy meeting now?*)
2. (*what / you / read / these days?*)
3. (*they / collaborate / with the French team?*)
4. (*who / lead / the training session today?*)
5. (*he / review / the compliance report?*)
6. (*why / we / delay / the launch?*)
7. (*it / snow / in the Carpathians this week?*)
8. (*your team / prepare / for the audit?*)
9. (*where / they / stay / during the conference?*)
10. (*how / she / handle / the new responsibilities?*)
11. (*the CEO / address / the media right now?*)
12. (*what / the students / present / in their project?*)
13. (*we / overlook / any important details?*)
14. (*you / experience / technical difficulties?*)
15. (*who / work / late tonight?*)

Stative verbs (дієслова стану), які зазвичай не вживаються в часі **Present Continuous**, бо описують стан, почуття, відчуття або ментальні процеси, а не дію:

Mental states (розумові стани):

- **know** — знати
- **believe** — вірити
- **understand** — розуміти
- **remember** — пам'ятати
- **forget** — забувати
- **mean** — означати
- **realize** — усвідомлювати
- **recognize** — впізнавати
- **think** (в значенні "вважати") — вважати, мати думку

Emotions and feelings (емоції, почуття):

- **love** — любити
- **like** — подобатися
- **hate** — ненавидіти
- **prefer** — надавати перевагу
- **want** — хотіти
- **need** — потребувати
- **wish** — бажати

Senses (відчуття):

- **hear** — чути
- **see** — бачити
- **smell** — пахнути
- **taste** — мати смак
- **feel** — відчувати (як стан, а не фізична дія!)

Possession and relation (володіння і стосунки):

- **have** (в значенні "мати") — мати
- **own** — володіти
- **belong** — належати
- **contain** — містити
- **include** — включати
- **consist** — складатися

Важливо: деякі з цих дієслів **можуть вживатися у Present Continuous**, якщо мають **інше значення або дію**. Наприклад:

- *I think you're right.* (Я **вважаю** — stative)

- *I am thinking about my vacation.* (Я розмірковую — дія, ОК в Continuous)

Ex. 4. Choose the correct verb form (Present Simple or Present Continuous).

1. She (*thinks / is thinking*) that it's a good idea.
2. I (*have / am having*) two brothers.
3. He (*smells / is smelling*) the soup to check if it's ready.
4. We (*see / are seeing*) our grandparents this weekend.
5. I (*don't believe / am not believing*) you!
6. They (*enjoy / are enjoying*) the party right now.
7. The cake (*tastes / is tasting*) delicious.
8. I (*feel / am feeling*) tired today.
9. This box (*contains / is containing*) old letters.
10. She (*loves / is loving*) this book!

Ex. 5. Choose the correct verb form (Present Simple or Present Continuous).

Choose the correct form of the verb in brackets. Be careful — some verbs may have different meanings depending on whether they are used as **states** or **actions**.

1. I (*am considering / consider*) accepting the job offer in Warsaw.
2. She (*appears / is appearing*) on a TV show this week.
3. He (*is being / is*) very rude today — what's wrong with him?
4. This solution (*depends / is depending*) on several critical factors.
5. The boss (*thinks / is thinking*) about expanding the company.
6. I (*am seeing / see*) why you're upset.
7. The cake (*tastes / is tasting*) a bit bitter — did you use dark chocolate?
8. You (*are always forgetting / always forget*) your keys!
9. They (*are having / have*) a hard time dealing with the new software.
10. I (*don't agree / am not agreeing*) with your point of view.

Tips for this exercise:

- Some **stative verbs** (like *be, have, see, think*) can act like **action verbs** in specific contexts.
- Phrases like “**is being rude**” or “**are having fun**” are common exceptions.

- Emotional expressions like “**You’re always forgetting!**” work in Present Continuous for added emphasis.

Ex. 6. Fill in the blanks with the correct Present Continuous form of the verbs in brackets. Read the short passage and complete each sentence by putting the verb in brackets into the Present Continuous tense.

At the innovation hub, several teams of engineers and designers (*collaborate*) on cutting-edge prototypes for renewable energy. One group (*develop*) a modular solar panel system that can adapt to different urban environments. Meanwhile, across the room, a software specialist (*debug*) a complex AI algorithm that predicts energy consumption. Outside the lab, logistics experts (*coordinate*) the delivery of crucial materials delayed due to supply chain disruptions. The project manager (*monitor*) progress closely to ensure everything stays on schedule.

Grammar Test: Present Simple, Present Continuous, and Stative Verbs

Choose the **correct answer (a, b, c, or d)** for each sentence.

1. He usually _____ to work by bike.
 - a) is going
 - b) go
 - c) goes
 - d) going
2. Right now, she _____ an online marketing course.
 - a) takes
 - b) is taking
 - c) take
 - d) has taken
3. I _____ this soup tastes weird.
 - a) think
 - b) am thinking

- c) thought
d) was thinking
4. They _____ the new policy yet.
a) are not understanding
b) doesn't understand
c) don't understand
d) aren't understood
5. What time _____ your train usually _____?
a) does / leaves
b) is / leaving
c) do / leave
d) does / leave
6. She _____ very stressed this week.
a) is being
b) is
c) be
d) was
7. Listen! Someone _____ at the door.
a) knocks
b) knock
c) is knocking
d) knocked
8. We _____ our performance metrics at the moment.
a) are reviewing
b) reviews
c) reviewed
d) are reviewed
9. I _____ that your proposal has merit.
a) am believing
b) believe

- c) believing
- d) am believe

10. The coffee _____ delicious today!

- a) is tasting
- b) taste
- c) tastes
- d) tasted

11. Why _____ you _____ at me like that?

- a) do / look
- b) are / looking
- c) did / look
- d) looking / are

12. My colleagues usually _____ lunch at their desks.

- a) is having
- b) have
- c) are having
- d) has

13. She _____ to reach you, but your phone is off.

- a) tries
- b) is try
- c) try
- d) is trying

14. I _____ a meeting right now, can I call you later?

- a) have
- b) has
- c) am having
- d) having

15. We _____ your decision at this moment.

- a) are expecting
- b) expect

c) are expected

d) expects

16. The manager _____ in a very supportive way today.

a) acts

b) is acting

c) act

d) acting

17. I _____ the smell of jasmine in the air.

a) am smelling

b) smell

c) smells

d) is smelling

18. _____ you _____ the deadline for the report now?

a) are / meeting

b) do / meet

c) have / met

d) Are / met

19. This product line usually _____ well in the summer.

a) sell

b) sells

c) selling

d) is selling

20. I can't talk — I _____ to the airport at the moment.

a) go

b) am going

c) going

d) went

21. They _____ about moving abroad these days.

a) are thinking

b) think

c) thinks

d) are thought

22. The chef _____ the dish before serving it.

a) is taste

b) tastes

c) is tasting

d) taste

23. We _____ on a temporary contract now.

a) work

b) are working

c) works

d) were working

24. I _____ the keys in my bag, but I'm not sure.

a) am believing

b) believe

c) am believe

d) believed

25. My professor _____ a lecture at the moment, please be quiet.

a) gives

b) is giving

c) giving

d) gave

UNIT 3

Past Simple Tense

Past Simple Tense **використовується**, щоб розповісти про дію, яка відбулася в минулому і вже завершена.

Ствердження (Affirmative):

I/You/We/They + V2

→ для **правильних дієслів** додається *-ed*

→ для **неправильних дієслів** — потрібно знати 2-гу форму (*go* → *went*, *have* → *had*)

She visited Rome last summer.

He wrote a novel in 2020.

Заперечення (Negative):

I/You/We/They + did not (didn't) + V (without to)

They didn't watch the film.

I did not understand the question.

Питання (Question):

Did + I/You/We/They + V (without to)?

Did you see the eclipse?

Did she enjoy the concert?

Ex.1. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in brackets (Past Simple).

Write the correct Past Simple form of each verb in brackets.

1. I _____ (visit) my grandparents last weekend.
2. She _____ (write) an impressive article about climate change.
3. They _____ (not / enjoy) the performance.
4. We _____ (see) a deer in the forest yesterday.
5. He _____ (travel) to Norway in January.
6. The teacher _____ (explain) the concept clearly.
7. I _____ (not / understand) the last question.
8. You _____ (buy) a new laptop, right?
9. He _____ (break) his glasses during training.
10. My sister _____ (cook) a delicious dinner for the family.
11. We _____ (not / go) to the museum after all.
12. The storm _____ (begin) late at night.
13. She _____ (lose) her passport while abroad.
14. I _____ (study) French in high school.
15. They _____ (not / answer) my email.

Ex. 2. Rewrite the sentences in Past Simple. Change each sentence from Present Simple or Present Continuous to Past Simple.

1. I am working on my assignment.
2. She goes to yoga every Monday.
3. They are building a new house.
4. He reads a lot of science fiction.
5. We are waiting for the bus.
6. The dog barks loudly every night.
7. I eat lunch at noon.
8. She is driving to work now.
9. They play football on weekends.
10. He is wearing a new jacket today.
11. The baby sleeps in the afternoon.
12. I drink tea every morning.
13. She is talking on the phone.
14. We watch documentaries on Sundays.
15. You are learning fast!

Ex. 3. Write questions that correspond to the answers. Read the answers and write appropriate Past Simple questions.

1. She visited her cousin in Lviv.
→ Question: _____
2. Yes, they watched the whole documentary.
→ Question: _____
3. He wrote five emails this morning.
→ Question: _____
4. We went to the opera last night.
→ Question: _____
5. No, I didn't see your message.
→ Question: _____

6. They arrived at 8:00 p.m.

→ Question: _____

7. My parents bought a new car.

→ Question: _____

8. I studied biology at university.

→ Question: _____

9. She didn't enjoy the concert.

→ Question: _____

10. We had dinner at a rooftop restaurant.

→ Question: _____

Ex. 4. Write the questions that complete the dialogue (Past Simple).

1.

A: _____

B: I travelled to Portugal last summer with some friends.

2.

A: _____

B: No, I didn't attend the conference — I had a deadline to meet.

3.

A: _____

B: We discussed the new sustainability strategy during the meeting.

4.

A: _____

B: I felt really nervous before the presentation, but it went well.

5.

A: _____

B: She submitted the report just before the deadline.

6.

A: _____

B: Yes, we visited the art gallery in the historic district.

7.

A: _____

B: He didn't respond to the email until the following day.

8.

A: _____

B: I spent the whole afternoon revising for the exam.

9.

A: _____

B: They launched the new product in three European markets.

10.

A: _____

B: I didn't notice the change in schedule until it was too late.

Exercise: Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Simple.

Last Saturday, my friends and I (*decide*) _____ to go hiking in the mountains. We (*check*) _____ the weather forecast, and it (*look*) _____ perfect for a day outdoors. We (*pack*) _____ some snacks and water, and then (*leave*) _____ early in the morning. On the way, we (*see*) _____ a beautiful deer crossing the road. When we finally (*reach*) _____ the top of the trail, we (*take*) _____ dozens of photos of the amazing view.

UNIT 4

Past Continuous Tense

Past Continuous (минулий тривалий час) використовується для вираження дій, які:

- відбувалися в певний момент у минулому:

At 7 p.m. yesterday, I was watching a documentary.

- тривали певний час у минулому:

They were working on the project all morning.

- були перервані іншою дією в Past Simple:

He was driving when the phone rang.

- створюють фон для інших дій:

While we were having dinner, the guests arrived.

Ствердження (Affirmative):

was / were + V-ing

I/he/she/it **was** working.

We/you/they **were** working.

Заперечення (Negative):

was / were + not + V-ing

She **wasn't** reading.

They **weren't** sleeping.

Питання (Question):

Was / Were + підмет + V-ing?

Was he working?

What were they doing?

Ex. 1. Complete the sentences with the Past Continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

1. At 10 a.m. yesterday, we _____ (discuss) the new policy.
2. He _____ (not/pay) attention during the lecture.
3. While I _____ (read), my phone rang.
4. They _____ (work) late last night.
5. The engineer _____ (test) the equipment all morning.
6. Who _____ (use) the printer when it broke down?
7. I _____ (write) the report when the power went out.
8. While she _____ (have) lunch, her boss called.
9. The students _____ (not/listen) to the instructions.
10. What _____ (you/do) when the fire alarm went off?
11. The technician _____ (fix) the wiring at that time.
12. We _____ (not/wait) for the response long.
13. I _____ (try) to reach you all morning.
14. They _____ (watch) a training video when the manager walked in.
15. While we _____ (organize) the materials, the guests arrived.

16. She _____ (not/focus) on her assignment.
17. The children _____ (play) outside when it started to rain.
18. My colleague _____ (give) a presentation at 3 p.m.
19. Why _____ (he/leave) the meeting early?
20. I _____ (not/expect) them so soon.

Ex. 2. Choose the correct verb form (Past Simple or Past Continuous).

1. I _____ (walk / was walking) home when I _____ (see / saw) the accident.
2. They _____ (watched / were watching) a movie when the electricity went out.
3. While he _____ (was fixing / fixed) the server, it _____ (crashed / was crashing) again.
4. I _____ (was working / worked) in the lab when you called.
5. She _____ (sent / was sending) an email when her laptop froze.
6. We _____ (were driving / drove) through the tunnel when we _____ (lose / lost) signal.
7. The team _____ (presented / was presenting) their findings when the fire alarm started.
8. While I _____ (explained / was explaining) the concept, they _____ (interrupt / interrupted) me.
9. He _____ (wasn't paying / didn't pay) attention when the question was asked.
10. I _____ (was typing / typed) the report all morning.
11. The interns _____ (were sorting / sorted) documents while the manager _____ (was giving / gave) feedback.
12. We _____ (left / were leaving) just as the storm _____ (started / was starting).
13. While she _____ (was speaking / spoke), he _____ (was checking / checked) his phone.

14. I _____ (was studying / studied) when the electricity went off.
15. The birds _____ (were singing / sang) as we _____ (were walking / walked) through the forest.
16. They _____ (were repairing / repaired) the road when the inspector _____ (arrived / was arriving).
17. My brother _____ (was listening / listened) to music while doing homework.
18. I _____ (wasn't watching / didn't watch) the news when it happened.
19. The client _____ (was calling / called) while we _____ (were having / had) lunch.
20. She _____ (was making / made) coffee when I _____ (entered / was entering) the kitchen.

Ex. 3. Rewrite the sentences using Past Continuous.

1. She painted the room at 5 p.m. yesterday.
2. They studied when the guests arrived.
3. I drove to work when it started to rain.
4. We had dinner while the manager called.
5. He prepared the documents all morning.
6. I checked the equipment while you were away.
7. She read a novel all afternoon.
8. They watched the live broadcast when we arrived.
9. He drove too fast on the highway.
10. We discussed the topic during the break.
11. I translated the document all evening.
12. The technician fixed the printer when I walked in.
13. She typed the report while I talked to her.
14. They had lunch when the meeting began.
15. He answered emails when the system crashed.

Ex. 4. Complete the text with the correct Past Continuous forms.

Yesterday was hectic. While the marketing team **was presenting** their strategy, the IT department **was dealing** with server issues. I **was trying** to focus, but emails **were keeping** coming in. At the same time, our partners **were waiting** for updates. It seemed like everyone **was handling** something urgent at once.

Ex. 5. Write 6–8 sentences about what you and your team (or groupmates) were doing at different times yesterday. Use Past Continuous.

Use time markers such as: at 9 a.m., during the meeting, while I was studying, etc.

UNIT 5

Used to

Форма **used to** використовується, щоб описати звички, дії або стани, які регулярно мали місце в минулому, але більше не відбуваються зараз.

Приклади:

- I used to travel a lot before the pandemic.
- She used to play the piano when she was younger.
- They didn't use to like spicy food, but now they do.

Структура:

(+) Subject + used to + base verb

(-) Subject + didn't use to + base verb

(?) Did + subject + use to + base verb?

Зверни увагу: після "used to" ми завжди використовуємо **інфінітив без to** (тобто базову форму дієслова).

Ex. 1. Complete the sentences with the correct form: used to / didn't use to / Did ... use to.

1. My brother _____ (be) very shy, but now he's quite outgoing.
2. We _____ (live) in a small town before moving to the capital.
3. _____ you _____ (go) jogging in the mornings?
4. She _____ (not/enjoy) reading novels until she discovered historical fiction.
5. They _____ (have) a dog, but it passed away last year.

6. I _____ (not/drink) coffee, but now I can't start my day without it.
7. Where _____ you _____ (work) before joining this company?
8. He _____ (spend) hours playing video games as a teenager.
9. We _____ (not/know) about that shortcut through the park.
10. _____ they _____ (travel) abroad every summer?

Ex. 2. Rewrite the sentences using used to.

1. In my childhood, I always watched cartoons on Saturday mornings.
2. She played the violin when she was at school.
3. We lived near the river before the city expanded.
4. He often skipped breakfast when he was a student.
5. They didn't like sushi before moving to Tokyo.
6. My parents had a vegetable garden in the backyard.
7. I was a fan of detective novels when I was younger.
8. He walked to school every day before he got a bike.
9. We didn't visit our grandparents very often when we lived abroad.
10. She wore glasses before getting laser surgery.

Ex. 3. Answer the questions using used to in full sentences.

1. What kind of hobbies did you have as a child?
2. Did you watch the same TV shows every week?
3. Where did your family go on holidays in the past?
4. What food did you dislike when you were younger?
5. Did you have a different morning routine a few years ago?
6. Who did you spend the most time with during your teenage years?
7. Did you have any habits you no longer have?
8. What subjects did you enjoy in school that you don't study now?

Ex. 4. Fill in the blanks to complete the short paragraph with used to.

When I was a teenager, I _____ (spend) a lot of time at the library. I _____ (borrow) books every week and _____ (read) late into the night.

My best friend and I _____ (meet) at the park after school, and we _____ (ride) our bikes through the neighbourhood. We _____ (not/worry) about time or responsibilities. Life _____ (feel) simpler back then.

Ex. 5. Write 6–8 sentences about how your life has changed using used to.

Think about lifestyle, daily routines, habits, hobbies, or preferences.

Grammar Test: Past Simple, Past Continuous, and Used to

Choose the **correct answer (a, b, c, or d)** for each sentence.

1. She _____ a letter yesterday.

- a) write
- b) wrote
- c) writed
- d) writing

2. They _____ to the park last Sunday.

- a) go
- b) gone
- c) went
- d) going

3. Which sentence is correct?

- a) He didn't went to school.
- b) He didn't go to school.
- c) He don't go to school.
- d) He not go to school.

4. _____ she visit her grandmother last weekend?

- a) Did
- b) Do

c) Does

d) Was

5. I _____ understand the problem.

a) didn't

b) don't

c) doesn't

d) not

6. At 8 p.m. yesterday, I _____ TV.

a) watch

b) was watching

c) watched

d) am watching

7. They _____ dinner when I arrived.

a) were having

b) had

c) have

d) was having

8. Which sentence is correct?

a) He was playing football yesterday evening.

b) He playing was football yesterday evening.

c) He was play football yesterday evening.

d) He were playing football yesterday evening.

9. _____ you _____ when the phone rang?

a) Were / sleeping

b) Was / sleep

c) Did / sleep

d) Are / sleeping

10. While she _____ (study), her friends _____ (play) outside.

- a) was studying / were playing
- b) studied / played
- c) studies / play
- d) was study / was play

11. Choose the correct sentence using *used to*:

- a) I use to go jogging every morning.
- b) I used to go jogging every morning.
- c) I am used to go jogging every morning.
- d) I used to going jogging every morning.

12. Which sentence is negative?

- a) They used to like spicy food.
- b) They didn't use to like spicy food.
- c) They use to like spicy food.
- d) They was used to like spicy food.

13. _____ you _____ play football as a child?

- a) Did / use to
- b) Do / used to
- c) Does / use to
- d) Was / used to

14. She _____ a piano when she was younger.

- a) use to play
- b) used to play
- c) used play
- d) uses to play

15. Which sentence is correct?

- a) I didn't use to drink coffee.
- b) I didn't used to drink coffee.
- c) I don't use to drink coffee.
- d) I don't used to drink coffee.

16. They _____ (not/answer) my email yesterday.

- a) didn't answered
- b) didn't answer
- c) don't answer
- d) didn't answering

17. What _____ you _____ at 7 p.m. last night?

- a) did / do
- b) were / doing
- c) was / doing
- d) do / doing

18. Choose the correct sentence:

- a) He was watching TV while she cooked dinner.
- b) He watching was TV while she cooked dinner.
- c) He was watch TV while she cooked dinner.
- d) He were watching TV while she cooked dinner.

19. Which sentence is correct?

- a) I used to going to the gym.
- b) I use to go to the gym.
- c) I used to go to the gym.
- d) I am used to go to the gym.

20. They _____ playing football yesterday afternoon.

- a) wasn't
- b) weren't

c) didn't

d) don't

21. While I _____ (read), the phone _____ (ring).

a) was reading / rang

b) read / was ringing

c) was read / ringed

d) read / rang

22. Choose the correct sentence:

a) Did you use to play tennis?

b) Did you used to play tennis?

c) Do you used to play tennis?

d) Did you use play tennis?

23. Which is the correct Past Simple question?

a) Did he went to the party?

b) Did he go to the party?

c) Does he go to the party?

d) Did he gone to the party?

24. She _____ (write) an email when the power went out.

a) was writing

b) were writing

c) wrote

d) is writing

25. Choose the correct sentence:

a) We didn't use to eat out often.

b) We didn't used to eat out often.

c) We don't used to eat out often.

d) We don't use to eat out often.

UNIT 6

Present Perfect Simple

Present Perfect Simple використовується для опису дій, що:

- відбулися в минулому, але мають результат або значення зараз:
She has lost her keys. (Вона їх втратила — зараз їх у неї немає.)
- сталися у нещодавньому минулому:
I've just finished the report.
- відбувалися у невизначений момент у минулому:
We've been to Spain several times.
- тривають від минулого до теперішнього (часто з for/since):
He has lived here for ten years.

Ствердження (Affirmative):

have / has + V3 (Past Participle)

- I/You/We/They **have worked**
- He/She/It **has worked**

Заперечення (Negative):

have / has + not + V3

- I haven't eaten.
- She hasn't called yet.

Питання (Question):

Have / Has + підмет + V3?

- **Have** you seen this movie?
- **Has** she sent the email?

Ex. 1. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs (Present Perfect Simple).

1. I _____ (finish) my homework already.
2. She _____ (not/see) that movie yet.
3. We _____ (visit) them several times.

4. They _____ (never/eat) sushi before.
5. He _____ (just/leave) the office.
6. You _____ (not/respond) to my email.
7. _____ she _____ (ever/try) paragliding?
8. I _____ (be) to Paris twice.
9. We _____ (not/start) the meeting yet.
10. My brother _____ (break) his phone.

Ex. 2. Choose the correct option (Present Perfect or Past Simple).

1. I (have seen / saw) that actor in a film last week.
2. She (has never flown / never flew) by plane before.
3. We (have lived / lived) here since 2018.
4. They (finished / have finished) the project yesterday.
5. (Did you ever go / Have you ever been) to Berlin?
6. He (hasn't arrived / didn't arrive) yet.
7. I (met / have met) her at a conference in 2019.
8. We (have just had / just had) lunch.
9. She (has written / wrote) five reports this week.
10. (Have you read / Did you read) the book I gave you?

Ex. 3. Rewrite the sentences using the Present Perfect.

1. I cleaned the room. (*just*)
→ _____
2. She finished the report. (*already*)
→ _____
3. We didn't see that film before.
→ _____
4. He came back. (*recently*)
→ _____

5. They were in Italy three times.

→ _____

6. I didn't try that dish before.

→ _____

7. She lost her wallet. (*now it's missing*)

→ _____

8. You answered the email. (*already*)

→ _____

Ex. 4. Write questions using the Present Perfect.

1. you / ever / be / to London?

→ _____

2. she / already / finish / her task?

→ _____

3. they / read / the instructions?

→ _____

4. what / you / do / today?

→ _____

5. how many times / he / call / you?

→ _____

6. why / you / not / reply / yet?

→ _____

7. who / visit / us / this month?

→ _____

8. how long / they / work / here?

→ _____

Ex. 5. Complete the short paragraph using Present Perfect Simple.

This week has been hectic. We _____ (have) several meetings already, and I _____ (not/finish) my main tasks yet. The manager _____ (ask) me

to send a report, but I _____ (not/write) it. Two team members _____ (leave) early today, and nobody _____ (hear) from them since morning. I _____ (work) non-stop!

Ex. 6. Write 6–8 sentences about your recent experiences using Present Perfect.

Use time markers like **already, just, yet, ever, never, this week, since, for.**

Приклад:

I have already finished two projects this week. I haven't spoken to my supervisor yet...

UNIT 7

Present Perfect Continuous

Present Perfect Continuous Tense використовується, щоб описати дії, які:

- почалися в минулому і тривають досі:

I have been studying English for two years.

- нещодавно завершилися, і ми бачимо їх результат або ефект:

She is tired because she has been working all day.

Ствердження (Affirmative):

Subject + have/has been + V-ing

- I/You/We/They **have been working**
- He/She/It **has been studying**

Заперечення (Negative):

Subject + haven't/hasn't been + V-ing

- She **hasn't been feeling** well.
- They **haven't been waiting** long.

Питання (Question):

Have/Has + subject + been + V-ing?

- **Have you been watching** the series?
- **What has she been doing** lately?

Time markers:

- for (протягом): *for two hours, for a long time*
- since (з): *since Monday, since 2020*
- lately, recently

Ex. 1. Complete the sentences with the Present Perfect Continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

1. She _____ (work) on this project since morning.
2. I _____ (read) a very interesting book lately.
3. We _____ (wait) for over an hour!
4. They _____ (not/sleep) well recently.
5. He _____ (try) to contact you since last week.
6. What _____ (you/do) all this time?
7. The kids _____ (play) video games since 3 p.m.
8. I _____ (not/pay) attention to the news recently.
9. My phone battery is low — I _____ (use) it all day.
10. It _____ (rain) since morning.

Ex. 2. Choose the correct option: Present Perfect or Present Perfect Continuous.

1. She (*has lived / has been living*) in this town for ten years.
2. I (*have written / have been writing*) emails all morning.
3. They (*have worked / have been working*) at the company since 2021.
4. We (*have known / have been knowing*) each other since childhood.
5. He (*has studied / has been studying*) hard for the exam.
6. My hands are dirty because I (*have painted / have been painting*) the fence.
7. (*Have you seen / Have you been seeing*) my keys anywhere?
8. I (*have cooked / have been cooking*) dinner — it's almost ready.
9. She (*has gone / has been going*) to the gym regularly.

10.They (*have waited / have been waiting*) for their flight for hours.

Ex. 3. Make questions for the answers using Present Perfect Continuous.

1. Answer: *I have been learning Italian for six months.*

→ Question: _____

2. Answer: *Yes, we have been working on the report all day.*

→ Question: _____

3. Answer: *He has been exercising to stay in shape.*

→ Question: _____

4. Answer: *No, she hasn't been feeling well lately.*

→ Question: _____

5. Answer: *They've been studying for their final exams.*

→ Question: _____

Ex. 4. Correct the mistakes (1 mistake per sentence).

1. She have been learning English since two years.

2. I has been waiting for you since 5 o'clock.

3. We been studying all day.

4. They has been not coming to class lately.

5. What you have been doing?

6. He been working here for long time.

7. Has they been watching the movie?

8. I have be cleaning the kitchen.

9. We has been travel a lot this year.

10.It have been raining for hours.

Ex. 5. Fill in the text with the correct Present Perfect Continuous forms.

We _____ (work) on this presentation for the past three days.
Everyone _____ (contribute) their ideas and _____
(help) to design the slides. Our manager _____ (not/attend) the

meetings recently, so we _____ (manage) everything on our own. I'm confident it will be great because we _____ (put) in so much effort.

Ex. 6. Write 6–8 sentences about what you or your team/classmates have been doing recently.

Use Present Perfect Continuous. Include time expressions such as:

- since last week
- for a few hours
- lately
- recently

UNIT 8

Past Perfect Tense

Past Perfect використовується, щоб описати дію, яка сталася до певного моменту або до іншої дії в минулому.

Цей час часто вживається з Past Simple для показу послідовності подій.

Past Perfect використовуємо:

1. Подія, яка відбулася до іншої в минулому:

– She had left the office before the meeting started.

2. Для пояснення причини:

– He was tired because he had worked all night.

3. У непрякій мові:

– She said that she had already submitted the report.

Ствердження (Affirmative):

Subject + had + past participle (V3)

- I had visited the museum before it closed.
- They had already eaten when we arrived.

Заперечення (Negative):

Subject + had not (hadn't) + past participle

- He hadn't prepared for the interview.
- We hadn't met her before the conference.

Питання (Questions):

Had + subject + past participle?

- Had you finished the task before the deadline?
- What had they done before you called?

Ex. 1. Complete the sentences with the Past Perfect form of the verb in brackets.

1. When we arrived at the cinema, the film _____ (already/start).
2. She _____ (finish) her assignment before the deadline.
3. They _____ (never/visit) that city before the trip.
4. I _____ (not/see) such a beautiful landscape before.
5. He _____ (read) the book before watching the film adaptation.
6. We _____ (not/book) a table, so we had to wait.
7. The plane _____ (take off) when they reached the gate.
8. I _____ (study) French before moving to Paris.
9. They _____ (not/realize) their mistake until it was too late.
10. The artist _____ (complete) the painting by the time the gallery opened.

Ex. 2. Choose the correct option: Past Simple or Past Perfect.

1. After they _____ (had finished / finished) the meal, they paid the bill.
2. She _____ (left / had left) the office before I arrived.
3. We _____ (didn't know / hadn't known) he was in town.
4. When I got to the station, the train _____ (had gone / went).
5. He apologized because he _____ (forgot / had forgotten) her birthday.
6. They _____ (had just moved / just moved) when the storm hit.
7. I _____ (never heard / had never heard) that story before.
8. We _____ (had started / started) the meeting by the time she came.
9. The manager _____ (had already left / already left) when I entered the office.
10. She _____ (didn't realise / hadn't realised) how much time had passed.

Ex. 3. Rewrite the sentences using Past Perfect.

1. I finished the report, then I went home.

→ _____

2. She packed her suitcase before she left.

→ _____

3. They didn't eat until everyone arrived.

→ _____

4. He turned off the lights after he locked the door.

→ _____

5. We visited the museum before it closed.

→ _____

Ex. 4. Make questions with the words given. Use Past Perfect.

1. (you / finish / the presentation / before / they called?)

→ _____

2. (why / he / leave / the company / so suddenly?)

→ _____

3. (how long / they / know / each other?)

→ _____

4. (she / ever / try / sushi / before / the trip?)

→ _____

5. (who / you / speak to / before / the meeting?)

→ _____

Ex. 5. Correct the mistakes.

1. She didn't had time to answer the email.

2. They hadn't saw the documentary before.

3. Had you visited London before? – Yes, I was.

4. We hadn't never heard of that artist before.

5. He had leave early because of an emergency.

6. I had worked on the project since two weeks.

7. They had already went home.

8. She hadn't never travelled abroad.
9. Did he had the chance to speak?
10. I hadn't ate anything all day.

Ex. 6. Complete the short text with Past Perfect verbs.

It was clear that something unusual had happened. The room was a mess — someone _____ (break) the vase, the window _____ (open), and several papers _____ (blow) across the floor. I immediately knew that someone _____ (enter) the office before me. I _____ (not/expect) to find such chaos, especially since I _____ (lock) the door the night before.

Ex. 7. Write 6–8 sentences about a time when something surprising or unexpected happened. Use Past Perfect to describe what had happened before the event.

Use time markers like: before, by the time, after, already, never, when...

UNIT 9

Past Perfect Continuous Tense

Past Perfect Continuous (Минулий доконано-тривалий час) використовується для опису дії, яка тривала протягом певного часу до іншої дії або моменту в минулому.

Основні випадки вживання:

1. Дія почалася до певного моменту в минулому і тривала до нього або незадовго перед ним:
 - She **had been studying** all night before the exam started.
2. Пояснення причини або результату:
 - He was exhausted because he **had been working** overtime all week.

Ствердження (Affirmative):

Subject + had been + V-ing

→ They **had been travelling** for days before they found a place to stay.

Заперечення (Negative):

Subject + had not (hadn't) been + V-ing

→ I **hadn't been sleeping** well before the holiday.

Питання (Question):

Had + subject + been + V-ing?

→ **Had you been waiting** long before the bus arrived?

Time markers:

- for two hours / all morning / since Friday
- before, until, by the time
- when

Ex. 1. Complete the sentences with the correct Past Perfect Continuous form of the verb in brackets.

1. They _____ (argue) for hours before they reached an agreement.
2. I _____ (not/sleep) well for a week before I saw the doctor.
3. She _____ (study) English for three years before she moved to London.
4. What _____ (you/do) before I called you?
5. We _____ (wait) for over an hour when the manager finally arrived.
6. He _____ (not/exercise) regularly, so he felt tired quickly.
7. The children _____ (play) in the yard before it started to rain.
8. My team _____ (work) on the proposal all week.
9. Why _____ (they/argue) before the meeting?
10. The driver _____ (drive) for five hours non-stop.

Ex. 2. Choose the correct option: Past Perfect Simple or Past Perfect Continuous.

1. I was out of breath because I (had run / had been running).
2. They (had worked / had been working) on the report before the deadline.
3. She was tired because she (had been travelling / had travelled) since morning.
4. We (had not finished / had not been finishing) the project before the boss returned.
5. He (had read / had been reading) the same article again and again.

6. The musicians (had been rehearsing / had rehearsed) for days before the concert.
7. By the time we arrived, they (had left / had been leaving).
8. I (had known / had been knowing) her since school.
9. What (had you been doing / had you done) before the power went out?
10. She (had painted / had been painting) the room all day.

Ex. 3. Choose the correct tense: Present Perfect Continuous or Past Perfect Continuous.

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets: **Present Perfect Continuous** or **Past Perfect Continuous**.

1. I'm exhausted because I _____ (work) non-stop since this morning.
2. When we arrived at the station, they _____ (wait) for over an hour.
3. She _____ (study) Spanish recently — she wants to travel to South America.
4. Before the concert started, the band _____ (rehearse) for weeks.
5. My laptop is overheating because it _____ (run) all day.
6. They _____ (not/sleep) well recently due to the noisy neighbours.
7. We were late because we _____ (look) for a parking space for twenty minutes.
8. I _____ (train) for the marathon, so I feel quite fit now.
9. He _____ (write) his novel for a year before he finally published it.
10. You _____ (spend) a lot of time on that project lately — is it nearly done?

Instructions for students:

Pay attention to time markers like *recently, since, before, for a year, lately* — they help to decide between Present Perfect Continuous and Past Perfect Continuous.

Ex. 4. Fill in the blanks with the correct Past Perfect Continuous form.

Last month, I had an important presentation. I _____ (prepare) it for two weeks. My team and I _____ (gather) data and _____ (analyse) results

every day. On the final day, we were nervous because we _____ (work) under pressure for so long. Fortunately, our efforts paid off — everyone appreciated that we _____ (put) in so much work.

Ex. 5. Write 6–8 sentences about what you had been doing before an important event in your life (exam, interview, trip, etc.). Use Past Perfect Continuous.

Include time expressions like:

- for two weeks
- before the event
- since the beginning of the month
- all day
- by the time I arrived

Grammar Test: Perfect Tenses

Choose the correct option:

1. I _____ already _____ my homework.

- a) have done
- b) had done
- c) have been doing
- d) had been doing

2. She _____ for this company since 2020.

- a) worked
- b) was working
- c) has worked
- d) had worked

3. We _____ for hours before the bus finally arrived.

- a) waited
- b) had waited
- c) have been waiting
- d) had been waiting

4. He _____ his leg, so he can't go skiing.

- a) has broken
- b) broke
- c) was breaking
- d) had broken

5. They _____ TV when the electricity went off.
a) watched
b) were watching
c) had watched
d) had been watching
6. I _____ to call her all morning.
a) had tried
b) tried
c) have tried
d) have been trying
7. She _____ the report by the time the meeting started.
a) has written
b) was writing
c) had written
d) had been writing
8. How long _____ you _____ in London?
a) have / lived
b) did / live
c) had / lived
d) do / live
9. We _____ in the garden for two hours when it started to rain.
a) worked
b) have worked
c) had worked
d) had been working
10. He _____ never _____ sushi before this trip.
a) has / tried
b) had / tried
c) was / trying
d) had / been trying
11. She looks tired. She _____ all night.
a) studied
b) had studied
c) has studied
d) has been studying
12. By the time we arrived, they _____ already _____.
A) had / left
B) have / left

- C) left
- D) have / been leaving

13. I _____ this movie three times already.

- a) watched
- b) have watched
- c) had watched
- d) watch

14. He _____ in the garden when I saw him.

- a) has been working
- b) had been working
- c) was working
- d) had worked

15. We _____ her several times, but she didn't answer.

- a) have called
- b) had called
- c) have been calling
- d) had been calling

16. They _____ in traffic for over an hour when the accident happened.

- a) had sat
- b) have sat
- c) had been sitting
- d) were sitting

17. How long _____ you _____ English before you moved to Canada?

- a) have / studied
- b) did / study
- c) had / studied
- d) were / studying

18. She _____ her book. Now she can lend it to you.

- a) has finished
- b) had finished
- c) finishes
- d) was finishing

19. I _____ the guitar since I was ten.

- A) have been playing
- B) had been playing
- C) played
- D) was playing

20. He _____ to the dentist before, so he was really nervous.

- a) wasn't
- b) hasn't been
- c) hadn't been
- d) hadn't gone

21. We _____ the house for over two years before we found a buyer.

- a) had tried to sell
- b) have tried to sell
- c) tried to sell
- d) had been trying to sell

22. They _____ the project yet.

- a) didn't complete
- b) haven't completed
- c) hadn't completed
- d) haven't been completing

23. How long _____ you _____ for her before she arrived?

- a) have / waited
- b) had / waited
- c) did / wait
- d) had / been waiting

24. I _____ to that museum before the renovation.

- a) have been
- b) had been
- c) was
- d) was going

25. She _____ in the same department for five years when she got promoted.

- a) worked
- b) was working
- c) had worked
- d) has been working

UNIT 10

Future Time: Present Continuous, Will, Be Going To, Present Simple

Future Time (Майбутній час)

Англійська мова має кілька способів вираження майбутнього. Найпоширеніші з них:

1. Will (Future Simple)

Форма: will + V1

Вживання:

- Спонтанні рішення, обіцянки, пропозиції
→ *I'll help you with your bags.*
- Передбачення, що базуються на думці
→ *I think it will rain tomorrow.*

2. Be going to

Форма: am/is/are + going to + V1

Вживання:

- Намір, план
→ *She's going to study abroad next year.*
- Передбачення, що базуються на доказах
→ *Look at those clouds — it's going to rain.*

3. Present Continuous for Future

Форма: am/is/are + V-ing

Вживання:

- Заплановані дії з чітким часом або місцем
→ *We're meeting John at 6 p.m.*

4. Present Simple for Future

Форма: V1 (3rd person: +s)

Вживання:

- Розклад, графік, програма
→ *The train leaves at 10:15.*

Time markers:

- tomorrow, next week, in two days, soon
- at 6 p.m., on Monday
- in the future, later, by the end of the year
- when, before, after (у підрядних реченнях)

Ex. 1. Complete the sentences using the correct future form.

Choose from: **will, be going to, present continuous, present simple**

1. I _____ (visit) my grandparents next weekend.
2. Look at the sky! It _____ (rain).
3. The bus _____ (leave) at 8:30 a.m.
4. We _____ (have) a meeting tomorrow at 2 p.m.
5. I think she _____ (not/pass) the exam — she didn't study much.
6. They _____ (not/come) to the party. They have other plans.
7. I _____ (probably/be) a bit late.
8. What time _____ the movie _____ (start)?
9. Watch out! You _____ (fall)!
10. We _____ (travel) to Spain in August. We've already booked tickets.

Ex. 2. Choose the correct option.

1. I think it **(rains / is going to rain / will rain)** tomorrow.
2. What time **does / is / will** the train leave?
3. We **are flying / will fly / fly** to Paris on Monday.
4. Look at her! She **is going to cry / will cry / cries**.
5. Don't worry, I **will help / help / am helping** you.
6. They **go / are going / will go** to the dentist next week.
7. I'm not sure if he **comes / is coming / will come** to the party.
8. We **are having / have / will have** dinner with them at 7.
9. The concert **starts / will start / is starting** at 8 p.m.
10. It's cold. I **will close / close / am closing** the window.

Ex. 3. Rewrite the sentences using a different future form without changing the meaning.

1. I'm going to visit the doctor tomorrow.
→ I _____ the doctor tomorrow. (*use Present Continuous*)
2. The show starts at 9.
→ The show _____ at 9. (*use Present Simple*)
3. She will probably win the race.
→ She _____ the race. (*use be going to*)
4. They're flying to Rome next week.
→ They _____ to Rome next week. (*use be going to*)
5. Watch out! You'll drop that glass!
→ You _____ that glass! (*use be going to*)

Ex. 4. Fill in the blanks using appropriate future forms.

Next month, we _____ (launch) our new website. The team _____ (work) hard to prepare everything. Our developers _____ (add) new features, and the marketing team _____ (promote) the platform across social media. We hope the launch _____ (be) successful and attract many new users.

Ex. 5. Write 6–8 sentences about your future plans.

Use at least three different future forms:

- will
 - be going to
 - present continuous
 - present simple
- Use time expressions like:
- next weekend
 - in two days
 - tomorrow at 4
 - when I finish school
 - by the end of the year

Grammar Test – UNIT 10: Future Time

Choose the correct option:

1. I think she _____ pass the exam.
a) is going to
b) is
c) will
d) going to
2. We _____ dinner with them at 7 p.m.
a) have
b) are having
c) will have
d) has
3. The plane _____ at 8:45.
a) is going to leave
b) is leaving
c) leaves
d) will leave
4. Look at those clouds! It _____.
a) rains
b) will rain
c) is going to rain
d) is raining
5. I _____ help you with your homework.
a) going to
b) will

- c) am
- d) am going

6. We _____ to the mountains this weekend.

- a) go
- b) are going
- c) will go
- d) going

7. She _____ a new phone next month.

- a) buys
- b) is going to buy
- c) buy
- d) is buying to

8. The lesson _____ at 9:30.

- a) starts
- b) is starting
- c) will start
- d) start

9. They _____ their wedding in Italy. Everything is planned.

- a) will have
- b) are having
- c) have
- d) going to have

10. I _____ probably be late for the meeting.

- a) will
- b) am going
- c) going to
- d) be going to

11. When _____ your train _____?

- a) will / leave
- b) does / leave
- c) is / leaving
- d) do / leaves

12. What _____ you _____ this weekend?

- a) will / do
- b) are / doing
- c) do / do
- d) are / going

13. I _____ to learn French next year.

- a) will start
- b) am going to start
- c) start
- d) starts

14. Watch out! You _____ drop that glass.

- A) will
- B) are
- C) are going to
- D) drop

15. We _____ to the zoo tomorrow morning. It's arranged.

- a) go
- b) are going
- c) will go
- d) are going to go

16. The movie _____ at 7:15.

- a) will start
- b) starts
- c) is going to start
- d) starting

17. They _____ stay at home this weekend. They've already decided.

- a) will
- b) are
- c) are going to
- d) go to

18. I promise I _____ tell anyone your secret.

- a) won't
- b) don't
- c) am not
- d) am not going to

19. We _____ lunch after the meeting.

- a) are having
- b) will have
- c) have
- d) are going

20. What time _____ the next bus _____?

- a) is / leave
- b) will / leaves

- c) does / leave
- d) do / leaving

21. She _____ a doctor when she finishes university.

- a) will be
- b) is being
- c) be
- d) is going be

22. The bakery _____ at 7 a.m. every day.

- a) is opening
- b) opens
- c) will open
- d) is going to open

23. We _____ the project before Friday — we promise!

- a) are finishing
- b) are going to finish
- c) finish
- d) will finish

24. The weather forecast says it _____ sunny tomorrow.

- a) will be
- b) is being
- c) is going to be
- d) be

25. They _____ lunch at the new café. It's already booked.

- a) will have
- b) are going to have
- c) are having
- d) have

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