**3 курс / Весенний семестр**

***Все упражнения выполнить на двойном тетрадном листе, предложения зыписывать полностью (образцы заданий переписывать не нужно)***

**Грамматика**

**1.1. Модальные глаголы can / could, must, have to / had to**

Запомните значения модальных глаголов:

**Can** – могу, умею (1. имею способности; 2. имею возможность; 3. имею разрешение). В прошедшем времени имеет форму **could** (мог, умел).

**Must** – должен, обязан (1. личное мнение, личный мотив 2. настоятельный совет, просьба (обязательно должен). Не имеет форму прошедшего времени, вместо него используется “have to” в прошедшем времени (**had to**).

**Have to / has to** – должен, вынужден, приходится (1. в силу не зависящих от тебя обстоятельств; 2. согласно закону, нормам или правилам). В прошедшем времени имеет форму **had to** (должен был, вынужден был, пришлось).

1. I *can* play the piano. – Я *умею* играть на пианино (имею способности)
2. *Can* I send an e-mail from your computer? – *Можно* отправить письмо с вашего компьютера? (= разрешите?)
3. The windows are dirty. I *must* clean them. – Окна грязные. Я *должна* помыть их. (личный мотив/мнение)
4. It’s a very interesting film. You *must* see it. – Это очень интересный фильм. Ты обязательно должен посмотреть его. (настоятельный совет)
5. I’ll be late for work tomorrow. I *have to* go to the dentist. – Я опоздаю на работу завтра. Я *должна* сходить к дантисту. (в силу не зависящих от тебя обстоятельств)

**Упражнение 1. Вставьте подходящий по смыслу модальный глагол: can, could, must, have/has to, had to.**

* 1. Sarah \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ speak Italian.
  2. Jill’s eyes are not very good. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wear glasses.
  3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I use your pen?
  4. Marylyn is a very interesting person. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ meet her.
  5. I like this hotel room. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ see the mountains from the window.
  6. Jill starts work at 7 o'clock, so she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ get up at 6.
  7. My hands are dirty. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wash them.
  8. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go to the post office. I need some stamps.
  9. When I was young, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ run very fast.
  10. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ walk home last night. There were no buses.

**1.2. Модальные глаголы can, must, have to**

**в вопросительных и отрицательных предложениях.**

**1.2.1. Can**

* **Can you…?**
* **I can’t (cannot)… .**

1. Can you swim? – Yes, I can. – Ты умеешь плавать? – Да.
2. We can’t come to your party next Saturday. – Мы не можем прийти к тебе на вечеринку в следующую субботу.
3. Can I take it? – No, you can’t. – Можно мне взять это? – Нет, нельзя.
4. Could you read when you were 5? – Ты умел читать, когда тебе было 5 лет?

В просьбах используются и форма прошедшего и форма настоящего времени:

Can you help me? = Could you help me?

Can you…? – Вы (не) можете …?

Could you – Не могли бы вы …? (более вежливая форма).

**1.2.2. MUST**

В вопросительной форме практически не употребляется в разговорной речи. Различают два отрицательных ответа: mustn’t (нельзя, не должен) и needn’t (не нужно, не обязательно).

* 1. I must hurry. I mustn’t be late. – Я должна поторопиться. Я не должна (мне нельзя) опоздать.
  2. You needn’t clean the windows. They are not dirty. – Тебе не нужно (не обязательно) мыть окна. Они не грязные.

**1.2.3. HAVE TO**

В вопросительных и отрицательных предложениях употребляется со вспомогательным глаголом: do/does (Present Simple), did (Past Simple).

* 1. What time did you have to go to the dentist yesterday? – Во сколько ты должна была пойти к дантисту вчера?
  2. Does Jill have to work on Saturday? – Джилл должна работать по субботам?
  3. We didn’t have to wait very long for the bus. – Нам не пришлось долго ждать автобуса.
  4. Ian doesn’t have to work very hard. He has an easy job. – Яну не приходится работать очень много. У него лёгкая работа.

**Упражнение 2. Вставьте can't или couldn't в предложения.**

1. I was tired but \_\_\_\_\_\_ sleep.
2. I wasn't hungry yesterday. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ eat my dinner.
3. Ann doesn't know what to do. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ decide.
4. Do you know where Martin is? I want to speak to him but I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ find him.
5. Jim \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go to the concert next Saturday. He has to work.
6. Paula \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go to the meeting last week. She was ill.

**Упражнение 3. Вставьте I must или I had to.**

1. It’s late. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go now.
2. I don't usually work on Saturdays but last Saturday \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_work.
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ get up early tomorrow. I've got a lot to do.
4. I went to London by train last week. The train was full and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stand all the way.
5. I was nearly late for my appointment this morning. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ run to get there on time.
6. I forgot to phone David yesterday. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_phone him later today.

**Упражнение 4. Вставьте mustn’t или needn't.**

1. We have a lot of time. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to hurry.
2. Keep these documents in a safe place. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lose them.
3. I'm not ready yet but you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wait for me. You can go now and I’ll come later.
4. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ forget to turn off the lights before we leave.
5. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ write the letter now. I can do it tomorrow.

**Упражнение 5. Найдите предложения с одним и тем же значением.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. We can leave the meeting early. 2. We must leave the meeting early. 3. We had to leave the meeting early. 4. We needn't leave the meeting early. 5. We mustn’t leave the meeting early. | * 1. We must stay until the end.   2. We couldn't stay until the end.   3. We can't stay until the end.   4. We needn’t stay until the end.   5. We can stay until the end. | 1 d  2\_\_\_\_  3\_\_\_\_  4\_\_\_\_  5\_\_\_\_ |

**Упражнение 6. Вставьте must / had to / mustn't / needn't.**

1. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go. You can stay here if you want.
2. It's a fantastic film. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ see it.
3. We've got enough food, so we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go shopping.
4. We didn't have any food yesterday, so we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go shopping.
5. I want to know what happened. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tell me.
6. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tell Sue what happened. I don’t want her to know.
7. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hurry or I'll be late.
8. “Why were you so late?” – “I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_wait half an hour for a bus”.
9. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ decide now. We can decide later.

**Упражнение 7.** **Напишите предложения с *don't/doesn't/didn't have to*.**

1. Why are you going out? You *don’t have to go out*.
2. Why is Ann waiting? She\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Why did you get up early? You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. Why is Paul working so hard? He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. Why do you want to leave now? You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Упражнение 8. Продолжите вопрос, используя вспомогательные глаголы do/does/did.**

* 1. I have to get up early tomorrow. – What time do you have to get up?

#### George had to wait a long time. – How long \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

* 1. Liz has to go somewhere. – Where \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
  2. We had to pay a lot of money. – How much\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
  3. I have to do some work. – What exactly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**Упражнение 9. Выберите правильный ответ. Иногда оба ответа правильные.**

* + - **Чтобы выразить своё личное мнение используйте *must, have to***
    - **Если вы не высказываете личное мнение, используйте только *have to***

1. It's a great film. You must see / have to see it. (оба варианта правильные)

0. In many countries, men must do / have to do military service. (have to do– верный ответ)

1. You can’t park your car here for nothing. You must pay / have to pay.
2. I didn't have any money with me last night. So I must borrow / had to borrow some.
3. I eat too much chocolate. I really must stop / have to stop.
4. “Why is Paula going now?” – “She must meet / has to meet somebody.'
5. What's wrong? You must tell / have to tell me. I want to help you.