

TEACHER'S NOTES

ON BASIC

ENGLISH GRAMMAR

Key Topics Include:
Nouns • Adjectives & Adverbs
Numerals • Articles

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**Teacher's Notes on Basic Grammar:
Nouns, Adjectives, Adverbs, Numerals, Articles
Навчальний посібник
з граматики англійської мови**

УДК

ББК

Д

*Рекомендовано вченою радою Навчально-наукового інституту міжнародних відносин Київського національного університету імені Тараса Шевченка
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Навчальний посібник спрямований на систематизацію та узагальнення базового граматичного матеріалу англійської мови за темами «Іменник», «Прикметник», «Прислівник», «Числівник» та «Артикль».

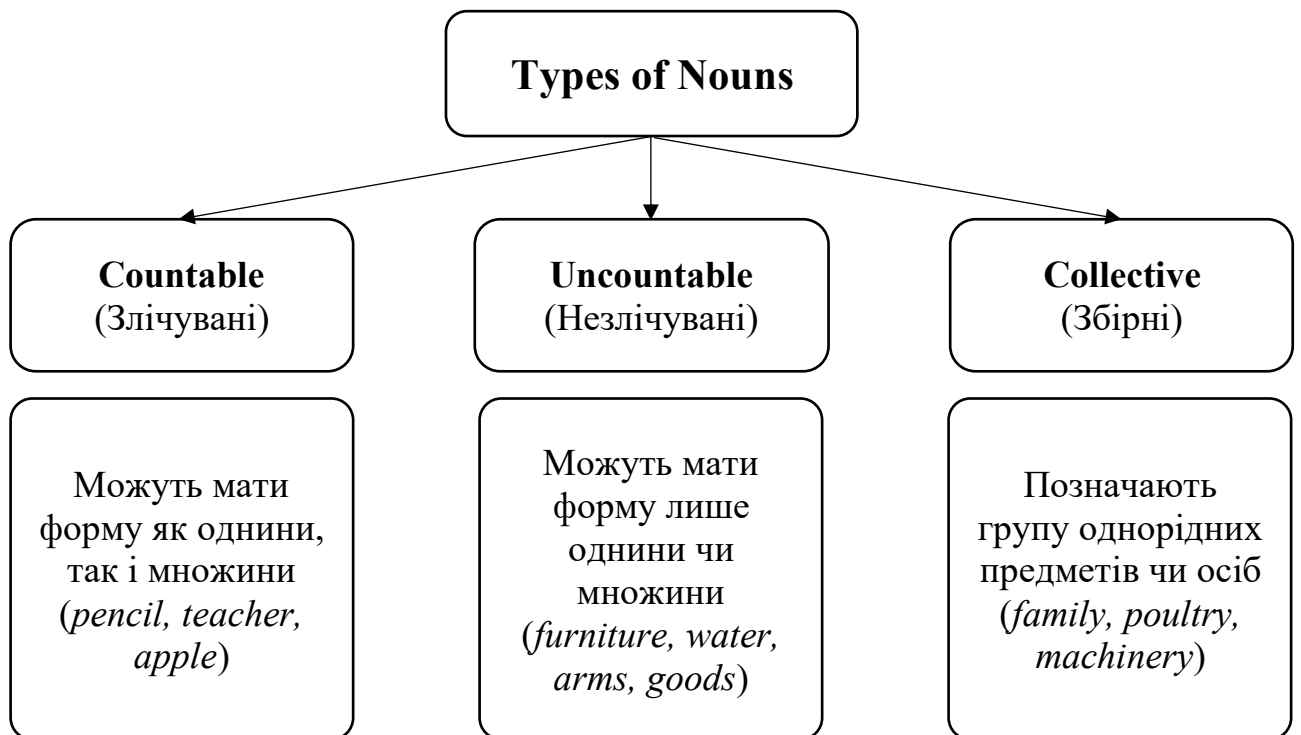
Може бути рекомендований для студентів освітньо-кваліфікаційного рівня «Бакалавр», які навчаються за освітніми напрямками «Міжнародні відносини», «Міжнародне право», «Міжнародні комунікації», «Міжнародне регіоназнавство», «Міжнародні економічні відносини» та «Міжнародний бізнес», а також усім охочим удосконалити знання англійської мови.

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NOUNS: THE BASICS



The Plural Form of Nouns

A. Більшість злічуваних іменників утворюють форму множини шляхом додавання закінчення *-s* до основи:

pencil – pencils
teacher – teachers
apple – apples

B. Закінчення змінюється, якщо іменник закінчується на:

**-s, -x, -ch, -
sh, -z**

+

-es

≡

bus – buses
fox – foxes
birch – birches
crash – crashes
buzz – buzzes

***BUT** quiz – quizzes

**приголосна
+ -y**

+

-ies

≡

cry – cries
baby – babies
party – parties

***BUT** голосна + -y: toy – toys; boy – boys

-f, -fe

+

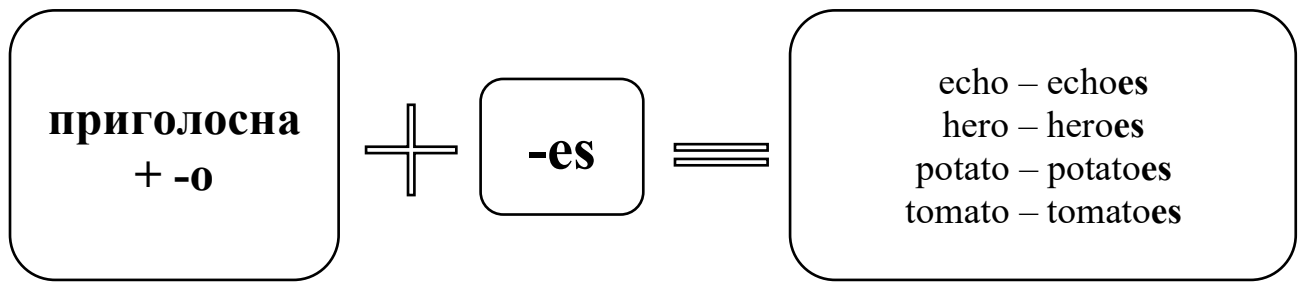
-ves

≡

calf – calves
half – halves
knife – knives
wife – wives

***BUT**

chief – chiefs
proof – proofs
roof – roofs
cliff – cliffs
handkerchief – handkerchiefs



***BUT**

photo – photos piano – pianos solo – solos logo – logos kilo – kilos	buffalo – buffalo(e)s mosquito – mosquito(e)s tornado – tornado(e)s volcano – volcano(e)s zero – zero(e)s
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C. Irregular Plurals (неправильна форма множини):

man – men
woman – women
tooth – teeth
foot – feet
goose – geese
mouse – mice
louse – lice
ox – oxen
child – children

D. Plurals of Greek and Latin nouns (форма множини іменників грецького та латинського походження):

addendum – addenda
basis – bases
criterion – criteria
nucleus – nuclei
formula – formulae, etc.

Деякі з цих іменників асимілювалися й можуть утворювати форму множини за звичайними правилами, наприклад: *curriculum* – *curricula/curriculum*s.

REMEMBER! Слово *agenda* в значенні «порядок денний» є формою множини слова *agendum* («пам'ятна книга»), але нині вживається як окреме слово й має власну форму множини – *agendas*.

E. Singular = Plural:

- 1) деякі іменники на *-s*: *series, species, barracks, headquarters, means, crossroads*, etc.;
- 2) деякі назви тварин: *deer, sheep, moose, bison, salmon, trout*, etc.;
- 3) слова з основою *-craft*: *craft, aircraft, spacecraft, hovercraft*, etc.;
- 4) *fruit, fish* (якщо мова йде про фрукти або риб одного й того ж виду).

F. Compound Nouns (форма множини складених іменників):

Noun + Adverb	у множину ставиться іменник: <i>runner-up – runners-up, passer-by – passers-by</i>
Noun + Noun	у множину ставиться головний іменник: <i>toothbrush – toothbrushes, mother-in-law – mothers-in-law</i>
Noun + Adjective	у множину ставиться іменник: <i>attorney general – attorneys general, court martial – courts martial</i>
Other cases	закінчення множини додається наприкінці: <i>forget-me-not – forget-me-nots, go-between – go-betweens</i>

REMEMBER! Складені іменники з основою, що містить слово *man/woman/person*, утворюють форму множини шляхом зміни форми цієї основи: *policeman – policemen; chairwoman – chairwomen; businessperson – businesspeople* (less formal) / *businesspersons* (more formal).

Special Cases

A. Pluralia Tantum (іменники, які мають форму лише множини):

- 1) іменники, що позначають парні предмети: *scissors, trousers, spectacles, scales, tongs, glasses, pyjamas, compasses, binoculars, etc.*;
- 2) субстантивовані прикметники на позначення класу людей (завжди вживаються з означеним артиклем): *the old, the young, the poor, the rich, etc.*;
- 3) іменники, які потрібно запам'ятати: *arms, cattle, clothes, congratulations, earnings, goods, outskirts* (околиці), *police, premises* (приміщення), *stairs, statistics* (статистичні дані/відомості), *contents* (зміст книги, документа тощо), *surroundings, suburbs* (передмістя), *whereabouts, police, staff, crew, etc.*

- Where are the **police**? They are in the yard.
- Yesterday they sent for **the police** very late. They couldn't help.
- Where are my **clothes**? They are on the chair. Take the **clothes** and put them on the chair.
- **The staff are** very happy with their new boss.

B. Singularia Tantum (іменники, які мають форму лише однини):

- абстрактні іменники й назви речовин: *love, friendship, courage, water, gas, etc.*;
 - назви спортивних ігор: *billiards, dice, cards, bowls, dominoes, chess, checkers, etc.*;
 - назви хвороб: *measles, mumps, rabies, diabetes, etc.*;
 - назви предметів і наук: *physics, linguistics, politics, mathematics, statistics* (статистика як наука), etc.;
- *BUT** *What are your politics?* – Які в тебе політичні погляди?
- іменники, які потрібно запам'ятати: *advice, food, furniture, hair, information, money, news, weather, research, work, rubbish, luggage, knowledge, etc.*
- *BUT** *hair* – *hairs* (волосинка – волосинки)

- Let me give you **some advice**. **Much of his advice was very useful.**
- How much **money** do you have? Very **little**. **It is** not enough to buy a computer.
- **This is** such unexpected **news**.
- What nice **weather** we **have**!
- What nice **furniture** you **have**!

BUT! Незлічувані іменники можуть стати злічуваними за допомогою спеціальних виразів:

Uncountable

advice

information

cheese

furniture

paper

news

bread

sugar

Countable

a piece of advice

a piece of information

a piece of cheese

a piece / an article of furniture

a sheet of paper

a piece of news

a loaf / slice of bread

a lump of sugar

- He gave me **two pieces of advice**.
- Pass me **two slices of bread**, please.
- Put **three lumps of sugar** in the tea, please.

С. Іменники, що можуть вживатися як в однині, так і в множині:
audience, class, clergy, committee, company, crowd, family, government, jury, public, team, union, etc.

Вибір узгоджуваного присудка залежить від того, чи розглядаємо ми позначуване як одне ціле чи як сукупність окремих людей. Порівняйте:

- My **family is** a big one.
 (У мене велика сім'я.)
- My **family are** all early-risers.
 (У моїй сім'ї всі встають рано.)
- **The government is** facing public criticism.
 (Громадськість критикує уряд.)

- **The government are** discussing new economic reforms.
(Члени уряду обговорюють нові економічні реформи.)

D. Іменники, що можуть перетворюватися з незлічуваних у злічувані зі зміною значення:

- *paper* (папір) – *a paper / papers* (документ)
- *difference* (відмінність) – *differences* (протиріччя)
- *authority* (авторитет, повноваження) – *authorities* (органи влади)
- *work* (робота) – *a works / works* (завод)
- *colour* (колір) – *colours* (прапори)
- *talk* (розмова) – *talks* (переговори)

E. Additional Remarks:

1. Іменник *people* може вживатися в однині, тоді він означає «народ». Форма множини – *peoples*:

- Italians are **a people** which is fond of music.
- **The peoples** of the world strive for peace and prosperity.

2. Зверніть увагу на використання деяких географічних назв: *the West Indies are, the Highlands are*, etc.; **BUT** *the United States is, the Netherlands is, the Philippines is*, etc. (=сприймаються як одна країна, тому використовуються в однині).

3. Вирази із числівниками, які позначають кількість чогось, узгоджуються з присудком в однині: *Five hundred pounds for a shirt **is** too expensive.*

some – any – no

SOME	ANY	NO
Стверджувальні речення в значенні «декілька», «трохи»; питання, на які очікується ствердна відповідь	Питальні та заперечні речення для позначення невизначеної або недостатньої кількості чогось	Заперечні речення для позначення відсутності чогось

A. *Some* і *any* можуть вживатися і зі злічуваними, й із незлічуваними іменниками:

- I need **some** new clothes.
- There are **some** children at the front door.
- Is there **any** milk in the fridge?
- I haven't got **any** pens, sorry.

B. Перед означеним артиклем чи займенником використовується конструкція *some of / any of / none of*. Порівняйте:

- **Some** people succeed; others fail. (= *people in general*)
Some of the people in the group succeeded; the others failed.
- I didn't take up **any** English classes last year. (= *no classes at all*)
I didn't attend **any of** the English classes we had last year.
- **No** workers went on strike. (= *all workers*)
None of the workers at the factory went on strike.

C. Як правило, в питаннях для позначення невизначеної, але невеликої кількості чогось використовується *any*:

- Are there **any** books I could use?
- Have you got **any** money on you at the moment?

Але якщо очікується позитивна відповідь, то використовується *some*:

- Have you brought **some** chocolate from the kitchen?
- Could I bring you **some** water?
- Do you mind if I light **some** candles?

Порівняйте:

- Do you know **something**? I think you're a liar.
(очікується, що співрозмовник знатиме про нашу можливу реакцію)
People say there's been a robbery. Do you know **anything** about that?
(ми не знаємо, чи чув співрозмовник про цю новину)
- Is there **somebody** in the house?
(ми думаємо, що в домі хтось є, і очікуємо відповіді)
Is there **anybody** in the house?
(ми не знаємо напевне, чи є хтось, і просто припускаємо)

D. *Any* використовується в стверджувальних реченнях зі словами, що мають заперечувальне або обмежувальне значення (*hardly, barely, without, never, etc.*):

- You have never given me **any** freedom.
- There were hardly **any** people in the street at night.
- We'll deal with it **without** any delay.

У стверджувальних реченнях *any* може також вживатися в значенні «будь-який»:

- **Any** child can do that.
- I would appreciate **any** help.
- If you know **any** information, please feel free to tell me.

E. *No* може використовуватися в заперечних реченнях, як і *not any*. Різниця – в наголосі на запереченні:

- There **isn't any** milk in the fridge. (*less emphatic*)

- There is **no** milk in the fridge. (*more emphatic*)

F. Аналогічно до слів *some, any*, по вживаються й слова *someone / somebody, anyone / anybody, no one / nobody*, а також *something, anything, nothing*:

- There's **someone** at the front door.
- Is there **anyone** at the front door?
- There isn't **anyone** / There is **no one** at the front door.
- I have **something** you might like.
- Have you got **anything** to fix the lamp?
- There isn't **anything** / There is **nothing** I can do.

(a) few – (a) little

	Злічувані іменники	Незлічувані іменники
Мало і недостатньо	FEW	LITTLE
Мало, але достатньо	A FEW	A LITTLE

- There are **a few** kids over there.
- **Few** people believed him.
- I've saved up **a little** money for holidays.
- Sadly, I've got very **little** money, so I can't afford this.

Зверніть увагу на використання *(a) few, (a) little* перед означеним артиклем чи займенниками:

- **Few of** those who knew the truth had the courage to come clear.
- **A few of** the children in the yard were playing; the others were just chatting.
- Could I try **a little of** your soup, please?
- He has spent very **little of** the money he came into.

BUT! Після *only* вживається лише *a few, a little*:

- I have only **a few** minutes; I should hurry so as not to miss the bus,
- I have only **a little** sugar so I can't make this wonderful cake.

Quite a few = доволі багато:

- We've got **quite a few** friends in the village.

many – much – a lot of / lots of

MANY

MUCH

**A LOT OF /
LOTS OF**

Переклад: «багато»

Заперечні або
питальні речення; зі
злічуваними
іменниками в
множині

Заперечні або
питальні речення; з
незлічуваними
іменниками

Стверджувальні
речення; з
незлічуваними
іменниками або
злічуваними у
множині

- How **many** buildings are there in the street?
- There aren't **many** people here I know, to be honest.
- Is there **much** sugar in this cake?
- I'm sorry, but I haven't got **much** time.
- **A lot of / Lots of** people want to earn money by doing nothing, I think.
- **A lot of / Lots of** patience is needed to master a foreign language.

BUT!

1. *Many* може вживатися у стверджувальних реченнях у словосполученні *Many people...*: **Many people** think it's time for a change.

2. Також у стверджувальних реченнях *many / much* вживається перед словами *so, as, too*:

- I miss so **many** people these days!
- You can earn as **much** money as you want.
- He's made too **many** mistakes in his essay.

А також в офіційному стилі:

- **Much** has been written about mass media of late.
- In the opinion of **many** experts, the economy will grow soon.

3. Перед означеним артиклем чи займенниками *much* / *many* вживається з *of*:

- I didn't understand **much of** his speech.
- She seems to know **many of** your friends.

REMEMBER! *Most* = більшість, більша частина:

- **Most** people know what it is like to be happy.
- **Most of** the people who took part in the survey agreed with this.
- **Most** literature is in English these days.
- I've read **most of** Shakespeare.
(Я прочитав більшість творів Шекспіра.)

ADJECTIVES: THE BASICS

Degrees of Comparison

Прикметники мають два ступені порівняння: вищий (Comparative) і найвищий (Superlative).

One-Syllable Adjectives

Більшість односкладових
прикметників

old – **older** – the **oldest**
tall – **taller** – the **tallest**

Односкладові прикметники
із закінченням *-e*

late – **later** – the **latest**
nice – **nicer** – the **nicest**

Односкладові прикметники
із закінченням на голосну +
приголосну

fat – **fatter** – the **fattest**
big – **bigger** – the **biggest**

Longer Adjectives

Більшість випадків

difficult – **more** difficult – **the most**
difficult

Двоскладові із закінченням *-y*

happy – **happier** – the **happiest**
easy – **easier** – the **easiest**

Окремі прикметники:
narrow, simple, clever, quiet,
common, polite, etc.

simple – **more** simple (simpler) – **the**
most simple (the simplest)
narrow – **more** narrow (narrower) – **the**
most narrow (narrowest)

* У разі, коли можливі дві форми, перевага, як правило, віддається формам із *more/most*.

Irregular Forms

good – better – the best
bad – worse – the worst
many / much – more – the most
little – less – the least
far – farther / further – the farthest / the furthest*
old – older / elder – the oldest / the eldest**

* ***farther*** = ***further*** (distance): His office is **further/farther** away from mine.

BUT! ***further*** = ***additional***: For **further** information, please contact Mr Smith.

** ***elder*** / ***eldest*** можна використовувати замість ***older*** / ***oldest*** щодо членів сім'ї, але лише перед іменниками:

- My **elder** / **older** brother has just got married.
- He's three years **older** (~~elder~~) than me.

Elder використовується в значенні «старший» (член сім'ї), якщо таких членів сім'ї двоє: *my elder son* – мій старший син (=у мене лише два сини).

Eldest використовується в значенні «старший» (член сім'ї), якщо таких членів сім'ї двоє чи більше: *his eldest brother* – його старший брат (=у нього троє братів).

Comparative Structures

A. Тотожність: *as ... as ...; the same (...) as ...; not so / not as ... as ...*

- His hands were **as** cold **as** ice.
- I had **as** much **as** I wanted.
- It is **not as / not so** cold **as** it was yesterday.
- Your test result is **the same as** last year.
- Paul is **the same age as** Peter.
(=Paul is as old as Peter.)
- The shoes are the same size as mine.
(=The shoes are as big as mine.)

* **The same as** можна використовувати лише з дієсловами *be, look, seem, appear, sound, smell, taste, feel* тощо.

B. Більше / менше: *more (...) than ...; less (...) than ...*

- I earn **less than** I thought I would.
- He's **taller than** me.
- This task is **more difficult than** the tasks I had before.
- The green sofa is **less expensive than** the black one,

C. Найбільше / найменше: *the most ...; the least ...*

- I'm **the youngest** boy in the class.
- She's **the most beautiful** woman I've ever met.
- The blue sofa was **the least expensive** of all.

D. У кілька разів більше: *twice / three times / etc. as ... as ...*

- Their house is **twice as big as** ours.
- He's **twice as young as** I (am).
- He has **four times as many books as** I (have).

Е. У кілька разів менше: *half / one third as ... as ...*

- I earn **one third as much as** Tom.
(Я заробляю втричі менше, ніж Том.)
- This house is **half as big as** mine.
(Цей дім удвічі менший за мій.)
- The run is **one fifth as long as** the one I did last month.
(Цей забіг у п'ятеро коротший за той, що я здійснив минулого місяця.)
- She's **half** my age.
(Вона вдвічі за мене молодша.)

REMEMBER! *half again as* = у півтора рази більше:

- This room is **half again as big as** mine.
(Ця кімната в півтора рази більша за мою.)
- She has **half again as much money as** I (have).
(Вона має в півтора рази більше грошей, ніж я.)
- This room is **one third smaller than** mine.
(Ця кімната в півтора рази менша за мою.)
- I earn **one third less than** she (does).
(Я заробляю в півтора рази менше, ніж вона.)

Ф. Чим ..., тим ... : *the more ..., the more ...*

- **The sooner** you start, **the sooner** you'll finish.
- **The louder** you speak, **the better** you sound.
- **The newer** the car, **the more reliable** it is.
- Let's invite everyone to the party. **The more, the merrier!**

Г. Схожість: *like* (перед іменником чи займенником); *as* (перед підрядним реченням чи прийменниковим зворотом):

- She is **like me**: she never eats fish.
- She looks **like an angel**.
- No one knows you **as I do**.

- On Friday, **as** on Tuesday, the meeting will be at 9.

BUT! Для позначення професії чи функції використовується *as*:

- He works **as** a teacher.
- Please don't use that knife **as** a bottle-opener.

Н. Усе більше ...: more (...) and more (...)

- It became **darker and darker** as the dusk approached.
- Clothes are becoming **more and more expensive** these days.

I. Найвищий ступінь порівняння:

- She's **one of the best** students in the class.
- She's **by far the best** student in the class.

REMEMBER!

The last vs the latest:

- Have you read **the last** book of this writer?
(=He hasn't written any books after that one.)
- I did this test better than **the last** one.
(=I did this test better than the one before.)
- Have you heard **the latest** news?
(=Have you heard the newest information?)

The former vs the latter

- She has two daughters; **the former** is a student, **the latter** is a school girl.
(У неї дві доньки: перша – студентка, друга – школярка.)
- We'll discuss grammar and vocabulary. **The former topic** is a bit more difficult, I think.
(...Перша з цих тем, на мою думку, складніша.)

The Order of Adjectives

SIZE	AGE	SHAPE	COLOUR	ORIGIN	MATERIAL
<i>big</i>	<i>new</i>	<i>round</i>	<i>white</i>	<i>Irish</i>	<i>linen clothes</i>

* Прикметники, що описують ставлення до предмета, завжди ставляться першими: *a lovely old man, a fascinating new English book.*

* Числівники ставляться перед прикметниками: *six boiled eggs, five stylish yellow T-shirts.*

* Між однорідними числівниками, що позначають схожі характеристики об'єкта, може ставитися кома: *a lovely, refreshing, cool drink; a useless, ill-planned project.*

each – every

Each та *every* перекладаються як «кожен» і використовуються з іменниками в однині. *Each* використовується, коли мова йде про два або більше предметів, *every* – щодо трьох і більше предметів:

- The business market makes less money **each** / **every** year.
- I had an apple in **each** (~~every~~) hand.

Часто *every* / *each* можна використовувати взаємозамінно. Але *each* використовується, коли кожен предмет розглядається окремо, а *every* – коли вони розглядаються як одне ціле:

- **Each** student had to hand in their mobile phones.
- **Every** student sits exams at the end of the semester.

Але тільки *each* можна використовувати в таких конструкціях:

- **Each of you** should help me with the party.
(Кожен із вас має допомогти мені з вечіркою.)
- We were given five pounds **each**.
(Кожному з нас дали по п'ять фунтів.)

Тільки *every* можна використовувати зі словами *almost*, *nearly*, *practically*, *without exception*:

- **Almost every** (~~each~~) person she knew abandoned her.
- He sold **practically everything** (~~each thing~~) he had to pay the bills.

ADVERBS: THE BASICS

ADVERB = ADJECTIVE + -ly:

- *bad – badly*
- *truthful – truthfully*
- *easy – easily*
- *simple – simply*

BUT!

- *good – well*
- *heroic – heroically, tragic – tragically (BUT public – publicly)*
- *costly, cowardly, deadly, friendly, likely, lively, lonely, lovely, silly, ugly, unlikely* – прикметники, а не прислівники; прислівник від них утворюється за допомогою конструкції *in a ... way / manner*: *She looked at me **in a silly way**.*
- *fast, long, far, low, little, much, early, daily, weekly, monthly, yearly* – форма прикметника й прислівника збігається: *This is a **daily** newspaper. – This newspaper is published **daily**.*
- *quick = quickly; loud = loudly; cheap = cheaply; slow = slowly* (дві можливі форми прислівника; *quick, loud, cheap, slow* є менш офіційною формою).

Degrees of Comparison

Як і в прикметника, в прислівника є два ступені порівняння: вищий (Comparative) і найвищий (Superlative).

А. Більшість прислівників утворюють ступені порівняння шляхом додавання *more / most*:

highly – **more** highly – **most** highly
quietly – **more** quietly – **most** quietly
peacefully – **more** peacefully – **most** peacefully

В. Прислівники, форма яких збігається з формою прикметника, і ті, що не закінчуються на *-ly*, утворюють ступені порівняння так само, як і прикметники:

fast – **faster** – **fastest**
soon – **sooner** – **soonest**
low – **lower** – **lowest**

С. *Quick, slow, easy, loud, cheap, often* можуть утворювати ступені порівняння за обома схемами. Форми з *more / most* вважаються більш офіційними.

Adverbs of Two Forms

clean – cleanly

clean означає «цілковито» перед дієсловом *forget* і деякими дієсловами руху:

- Sorry I didn't come – I **clean** forgot.
- The explosion blew the cooker **clean** through the wall.

Cleanly означає «чітко», «точно» або «чесно»:

- The plate broke **cleanly** in half.
- The campaign was not conducted very **cleanly**.

easy – easily

easily є звичайною формою прислівника від прикметника *easy*; *easy* може використовуватися як прислівник у деяких розмовних виразах:

- Take it **easy!** (=Don't be too serious about it.)
- **Easier** said than done.
- Go **easy!** (=Don't be so fast!)

fair – fairly

fairly є звичайною формою прислівника від прикметника *fair*:

- He claimed that he hadn't been treated **fairly** by his employers.

Крім того, *fairly* ще може означати «досить», «значно»:

- He's **fairly** tall.
- We get on **fairly** well.

fair може використовуватися як прислівник у деяких виразах:

- They have to play **fair** if they want to be respected.
- We won the match **fair** and square.

hard – hardly

hard як прислівник означає «із силою», «енергійно»:

- Hit it **hard**.
- I trained really **hard** for the marathon.

hardly означає «майже не», «ледве»:

- He has **hardly** any money.
- His brother **hardly** works.

just – justly

just як прислівник може означати «якраз», «точно», «всього лише»:

- You arrived **just** on time.
- I **just** wanted to thank you for everything.

Justly є прислівником від прикметника *just*, який означає «справедливо», «за законом»:

- He was **justly** punished for his crimes.

most – mostly

most нечасто використовується як прислівник у значенні «дуже»:

- This is a **most** difficult task.
- She behaved **most** generously.

mostly як прислівник означає «переважно»:

- The medicine was **mostly** sugar and water.

sharp – sharply

sharp як прислівник має значення «точно» (про час), «зависоко» (про спів) і «різко» (про рух на поворотах):

- Let's meet at 6 o'clock **sharp**.
- You sing too **sharp**.
- The car turned **sharp** right.

У всіх інших випадках *sharply* є звичайним прислівником:

- She looked at me **sharply**.
- I though you spoke to her rather **sharply**.

presently – at present

presently означає «незабаром», а *at present* – «нині», «станом на зараз»:

- We don't need any more **at present**.
- We will come back home **presently**.

dead – deadly

dead як прислівник використовується в деяких виразах, де означає «точно», «абсолютно» або «дуже»: *dead certain, dead sure, dead drunk, dead right, dead tired, etc.*

deadly – це прикметник, для якого відповідним прислівником буде слово *fatally*:

- This is a **deadly** poison.
- She was **fatally** (~~deadly~~) poisoned.

flat – flatly

flat може використовуватися як прислівник у виразах *sing flat* («співати занизько») і *fall flat* («розпластатися» або «зазнати невдачі»). У решті випадків використовується *flatly*, яке означає «категорично», «рішуче» або «беземоційно»:

- The proposal was **flatly** opposed.
- She **flatly** responded to their inquiries.

rough – roughly

rough як прислівник вживається у виразі *sleep rough* («бути бездомним»). У решті випадків прислівником буде *roughly*:

- He's been sleeping **rough** since his house was destroyed in the fire.
- We **roughly** estimated the cost of the project.

right – rightly

right перед прислівниковими зворотами може означати «одразу ж», «якраз» чи «до кінця»:

- She arrived **right** after breakfast.
- The snowball hit me **right** on the face.
- Turn the gas **right** down.

I right, i rightly можуть використовуватися в значенні «правильно». При цьому *right* може стояти тільки після дієслів:

- I **rightly** assumed that Henry was not coming.
- He guessed **right!** (=less formal)

deep – deeply

deep означає «вглиб», «глибоко»; *deeply* означає «значною мірою»:

- He dug **deep** into the ground.
- He was **deeply** touched by her attention.

direct – directly

direct означає «найкоротшим шляхом», «безпосередньо»; *directly* означає «негайно»:

- The plane goes **direct** from London.
- He answered **directly**.

wrong – wrongly

wrong означає «неправильно» в неформальному спілкуванні; у решті випадків використовується *wrongly*:

- He was **wrongly** imprisoned.
- He guessed **wrong(ly)**.

short – shortly

short як прислівник використовується у деяких виразах, наприклад *stop short* («різко зупинитися»), *cut someone short* («урвати когось») і *fall short of* («не виправдати очікувань/сподівань»); *shortly* як прислівник означає «незабаром»:

- The car stopped **short** at the entrance.
- The book fell **short** of my expectations.
- He is going to London **shortly**.

pretty – prettily

pretty як прислівник означає «дуже» або «занадто»; *prettily* – «красиво», «гарно»:

- I'm getting **pretty** fed up.
- They danced **prettily**.

wide – widely

wide як прислівник означає «широко», «далеко (від цілі)»; *widely* ж означає «на великій площі / відстані»:

- The arrow fell **wide** of the mark.
(Стріла влучила далеко від цілі.)
 - He opened the window **wide**.
 - He travelled **widely**.
(Він подорожував далеко звідси.)
 - They have **widely** differing opinions.
(У них значно відрізняються погляди.)
- * **wide** awake – бадьорий, який не хоче спати

high – highly

high як прислівник означає «високо»; *highly* означає «значною мірою», «дуже»:

- He can jump really **high**.
- I **highly** recommend this book.

free – freely

free як прислівник означає «безоплатно», *freely* – «вільно», «безперешкодно»:

- You can eat **free** at my restaurant whenever you like.
- You can speak **freely** – I won't tell anyone!

near – nearly

near як прислівник означає «поблизу», а *nearly* – «майже»:

- The school is **near** my house.
- She **nearly** won the election, but lost by a few hundred votes.

last – lastly

last як прислівник означає «останній», «після решти», а *lastly* – «нарешті»:

- He came **last** to the party.
- When did you **last** saw him?
- We'd been waiting for him, and, **lastly**, he came.

dear – dearly

dear як прислівник використовується в контексті ціни в значенні «дорого», а також у виразі *cost someone dear*, який означає «поплатитися за щось»:

- My business is simple: to buy cheap and sell **dear**.
- That one mistake has cost him **dear** over the years.

dearly, однак, також може використовуватися в цьому значенні:

- Success has cost him **dearly**.
- She paid **dearly** for her mistake.

dearly також означає «дуже», «справді»:

- I will **dearly** like to know what he is thinking.
- She loves him **dearly**.

tight – tightly

tightly і *tight* можуть використовуватись як прислівник; *tight* частіше вживається після дієслова і у виразах (наприклад *hold tight, packed tight*); тільки *tightly* використовується перед дієприслівником – третьою формою дієслів (*tightly packed*).

- The project's finances are **tightly** controlled.
- The hall was packed **tight**, so we could barely move.
- They were selling bunches of **tightly** packed flowers.

MISCELLANEOUS

either – neither – both

A. **Either ... or ...:** *Або ..., або ...*

- Either he or she **plays** tennis.
У теніс грає або він, або вона.
- Either he or they **play** tennis.
У теніс грає або він, або вони.

* *either* = одне з двох:

- There are two spare rooms in the house. You can sleep in **either** of them.
- I have two cars. **Either** (car) is suitable for you.

* *either* у відповідях виражає згоду із запереченням:

- "I don't like tennis." "I don't (like it) **either**."

B. **Neither ... nor ...:** *Ані ..., ані ...*

- Neither he nor she **plays** tennis.
Ані вона, ані він не грають у теніс.
- Neither he nor they **play** tennis.
Ані він, ані вони не грають у теніс.

* *neither* = жодне з двох:

- There are two rooms in the house. You can sleep in **neither** of them.
- I have two cars. **Neither** (car) is suitable for you.
- "Do you speak English or French?" "I speak **neither** (of them)." / "**Neither**."

* *neither* у відповідях виражає згоду із запереченням:

- "I don't like tennis." "**Neither** do I." (=I don't [like it] *either*.)

C. Both ... and ...: I ..., i ...

- Both he and she **speak** English.
I він, і вона розмовляють англійською.
- Both he and they **speak** English.
I він, і вони розмовляють англійською.

- Do you speak English or French? – I speak **both** (of them).
- I **both** play the piano **and** speak French.
- **Both of** us would like to learn something new.
- She's invited us **both**.
- We can **both** swim.

* Якщо йдеться про більш ніж двоє людей чи предметів, замість *both* використовується *all*:

- **Both** tyres of my bicycle need to be replaced. (=two tyres)
- **All** the tyres of my car need to be replaced. (=four tyres)
- We **both** know who she is. (=there are two of us)
- We **all** know who she is. (=there are more than two of us)

REMEMBER! У випадку, коли предметів більше, ніж два, використовуються слова *none* / *any* замість *neither* / *either* відповідно:

- There are **two** hotels in our town. **Neither of them** has spare rooms.
- There are **five** hotels in our town. **None of them** has spare rooms.
- There are **two** hotels in our town. **Either of them** has spare rooms.
- There are **five** hotels in our town. **Any of them** has spare rooms.

* Для вираження згоди з твердженням використовується *so*, а не *either*:

- "She speaks English." "So do I."
- "She was a student a few years ago." "So were we."

too – either – also – as well

Усі ці слова можуть перекладатися як «також», «теж»; при цьому відрізняється контекст їхнього вживання:

TOO – «також» для вираження своєї згоди з твердженням:

- "I often play computer games." "I do, **too**." / "Me **too**."
- "I like this film." "I like it, **too**." / "I, **too**, like it."

EITHER – «також» для вираження своєї згоди із запереченням:

- "I don't play computer games." "I don't **either**."
- "I didn't like this film." "I didn't (like it) **either**."

ALSO – на початку як вставне слово або посеред речення:

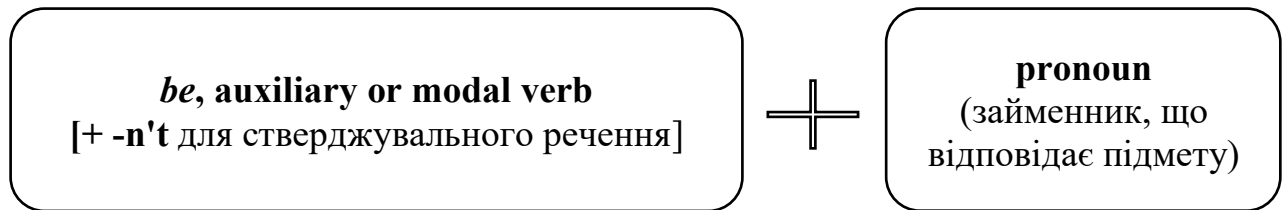
- **Also**, we offer you a five-percent discount.
- This can **also** be used in everyday life.

AS WELL – наприкінці речення:

- You will be punished **as well**.
Тебе також покарають.
- They advertised the new film in the newspaper **as well**.
Вони прорекламували новий фільм і в газеті.

Question Tags

A. General rule:



- She **is** as a doctor, **isn't** she?
- Helen **works** as a doctor, **doesn't** she?
- Tom **can** swim, **can't** he?
- Tom **can't** swim, **can** he?

B. Full form (*more formal*):

- She **is** a doctor, **is** she **not**?
- You **have** been busy, **have** you **not**?
- They **should** study more, **should** they **not**?

C. Special cases:

- *somebody / everybody does* → **don't** they
- *nobody / no one does* → **do** they
- *something / everything does* → **doesn't** it
- *nothing does* → **does** it
- *I am* → **aren't** I

- Nobody **came**, **did** they?
- Nobody **answered**, **did** they?
- Nothing bad **happened**, **did** it?
- Nothing ever **happens**, **does** it?
- Everybody **came**, **didn't** they?
- Everybody **answered**, **didn't** they?
- They **have never** been in Paris, **have** they?
- I **am** right, **aren't** I?

D. Offers and suggestions:

- **Let's** go to the beach, **shall** we?
- **Open** the window, **will** you?

other

other перекладається як «інший» і використовується зі злічуваними іменниками або самотійно як займенник.

A. *other* + *noun* = *others*: *інші* (багато невизначених предметів):

- Why don't you think about **other** people / **others**?
- Maybe you don't like this book, but what about **other** books / **others**?

B. *the other*: *інший, інші* (другий із двох):

- There are two books: one is about travelling, **the other** book is about art.
- One half of our group supported me; **the other** half disagreed.

* ***the other*** може вживатися й без іменника після нього:

- There are two books: one is about travelling, **the other** is about art.

C. *the others*: *усі інші, решта* (без іменника):

- Some people in our group supported me; **the others** disagreed.
- I've got one of the lost photos. Where are **the others**?

D. *another*: *ще один, додатковий* (лише зі злічуваними іменниками в однині):

- Give me **another** cup of coffee, please.
~~Give me another coffee...~~
- The coffee was wonderful. Could I have **another** cup?

* **BUT!**

- I'll ask him for **another** five pounds.
- We need **another** three chairs.

other / another може використовуватися, коли мають на увазі альтернативу чомусь:

- I think you should paint it **another** colour.
- Have you got any **other** cakes?

REMEMBER!

- *on the one hand / on the other hand* – з одного боку / з іншого боку
- *one way or another* – так чи інакше
- *one after the other / one after another* – один за одним
- *the other day* – днями (в минулому)
- *every other day / week / month* – регулярно через день / тиждень / місяць

NUMERALS: THE BASICS

Numerals

Cardinal Numbers

(Кількісні числівники)

one, two, three, ten, twenty-five, one hundred, a million, etc.

Ordinal Numbers

(Порядкові числівники)

first, second, third, tenth, twenty-fifth, one hundredth, a millionth, etc.

Cardinal Numerals

1. Усі числівники, більші за 1, вживаються у множині: *seven guests; twenty-one cards* (порівняйте: *двадцять одна людина*).

2. У великих числах слова *hundred/thousand/million/etc.* вживаються в однині: 200 (*two hundred* _); 5,000,010 (*five million* _ and ten).

3. Між *hundred/thousand/million* і числами, меншими за 100, ми завжди ставимо *and* у британській англійській, в американській *and* опускається:

- 310: *three hundred (and) ten*
- 5,642: *five thousand, six hundred (and) forty-two*
- 1,000,098: *one million (and) ninety-eight*

Note:

- 100: *a hundred = one hundred (more formal)*
- 1,000,000: *a million = one million (more formal)*
- 149: *a/one hundred and forty-nine*
- 1,602: *one thousand, six hundred and two (~~a thousand, six hundred and two~~)*

REMEMBER! Якщо після числа або слів *several/a few* стоїть слово *dozen, hundred, thousand, million, billion*, за яким слідує іменник, воно вживається в однині без *of*:

- It cost five **hundred** pounds.
- We've done it a few **dozen** times.

Порівняйте:

- It cost **hundreds** of pounds.
- We've done it **dozens** of times.

Ordinal Numerals

Для більшості числівників порядкова форма утворюється шляхом додавання закінчення *-th*: *seven – seventh*. Порядкові числівники для 1, 2, 3, 5 і всіх числівників, що закінчуються на ці цифри, мають іншу форму:

- *one – first*
- *two – second*
- *three – third*
- *five – fifth*
- *seventy-three – seventy-third*
- *one hundred and five – one hundred and fifth*

Fractions

Прості дроби в англійській мові читають за допомогою порядкових числівників: $1/5$: *a/one fifth*; $2/3$: *two thirds*; $11/16$: *eleven sixteenth*; $3\frac{1}{3}$: *three and a/one third*; etc. **BUT**: $\frac{1}{2}$: *a half*; $\frac{1}{4}$: *a/one quarter*.

Десяткові дроби в англійській мові читають цифра за цифрою: 0.4 : *nought point four*; 1.356 : *one point three five six*.

ARTICLES: THE BASICS

В англійській мові існують такі артиклі:

- означений (*definite article – the*);
- неозначений (*indefinite article – a/an*).

Вибір між *a* та *an* залежить від звуку, який настає за ним:

- **a** unique /ju'ni:k/ place
- **an** hour /'aʊə/

The Definite Article (*the*)

1. Конкретні, означені іменники (*і мовець, і слухач розуміють або бачать, про що йдеться*):

- Look at **the** rainbow!
- **The** film was boring, don't you think?
- **The** class starts at 8 am sharp.

2. Іменники, за якими слідує обмежувальне підрядне речення (*defining relative clause*) **або означення**:

- **The** book *that I read last week* was great.
- **The** woman *with the black hat* asked him for the time.
- **The** teacher *that we had last semester* retired on Tuesday.

3. Унікальний об'єкт – або взагалі, або в конкретній ситуації:

- **The** moon is full tonight.
(=There is only one moon.)
- She is going to stop by **the** mall after class.
(=There is only one mall in the city.)
- Can you tell me how to get to **the** bank?
(=There is only one bank in the area.)

4. Іменники, згадані вдруге:

- I want **a** new car. **The** car doesn't have to be expensive, though.
- They bought **a** TV yesterday. **The** TV has a huge screen.

5. Назви океанів, морів, гірських хребтів, пустель і річок:

The Amazon is longer than **the** Mississippi.

The Pacific (Ocean) is the largest ocean.

We go to **the** Alps every year to go skiing.

6. Музичні інструменти:

- Ken plays **the** piano.
- **The** flute is a wind instrument.

7. Деякі вирази часу: *in the morning, in the evening, in the afternoon (BUT: at night).*

8. Винаходи:

- **The** radio was invented in 1920.
- Marconi invented **the** telegraph.
- **The** iPad was invented in 2009.
- **The** electric light bulb was invented by Edison.

9. Порядкові числівники та слова (*next, last, etc.*):

- I fell in love **the** first time I saw her.
- **The** next time you see John, tell him I miss him.
- That was **the** second book he bought for the course.

10. Назви музеїв, садів, зоопарків:

- **The** San Diego Zoo is great.
- **The** Metropolitan Museum is on museum mile in New York.
- **The** Botanical Gardens has hundreds of kinds of flowers.

11. Іменники, утворені від прикметників на позначення групи людей:

- **The** poor live on the west side.
- This program is for **the** elderly.
- **The** young should help the old.

12. Історичні періоди та епохи:

- **The** Ice Age lasted many years.
- There were two terrible wars in **the** twentieth century.
- Dante lived in **the** Middle Ages.

13. Зі словами *police, army* та їхніми структурними підрозділами:

- **The police** are coming right now.
- Barbara is in **the army**.
- **The navy and the air** force are attacking the port.

14. Слова на позначення народів країн світу, коли про них говорять як про одне ціле:

- **The French** drink a great deal of wine.
- **The Spanish** love soccer.
- **The Chinese** invented pasta.

15. З частинами тіла, коли в них врізається сторонній предмет:

- A rock hit him in **the ear**.
- Hank punched Jeb in **the face**.
- The ball hit Lester in **the nose**.
- The door hit Luisa in **the eye**.

16. З другим іменником у реченні, яке починається із *there + be*:

- There is **a painting on the wall**.
- There are **books on the shelves**.

REMEMBER! *the* не використовується з першим іменником у реченні, яке починається із *there + be*:

- There is **a cat** in the closet.
~~*There is the cat...*~~
- There is **an apple** on the desk.
~~*There is the apple...*~~
- There are **people** in the mosque.
~~*There are the people...*~~

The Indefinite Article (a/an)

1. З невизначеними іменниками в однині, які згадуються вперше (слухач про них не знає або вони не були згадані раніше):

- They bought **a** car.
- Vancouver is **a** beautiful city.
- I had **an** orange for breakfast.
- Ms. Han is **an** energetic woman.

2. З числами, які позначають ступінь чогось, та літерами:

- Hal got **an** A on the exam; Lee got **a** B on the exam.
- You must put **an** L in that word.
- Maria earned **an** 8 out of 10.
- The figure skater received **a** 7.
- *New* begins with **an** N.

3. У значенні "кожний" або "на (годину/місяць/рік тощо)":

- My father was driving 55 kilometres **an** hour.
- Victoria makes \$120 **a** day.
- The hotel costs \$200 **a** night.
- The minimum wage is \$7.25 **an** hour.

4. З першим іменником (якщо він в однині) у реченні, яке починається із *there + be*:

- There is **a** car in the driveway.
- There was **a** woman looking for you.
- There is **an** iPhone on the table.

5. Зі словами *little / few* у позитивному значенні ("мало, але достатньо"):

- Maya has **a** few close friends.
- She wants to have **a** little fun.

6. Зі злічуваними іменниками, які вживаються з незлічуваними іменниками для позначення кількості:

- **a** glass of milk

- a cup of tea
- a can of soda
- a teaspoon of sugar
- a pound of coffee
- a bottle of wine

REMEMBER! *a/an* не використовується:

1) з другим іменником у реченні, яке починається із *there* + *be*:

- There is a book on **the shelf**.
(~~There is a book on a shelf.~~)
- There are many pillows on **the bed**.
(~~There are many pillows on a bed.~~)

2) зі словами *little* / *few* у негативному значенні ("мало і недостатньо"):

- Han has very few friends.
(~~Han has a very few friends.~~)
- Dr. Co has little free time.
(~~Dr. Co has a little free time.~~)

3) з іменниками у множині:

- He has cousins in Australia.
- She has friends in China.
- I love books.

4) з незлічуваними іменниками:

- My father drinks coffee in the morning.
- We need air to breathe.
- Love will keep them together.

Zero Article

1. З невизначеними, незлічуваними іменниками:

- Mona loves to drink tea.
- Bill puts sugar in his coffee.
- I have to put flour, butter, and water in the cake.

2. З абстрактними іменниками на позначення почуттів, явищ тощо:

- Love is a powerful emotion.
- Jealousy is the cause of problems.
- **BUT: The** wisdom *of that woman* is amazing.

3. Імена доріг, бульварів, вулиць, проспектів і трас (*roads, boulevards, streets, avenues, lanes*):

- She lives on 27th Street.
- King Boulevard is a mile away.
- The White House is on Pennsylvania Avenue.
- Dr. Dolce lives on Kingsbridge Lane.

4. Іменники у множині для узагальнення:

- Cats will not come when you call them.
- People are generally honest.
- Taxicabs are usually yellow.
- Tigers are ferocious animals.

5. Назви шкіл та університетів:

- She studies at Rider College.
- Nan lives at Miami University.
- Walter goes to Burlington Community College.

BUT! Якщо в назві присутній прийменник *of*, використовується *the*: Vic's daughter goes to **the** University of Pennsylvania.

6. Назви міст, країн, штатів і континентів:

- There are many oil wells in Texas.
- Japan is located in Asia.

BUT! Якщо у назві країни присутнє слово *states / republic / kingdom*, використовується *the*:

- She lives in **the** United States of America.
- Last year I visited **the** Republic of South Korea.
- **The** Kingdom of Morocco is hot and sunny.

7. З деякими місцями та будівлями, коли йдеться про їхнє безпосереднє призначення:

- Let's go home; it's time to go to bed. (=Let's return to the place we live in; it's time to sleep.)
- The Smiths go to church every day. (=They are religious people.)
- He was convicted and is in jail now. (=He's a prisoner.)
- She was taken to hospital. (=She's a patient.)
- Their children still go to school. (=They are students.)

BUT:

- I'm in **the** school now; it's raining outside. (=I'm not a student here.)
- The taxi took us to **the** hospital. (=We're visitors, not patients.)

8. Назви окремих озер, островів і гірських вершин:

- We took a boat ride on Lake Como.
- Bermuda is a beautiful island.
- Mount Everest is the tallest mountain in the world.

9. Назви мов і релігій:

- Islam is the second largest religion in the world.
- Hinduism is the leading religion in India.
- Spanish is the number one language in South America.
- Many writers around the world use English.

BUT:

- I'm studying **the** English language.
- What's **the** English for this?
(=What is the translation of this into English?)

10. З числами та літерами, коли йдеться про перелік:

- Please do number 1, Erika.
- “B” and “C” are correct.
- Step 6 in the recipe tells you to broil the fish for 10 minutes.
- Open your books at page 119.

11. 3 назвами хвороб:

- Cancer is a terrible disease.
- She has diabetes.

BUT! 3 деякими хворобами (*flu, chicken pox, mumps, measles*)
використовуємо **the**:

- Many children get **the flu** every year.

12. 3 іменниками, за якими слідує необмежувальне підрядне речення
(*non-defining relative clause*) **або означення:**

- Horror movies, which I don't enjoy, are usually rated “R.”
- Pizza, which isn't exactly healthy for you, is popular in most countries.
- Time-management apps, which are often free, help people stay organized.

Special Cases

Випадки, коли використання *the* та *Zero Article* не має конкретних правил:

1) назви компаній:

- The employees at **the** New York Times work hard.
- I love the coffee at Starbucks.

2) назви ресторанів:

- Have you eaten at that new restaurant called **the** Kingfisher?
- They love the food at Gordon Ramsey Steak in Las Vegas.

3) назви театрів:

- The ballet at **the** Ford Center for the Performing Arts was amazing.
- We went to a concert at Carnegie Hall.

4) назви аеропортів:

- **The** Los Angeles International Airport is very big and confusing.

- We landed at Hong Kong International Airport at 5:00 pm.

5) назви шпиталів:

- She works at **the** Scarborough Hospital in Toronto
- Massachusetts General Hospital has an excellent cardiology department.

6) назви мостів:

- **The** Golden Gate Bridge is visible from many locations in San Francisco.
- Which is more famous, London Bridge or Tower Bridge?

7) назви готелів:

- We're staying at **the** Ritz Carlton Hotel in Fort Lauderdale.
- Hotel Bel-Air is close to the main tourist attractions in Los Angeles.

REMEMBER! *the* та *Zero Article* можна використовувати без різниці у значенні з порами року, коли про них говоримо в загальному сенсі:

- We go snowboarding in winter / in **the** winter.
- In summertime / In **the** summertime, everything is green and growing.

Але для конкретної пори року використовуємо *the*:

- Did you have a job in **the** summer? (=last summer)
- In **the** spring of 2012, they moved to New York.

GRAMMAR CONSOLIDATION THROUGH EXERCISES

Nouns

Task 1. Complete the sentences by choosing the correct item and translating the words in brackets.

1. Natalie thinks (політика) **is / are** very boring so she never votes.
2. There **is / are** no (докази) for this accusation whatsoever.
3. While walking Matthew dropped his (бінокль) and (він) broke.
4. There **is / are** (вид) of (бактерії) that **withstand / withstands** blasts of radiation 1,000 greater than would kill a human being.
5. Environmental studies **has / have** become a part of the new school curricula.
6. The (гіпотези) **is / are** supported by the (дані).
7. (Околиці) of our city **has / have** benefitted from the new shopping centre.
8. An occasion may arise when you can use your (знання) of French. You never know when (вони) might come in handy.
9. She hadn't read the letter, so the (зміст) of it **was / were** unknown to her.
10. (Поліція) **believe / believes** that Thomas is in Brazil, although his exact (місцеперебування) **is / are** unknown.
11. The (обладнання) **is / are** ready.
12. (Сполучені Штати) **come / comes** on top of the list of countries ranked by economic performance.
13. The (сходи) leading to the first floor **is / are** steep and poorly lit.
14. *Musical Chairs* **is / are** a party game where everyone dashes for a seat when the music stops.
15. The (новини) they brought us **is / are** good.
16. Three huge (рибини) that Ronny caught this afternoon **was / were** (лососі).
17. (Вітрянка) **is / are** a common illness among young children.
18. (Знання) of other languages **help / helps** people in business.

Task 2. Do a two-way translation of the following sentences.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. He always gives good advice. | 1. Він завжди дає гарні поради. |
| 2. I've got good news for you, but I'll tell it to you when we meet. | 2. Маю для тебе гарну новину, але скажу тобі її, коли зустрінемося. |
| 3. Give me this money. You are so absent-minded, you are always losing it. | 3. Дай-но мені ці гроші. Ти такий забудькуватий, завжди їх губиш. |
| 4. All the information received by us yesterday was very important. | 4. Вся інформація, яку ми вчора отримали, була вкрай важливою. |
| 5. This is such unexpected news! | 5. Це така неочікувана новина! |
| 6. Let me give you a bit of advice. Don't argue with him. | 6. Дозволь дати тобі одну пораду. Не сперечайся з ним. |
| 7. I've just looked through your book. There is a lot of useful information in it. | 7. Щойно проглянув твою книгу. В ній багато корисної інформації. |
| 8. Her hair is good. It is thick and long. | 8. У неї гарне волосся. Воно густе й довге. |
| 9. Much of his advice turned out to be very useful to us. | 9. Багато його порад виявились корисними для нас. |
| 10. "How much money have you got?"
"Very little, not enough to buy the book!" | 10. – Як багато в тебе грошей? –
Дуже мало, недостатньо, щоб купити книгу! |
| 11. Take these scissors. | 11. Візьми-но ці ножиці. |
| 12. You are wet through and through. Take off your clothes and put them on the radiator. | 12. Ти змоклий до нитки. Зніми свій одяг і поклади його на батарею. |
| 13. Your knowledge is not enough to carry out the work successfully. | 13. Твоїх знань недостатньо, аби успішно виконати роботу. |
| 14. The goods have just arrived at the station. | 14. Товар щойно прибув на станцію. |
| 15. This student has a deep knowledge of your subject. | 15. Цей студент має глибокі знання з твого предмета. |

Task 3. Complete the sentences using *little, a little, few, a few*.

1. We'll have dinner in ... minutes.
2. The text is difficult for them
3. Let me think
4. Will you be seeing him in ... days?
5. He knows German
6. We met, talked ... and went to the cinema.
7. Wait ..., I'll go with you.
8. I'm ... hungry.
9. There were many old houses here ... years ago.
10. Do you have much or ... work to do today?
11. Did you have many or ... English lessons last month?
12. You have a lot of paper. Could you give us ...?
13. Ann is ... afraid to take her exams.
14. They have very ... time. Let's help them.
15. There are ... children in the school now. It's holiday time now.
16. My son will leave school in ... years.
17. I'm sorry; I know too ... about it.

Task 4. Do a two-way translation of the following sentences.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. I go to college. So does he. | 1. Я вчусь у коледжі. Вона теж. |
| 2. They lived in Ireland last year. So did my parents. | 2. Минулого року вони жили в Ірландії. Мої батьки також. |
| 3. "Excuse me, I was wrong." "So was I." | 3. – Перепрошую, я не мав рації. – Я також. |
| 4. "We are going to see the film tomorrow." "So are we. Let's go together." | 4. – Завтра ми збираємось подивитись фільм. – Ми теж. Ходімо разом. |
| 5. "Unfortunately, I can't swim." "Neither can I." | 5. – На жаль, я не вмію плавати. – Я теж. |

- | | |
|---|--|
| 6. I've never been to France. Nor has she. | 6. Я ніколи не був у Франції. Вона також. |
| 7. My friend wasn't late for the lesson yesterday. Nor was I. | 7. Мій друг учора не запізнився на заняття. Я теж. |
| 8. "I don't like this flat." "Neither do we." | 8. – Не подобається мені ця квартира. – Нам також. |
| 9. "I'm hungry." "So are we." | 9. – Я зголоднів. – Ми теж. |
| 10. I don't agree with them. Neither does my friend. | 10. Я не погоджуюсь із ними. Мій друг також. |
| 11. We've read the book already. So have they. | 11. Ми вже прочитали книгу. Вони також. |
| 12. We didn't know his address. Nor did he. | 12. Ми не знали його адреси. Він теж. |
| 13. I wasn't ill then. Nor was he. | 13. Я тоді не хворів. Він теж. |
| 14. We'll be glad to see them. So will they. | 14. Ми будемо раді побачитись із ними. Вони також. |
| 15. They couldn't understand this. Nor could we. | 15. Вони не могли цього зрозуміти. Ми теж. |
| 16. He had many friends. So had she. | 16. У нього було багато друзів. Вона також. |
| 17. She is happy. So is he. | 17. Вона щаслива. Він теж. |
| 18. We haven't yet finished our work. Nor has he. | 18. Ми ще не завершили нашу роботу. Він теж. |
| 19. They aren't going to work tomorrow. Neither are we! | 19. Вони завтра не планують іти на роботу. Ми теж! |

Adjectives & Adverbs

Task 5. Choose the correct item.

1. He is a little boy. He is **littler** / **smaller** than your son.
2. I have no **farther** / **further** information.
3. I've got the **less** / **least**.
4. She tried **hard** / **hardly** but she failed.

5. He can **hard** / **hardly** see without his glasses.
6. She lives very **near** / **nearly** to her school.
7. I **quick** / **quickly** shut the door.
8. Roger was **late** / **lately** for work every day last week.
9. Jack **near** / **nearly** crashed his car yesterday.
10. This muffin is very **bad** / **badly** cooked.
11. His story sounds **high** / **highly** unlikely.
12. Stay **close** / **closely** together.
13. The kite rose **high** / **highly** in the sky.
14. The Chinese cars were **cheap** / **cheaply**.
15. Ross left the house **short** / **shortly** after lunch.
16. Monika spoke **sharp** / **sharply** to me.
17. It's **terrible** / **terribly** cold today.
18. He stopped **short** / **shortly**.
19. The car runs **well** / **good**.
20. She held the child **tight** / **tightly** in her arms.
21. Our students are **deep** / **deeply** interested in the history of Ukraine.
22. She was **dead** / **deadly** scared when she saw a snake.
23. The speaker will be arriving **short** / **shortly**.
24. You can be **just** / **justly** proud of your musical achievements.
25. His refusal cost him **dear** / **dearly**.
26. You don't have to change trains. You can go **direct** / **directly**.
27. You won't have any problems getting the book. It's **wide** / **widely** available.
28. The church was **pretty** / **prettily** decorated with summer flowers for the wedding.
29. They are playing **unusual** / **unusually** fast.
30. We had a **late** / **lately** dinner.
31. Take things **easy** / **easily**.
32. The men dug **deep** / **deeply** before they found water.
33. It's an **easy** / **easily** place to reach.

34. He **hard** / **hardly** ever works.
35. You can visit the museum **free** / **freely**.
36. EU citizens can **free** / **freely** travel within Europe.
37. You are speaking very **quiet** / **quietly**.

Task 6. Choose the correct items.

1. She was **pretty** / **prettily** embarrassed when she realised she had arrived **last** / **lastly**.
2. He is very **high** / **highly** thought of at the office because he works so **hard** / **hardly**; that's why he **full** / **fully** deserves promotion.
3. As he was found **near** / **nearly** the scene of the robbery with a gun in his hand, it is **hard** / **hardly** surprising that he was arrested. It turned out that he had been **wrong** / **wrongly** arrested, though.
4. Rob was a very poor archer. His first arrow fell **short** / **shortly** of the target, his second flew about 10 metres **wide** / **widely**, and the third flew **high** / **highly** into the air and landed behind him.
5. It is **wide** / **widely** believed that there is a bus that goes **direct** / **directly** from here to the airport, but it's not true.
6. **Last** / **Lastly**, I'd like to encourage you to **free** / **freely** donate money to the cause to find a cure for cancer.

Task 7. Open the brackets, using the correct degree of comparison of the adjectives.

1. The noise got ... (**loud**) and ... (**loud**) until I couldn't bear it any longer.
2. ... (**hard**) he works, ... (**successful**) he becomes.
3. ... (**far**) wall of the orchard was invisible.
4. The building of the Franko Ukrainian Drama Theatre is one of ... (**fine**) examples of theatrical architecture.
5. The English Channel, at its ... (**narrow**) part, the Strait of Dover, is 32 kilometres wide.

Task 8. Do a two-way translation of the following sentences.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. This house is taller than the one we live in. | 1. Цей дім вищий, ніж той, у якому ми живемо. |
| 2. Lesson 3 is easier than Lesson 5. | 2. Урок 3 легший за Урок 5. |
| 3. He's busier than you. | 3. Він більш зайнятий за тебе. |
| 4. This flat is brighter than the one on the ground floor. | 4. Ця квартира світліша, ніж та, що на першому поверсі. |
| 5. This question is more important than the one we discussed yesterday. | 5. Це питання важливіше, ніж те, що ми обговорювали вчора. |
| 6. "Is your brother older than you?"
"No, he is three years younger than me." | 6. – Ваш брат старший від вас? – Ні, він на три роки молодший за мене. |
| 7. This translation is more difficult than the one we did together. | 7. Цей переклад складніший, ніж той, що ми зробили разом. |
| 8. This is the most interesting book I've ever read. | 8. Це найцікавіша книга, яку я будь-коли читав. |
| 9. Yesterday was the happiest day in my life. | 9. Учора був найщасливіший день у моєму житті. |
| 10. This is the newest plant in our city. | 10. Це найновіша рослина в нашому місті. |
| 11. Mathematics was the most difficult subject for me at school. | 11. Математика була найскладнішим для мене предметом у школі. |
| 12. "Is this the shortest way to the university?" "Yes, it is." | 12. – Це найкоротший шлях до університету? – Саме так. |
| 13. Ukrainian grammar is more difficult than English grammar. | 13. Граматика української мови складніша за граматику англійської. |
| 14. This is the most beautiful square in London. | 14. Це найпрекрасніша площа в Лондоні. |
| 15. I think this room is the best in the flat. | 15. Гадаю, ця кімната – найкраща у квартирі. |
| 16. Today I have less free time than yesterday. | 16. Сьогодні в мене менше вільного часу, ніж учора. |

17. This film isn't worse than the one I saw last week.	17. Цей фільм не гірший за той, що я подивився минулого тижня.
18. The children were playing in the farthest corner of the garden.	18. Діти грали у найдальшому кутку саду.
19. His answer today is better than two days ago.	19. Його відповідь сьогодні краща, ніж два дні тому.
20. This village is farther from Kyiv than we thought.	20. Це село далі від Києва, ніж ми гадали.
21. Does he have more English books than I?	21. Чи в нього більше англійських книг, ніж у мене?
22. "Do you think his report is worse than ours?" "Yes, it is the least interesting report."	22. – Гадаєте, його доповідь гірша за нашу? – Так, це найменш цікава доповідь.
23. These shoes are not worse than yours. I advise you to buy them.	23. Ці черевики не гірші за наші. Раджу вам їх придбати.
24. Which of them is the best student in the group?	24. Хто з них – найкращий студент у групі?
25. This boy is the oldest of the sons in the family.	25. Цей хлопець – найстарший з-поміж синів у сім'ї.
26. If you get off at the next stop, you'll get to the Institute quicker.	26. Якщо вийдете на наступній зупинці, то дістанетесь інституту швидше.
27. Call me later. I'll try to find out the latest news.	27. Зателефонуй мені пізніше. Я спробую дізнатись останні новини.
28. She has got two daughters, Mary and Jane. The former is a student; the latter is a schoolgirl.	28. У неї двоє доньок – Мері та Джейн. Перша – студентка, друга – школярка.
29. His elder son is two years older than my elder one is.	29. Його старший син на два роки старший за мого старшого сина.
30. Where is the nearest hospital?	30. Де найближчий шпиталь?
31. My house is nearer to the park than yours.	31. Мій дім ближче до парку, ніж твій.

32. My sister is ten years younger than me.	32. Моя сестра на десять років молодша за мене.
33. If you go by the last bus, you'll be there on time.	33. Якщо поїдеш останнім автобусом, будем там вчасно.
34. It's the oldest house in our street.	34. Це найстаріший дім на нашій вулиці.
35. My friends John and Nick are engineers. I think the former will be able to help you more.	35. Мої друзі Джон і Нік – інженери. Думаю, перший тобі зможе допомогти більше.
36. "Have you seen her latest painting?" "Yes, and I enjoyed it very much."	36. – Бачили її останню картину? – Так, вона мені дуже сподобалась.
37. They're going to have a test at their next lesson.	37. У них на наступному уроці буде тест.
38. The bookcase was in the farthest corner of the room.	38. Книжкова полиця була в найдальшому кутку кімнати.
39. Haven't you read Tolkien's last novel?	39. Не читали останній роман Толкіна?

Numerals

Task 9. Write the full form of the following numerals.

1. 9,009,009
2. 555th
3. 19,943rd
4. 482,541
5. $\frac{1}{4}$
6. 179/29
7. 0.9453
8. 1,754.111

Task 10. Do a two-way translation of the following sentences.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. We spent hundreds of dollars on new clothes! | 1. Ми витратили сотні доларів на новий одяг! |
|---|--|

2. After two hundred attempts, I finally beat the game.	2. Після двох сотень спроб я нарешті переміг у грі.
3. You're responsible for three seventh of the project.	3. Ви відповідальні за три сьомі проєкту.
4. The productivity of the company rose by one point three times.	4. Продуктивність компанії зросла в одну цілу три десяті рази.
5. This field is half again as big as that one.	5. Це поле у півтора рази більше за те.
6. I've told you thousands of times: no, I'm not going to marry you.	6. Я тобі тисячі разів казала: ні, я не вийду за тебе заміж.
7. The painting sold for several million pounds.	7. Картину продали за кілька мільйонів фунтів стерлінгів.
8. There were five of us and eight pizzas, so each got one and three fifth of them.	8. Нас було п'ятеро і було вісім піц, тож кожен отримав одну цілу три п'яті піци.
9. There were five of us and eight pizzas, so each got one point six of them.	9. Нас було п'ятеро і було вісім піц, тож кожен отримав одну цілу шість десятих піци.
10. I earn one third less than she does.	10. Я заробляю у півтора рази менше, ніж вона.

Articles

Task 11. Complete the sentences below with *a* or *an*.

1. Senator Jackson is ... honest woman.
2. The teachers at Trinity College belong to ... union.
3. The manager found ... hair in her soup.
4. That is ... ugly bag. I can't believe you paid \$200 for it.
5. Mildred's son attends ... university in Houston, Texas.
6. Can you give me ... hand. I can't do this by myself.
7. George was driving very fast, more than 95 miles ... hour.
8. Basil is ... herb. It has a wonderful flavour.
9. Chemistry is ... hard course.
10. It is very difficult to get ... A in physics.

Task 12. Complete the sentences below with *the* or - (Zero Article).

1. ... Lake Titicaca is located on the border between Peru and Bolivia.
2. There are three states located on ... Pacific coast: California, Oregon, and Washington.
3. ... Sahara desert is located in northern Africa.
4. ... Rocky Mountains pass through Idaho, Wyoming, and Colorado.
5. ... Nile is the longest river in the world.
6. Many people in Chicago take boat rides on ... Lake Michigan.
7. China has one of the largest deserts in the world: ... Gobi desert.
8. Now that it has been cleaned up, people go swimming in ... Hudson River.
9. ... Indian Ocean is the third largest ocean in the world.
10. The 2006 Winter Olympics were held in ... Alps in northern Italy.
11. ... Greenland is the largest island in the world. It is seldom green.
12. ... Mojave desert is located in California, Nevada, and Utah.
13. ... St. Lawrence River flows through Ontario and Quebec in Canada.
14. ... Mount Everest is the tallest mountain in the Himalayas.

Task 13. Complete the sentences below with *a, an, the* or - (Zero Article).

1. It is not difficult to play ... guitar.
2. ... wolves are very dangerous animals.
3. Who invented ... light bulb?
4. Have you ever eaten ... Indian food?
5. ... computers are really useful tools.
6. ... police responded quickly to the call.
7. The fastest animal in the world is ... cheetah.
8. ... Nile River is the longest river in Africa.
9. There is ... mug on the counter over there.
10. ... movie that I saw last night was very good.
11. I really hate ... scary movies.

12. ... annual conference will be held at Aria in Las Vegas.
13. ... Louvre is the most famous museum in France.
14. The Taj Mahal is located in ... India.
15. ... Mississippi River is very long.
16. ... lakes are usually cleaner than ... rivers.
17. ... northern part of China is very cold.
18. She gave me ... advice.
19. I ate ... apple for lunch.
20. He was born in ... taxicab.
21. I ate ... breakfast at 7:00.
22. Chile is located in ... South America.
23. My sister had ... X-ray of her arm taken.
24. There is a painting on ... wall in the living room.
25. I have never eaten ... bread from Afghanistan.

Task 14. Complete the story below with *a, an, the* or - (Zero Article).

SNOW DAY

Last Tuesday was ... first day of ... school for ... spring semester. However, when I woke up and looked out ... window, I noticed that there was ... lot of ... snow outside. ... snow was so high that I couldn't see ... my car. It was covered with ... snow. I got dressed, but I couldn't find my boots. ... boots were under ... bed. I went outside and found ... shovel next to ... door. There was ... strange sight in front of ... house. ... deer was standing on ... lawn, looking at me. ... deer did not move, and I did not move either. We looked at each other for ... few minutes. Then ... deer ran down ... street. I was ready to shovel and I saw two squirrels next to ... tree. There were ... animals everywhere. ... squirrels love to run around, even in ... snow.

I shovelled ... driveway and found ... car. In ... winter, I usually park in ... garage, but last night I forgot. It took me ... long time to clean the snow off ... car. It was ... unusual morning. After one hour of work, I was ready to go to ... school. I got into ... car and drove 20 miles ... hour down ... street. It took me ... 50 minutes to get

to ... school building. I had ... cup of coffee. They did not have ... sugar or ... milk because ... delivery truck had got stuck on ... Kennedy Boulevard, so I drank ... black coffee. When I came into ... room, there was ... notice on board. ... professor was not coming to ... school. He had ... accident. What ... bad luck! Then I had to fight ... snow and drive ... home again.

Task 15. Complete the story below with *a, an, the* or - (Zero Article).

LAKE TAHOE

Lake Tahoe is located on ... border between ... California and ... Nevada. It is ... four-season paradise. In ... winter, people come to ski in ... high mountains. ... Sierra Nevada Mountains provide excellent skiing, and there are ... many lifts. Squaw Valley, ... second largest ski area, was ... site of ... 1960 Winter Olympics. In ... spring, ... snow begins to melt and ... run down ... mountain. Much of ... melted snow ends up in ... lake. In ... summer, ... Lake Tahoe is used for swimming and boating. ... lake water is clean and cool.

On ... Nevada side, there are ... casinos. ... casinos attract many ... visitors to ... area. Most are in ... Stateline, Nevada, which borders ... lake. ... combination of blue water, white mountaintops, and green grass is ... unusual sight of beauty. ... people return year after year to enjoy ... vacation spot.

Mixed Bag

Task 16. Choose the correct item.

1. He has only **few** / **a few** dollars. He is flat broke.
2. If you have **some** / **any** troubles, do not hesitate to phone me.
3. We had two cars, but **neither** / **none** has lasted for more than six years.
4. Fifty thousand dollars **is** / **are** a lot of money.
5. Jessica spent **a lot of** / **much** money on her car. Now she has **a little** / **little** money to pay for her living expenses.
6. Is there **anybody** / **somebody** home? I feel sure I've heard some voices.
7. Either the clerk or the secretary **have** / **has** the keys to the study.

8. He went across the narrow yard to the sheds where the cattle **was** / **were** kept in stormy weather.
9. Designer clothes **are** / **is** rather expensive.
10. The town is twice as **larger** / **large** as my native one.
11. He was carrying a **nice black new leather** / **nice new black leather** briefcase.
12. Sally's brother is nine, so he is **elder** / **older** than she is.
13. **Neither** / **None** of the students in the group has passed the test.
14. This bag is **much more cheaper** / **much cheaper** than the one I bought yesterday.
15. We invite all **alumni** / **alumnus**, friends, and families to honour award recipients.
16. Sally seldom talks to **anyone** / **someone**.
17. **Most of children** / **Most of the children** in his class like computer games.
18. The poultry **is** / **are** being fed in the backyard at the moment.
19. My family **is** / **are** great music lovers.
20. The police **is** / **are** planning a large-scale operation in these quarters.
21. A lot of linen **was** / **were** hung on the clothes-line.
22. She helped borrow **some** / **any** more money.
23. You can buy **anything** / **something** you need.
24. These clothes **doesn't** / **don't** suit you.
25. His grandfather has a lot of grey **hair** / **hairs**.
26. New cars need **fewer** / **less** servicing than old ones.
27. You can't use those screwdrivers. **Either** / **Neither** of them is suitable for the job.
28. There is **little** / **a little** evidence that running cause major problems.
29. There are only **few** / **a few** days left before the holiday.
30. Sally ate too **many** / **much** cake and now feels sick.
31. **Little** / **A little** remains of the old castle walls except the black gate.
32. "Have there been many applications for the job?" "Yes, quite **few** / **a few**."

33. I just watched **a little / little** TV and then went to bed.
34. Thomas was named sportsperson of the year, and **few / a few** would disagree.
35. 300 dollars **is / are** too much to spend on that dress.
36. My luggage **was / were** lost by the airline.
37. That jewellery really **suit / suits** you.
38. The police **is / are** looking for the bank robbers.
39. I've got only **little / a little** time.
40. Did you learn **many / much** English on your summer course?
41. There are **a few / few** who know about this, so keep it to yourself.
42. **All / Both** tyres on my bicycle are flat.
43. The weather was awful. There were barely **any / some** people in the streets.
44. Call round **any / some** time you like.

Task 17. Fill in the gaps with one suitable word.

1. I don't have ... money left in my wallet.
2. There are ... many people in this room.
3. She has ... friends in this city, so she feels lonely.
4. I have ... little time, so I can help you.
5. Would you like ... tea or coffee?
6. There isn't ... milk in the fridge.
7. We saw ... interesting movie last night.
8. This exercise is ... easier than the previous one.
9. He speaks English ... well.
10. She is one of ... best students in the class.
11. I have two brothers. One is a doctor, and the ... is a teacher.
12. Some students passed the test, but ... failed.
13. This book is boring. Can I have ... one?
14. I don't like this shirt. Show me ... options.
15. There are ... apples left. We ate them all.
16. She has quite a ... books, but she doesn't read them.

17. I need ... information about the course.
18. There are only ... few chairs in the room.
19. We have ... time to finish this task.
20. He has ... experience in this field.
21. I didn't see ... at the party.
22. Would you like ... help?
23. There is ... reason to worry. Everything is fine.
24. We bought ... oranges at the market.
25. Do you have ... questions?
26. ... of the answers is correct.
27. ... of my parents are teachers. They work in the same school, in fact!
28. "A" or "B" – you can choose ... option; I don't mind.
29. The group thought hard, but ... of them knew the answer.
30. I invited two friends, but ... came.
31. She is wearing ... blue dress.
32. ... sun rises in the east.
33. He wants to become ... engineer.
34. We visited ... Eiffel Tower last year.
35. I usually ... to work by bus.
36. This is the ... interesting book I've ever read.
37. He runs very ... for his age.
38. The weather is getting ... and colder.
39. She sings ... beautifully than her sister.
40. That was ... really good film.
41. You're coming to the party, aren't ...?
42. She doesn't like coffee, ... she?
43. No one has finished the work, have ...?
44. He can swim, can he ...?
45. We shouldn't be late, ... we?
46. There is ... water in the bottle.

47. I have read ... of the books you gave me. It's been a blast!
48. He has two brothers. The ... is a teacher, the younger is still at university.
49. I need ten ... minutes to finish this.
50. She didn't buy ... because everything was too expensive.

Task 18. Do a two-way translation of the following sentences.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. He speaks German better than he writes it. | 1. Він говорить німецькою краще, ніж пише нею. |
| 2. She swims fastest. | 2. Вона плаває найшвидше. |
| 3. Now I read less than several years ago. I have very little time. | 3. Зараз я читаю менше, ніж кілька років тому. У мене вкрай мало часу. |
| 4. "Do you work much at English?"
"Yes, more than before." | 4. – Ви багато працюєте над англійською? – Так, більше, ніж раніше. |
| 5. She reads French slower than English. | 5. Вона читає французькою повільніше, ніж англійською. |
| 6. My brother plays chess worse than I. | 6. Мій брат грає у шахи гірше за мене. |
| 7. Yesterday I came to the lessons earliest. | 7. Учора я прийшов на заняття найраніше. |
| 8. He said he had enjoyed the film most of all. | 8. Він сказав, що йому фільм сподобався найбільше з усіх. |
| 9. If you want to graduate, you must study better. | 9. Якщо хочеш закінчити виш, мусиш вчитись краще. |
| 10. He spoke to us more angrily today than last time. We were late again. | 10. Він говорив до нас зліше, ніж останнього разу. Ми знову запізнились. |
| 11. He comes to our place more seldom this year than before. | 11. Цього року він до нас заходить рідше, ніж раніше. |
| 12. He's written the worst story of all. | 12. Він написав найгіршу з-поміж усіх повість. |
| 13. If you translate the sentence in this way, it'll be better. | 13. Якщо перекладете речення в такий спосіб, воно буде кращим. |
| 14. On Thursday, I came home earlier and began to look through the latest magazine. | 14. У четвер я прийшов додому раніше й почав переглядати останній журнал. |
| 15. I think it's easier to master a foreign language at an early age. | 15. Гадаю, що легше опанувати іноземну мову в ранньому віці. |

16. The day is as hot today as yesterday.	16. День так само спекотний, як і вчора.
17. He is as strong as his brother.	17. Він так само сильний, як і його брат.
18. Last winter was as cold as this winter.	18. Минула зима була такою ж холодною, як і ця.
19. He skates as well as you do, doesn't he?	19. Він катається на ковзанах так само добре, як і ти, чи не так?
20. Our street is not so narrow as yours, is it?	20. Наша вулиця не така вузька, як ваша, чи не так?
21. My daughter is not so tall as this girl is.	21. Моя донька не така висока, як ця дівчина.
22. The weather was as good in July as in August.	22. Погода в липні була так само добра, як і в серпні.
23. Today I didn't get up as early as on a weekday.	23. Сьогодні я не встав так само рано, як у будній день.
24. Do you think he'll be as busy tomorrow as today?	24. Гадаєш, завтра він буде так само зайнятим, як і сьогодні.
25. His mother is not so old as his father is. She's five years younger than he is.	25. Його мати не така стара, як його батько. Вона на п'ять років молодша за нього.
26. I'm as free this summer as last summer.	26. Цього літа я так само вільний, як і минулого.
27. I'm sure he'll be as glad to see you as I will.	27. Упевнений, що він так само буде радий тебе бачити, як і я.
28. This lesson is not so long and difficult as Lesson 10.	28. Цей урок не такий довгий і складний, як Урок 10.
29. You've made as many mistakes in this exercise as in the first one.	29. Ти наробив у цій вправі стільки ж помилок, скільки й у першій.
30. Does Peter work at the language as hard as his brother?	30. Чи працює Петро над мовою так само старанно, як і його брат?
31. "Do you want some more coffee?" "No, thank you. The coffee is very hot. I would have some tea."	31. – Хочете ще кави? – Ні, дякую. Кава дуже гаряча. Я б випив чаю.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 32. Have you heard that the Joneses have a new house? | 32. Чули, що у Джонсів новий дім? |
| 33. I'm going to revise the words and grammar of this unit. | 33. Я збирають повторити слова й граматику цього розділу. |
| 34. "Have you ever been to South America?" "Yes, five years ago." | 34. – Ви колись були у Південній Америці? – Так, п'ять років тому. |
| 35. The United States of America consists of 50 states. | 35. Сполучені Штати Америки складаються з 50 штатів. |
| 36. When in Kyiv, I stayed at my brother's. | 36. Перебуваючи в Києві, я зупинився у свого брата. |
| 37. Andorra is a small country. It's located between France and Spain. | 37. Андорра – невелика країна. Вона розташована між Францією та Іспанією. |
| 38. Look, the snow near the factory is almost black. | 38. Глянь, сніг біля заводу майже чорний. |
| 39. Kyiv stands on the Dnipro River. | 39. Київ стоїть на річці Дніпро. |
| 40. This country exports coffee. | 40. Ця країна експортує каву. |
| 41. Don't sit too much in the sun on a hot day. | 41. Не сиди забагато на сонці у спекотний день. |
| 42. Please give me the milk. | 42. Прошу, дайте мені молоко. |
| 43. The water in the river is cold; don't go swimming today. | 43. Вода у річці холодна. Не ходи сьогодні купатись. |
| 44. The summer of 1972 was very hot. | 44. Літо 1972 року було вкрай спекотним. |
| 45. I'd like to go to the UK in summer. | 45. Хотів би поїхати до Сполученого Королівства цього літа. |
| 46. There is a new school in the village. The school is comfortable and beautiful. | 46. У селі є нова школа. Школа зручна і гарна. |
| 47. Next year he's going to school. | 47. Наступного року він іде до школи. |
| 48. "Which mountain ranges in Asia do you know?" "The Pamirs, Tyan-Shan and others." | 48. – Які гірські хребти Азії ви знаєте? – Памір, Тянь-Шань та інші. |

49. Unit 18 is not so difficult as Unit 17.	49. Розділ 18 не такий складний, як Розділ 17.
50. He got interesting work not long ago.	50. Він не так давно отримав цікаву роботу.
51. There is a mistake here. The mistake is on page 30.	51. Тут є помилка. Помилка – на сторінці 30.
52. It wasn't easy for him to cross the Atlantic Ocean in a small boat.	52. Йому було непросто перетнути Атлантичний океан на малому човні.
53. He began working in our hospital when he was a young doctor.	53. Він почав працювати в нашому шпиталі, коли був молодим лікарем.
54. The bread is stale. Buy some, please.	54. Хліб черствий. Будь ласка, купи трохи хліба.
55. Lake Svitiyaz is in Ukraine. I think it is one the most beautiful lakes in the world. The water in the lake is clean and cold.	55. Озеро Світязь розташоване в Україні. Гадаю, це одне з найкрасивіших озер у світі. Вода в озері чиста й прохолодна.
56. Germany is one of the countries in West Europe.	56. Німеччина – одна з країн Західної Європи.
57. "Where can I find Mr Petrenko? "He is away now. He is on business in the US."	57. – Де я можу знайти пана Петренка? – Його тут зараз немає. Він у відрядженні у США.

GRAMMAR CONSOLIDATION IN STORIES

Read the stories below, choose the correct items and discuss them.

Story 1: Mr. Know-All

by W. Somerset Maugham

I was prepared to dislike Max Kelada even before I knew him. The war had just finished and the passenger traffic in **-/the** ocean going liners was heavy. Accommodation was very hard to get and you had to put up with whatever the agents chose to offer you. You could not hope for **a/the** cabin to yourself and I was thankful to be given one in which there were only two berths. But when I was told **the/a** name of my companion my heart sank. It suggested closed portholes and **the/-** night air rigidly excluded. It was bad enough to share a cabin for fourteen days with **someone/anyone** (I was going from San Francisco to Yokohama), but I should have looked upon it with **less/the least** dismay if my fellow passenger's name had been Smith or Brown.

When I went on **the/-** board I found Mr. Kelada's luggage already below. I did not like the look of it; there were too many labels on the suitcases, and the wardrobe trunk was too big. He had unpacked his toilet things, and I observed that he was **a/the** patron of **the/o** excellent Monsieur Coty; for I saw on **the/a** washing-stand his scent, his hairwash and his brilliantine.

Mr. Kelada's brushes, ebony with his monogram in gold, would have been all the better for a scrub. I did not at all like Mr. Kelada. I made my way into the smoking-room. I called for a pack of cards and began to play **-/the** patience.

I had scarcely started before a man came up to me and asked me if he was right in thinking my name was so and so.

"I am Mr. Kelada," he added, with a smile that showed a row of flashing teeth, and sat down.

"Oh, yes, we're sharing a cabin, I think."

"Bit of luck, I call it. You never know who you're going to be put in with. I was jolly glad when I heard you were English. I'm all for us English sticking together when we're abroad, if you understand what I mean."

I blinked.

"**Are you the/-** English?" I asked, perhaps tactlessly.

"Rather. You don't think I look like **the/an** American, do you? British to the backbone, that's what I am."

To prove it, Mr. Kelada took out of his pocket a passport and airily waved it under my nose.

Mr. Kelada was short and of a sturdy build, clean-shaven and dark skinned, with **a/-** fleshy, hooked nose and very large lustrous and liquid eyes. His long black hair was sleek and curly. He spoke with a fluency in which there was **nothing/something** English and his gestures were exuberant. I felt **pretty/prettily** sure that a closer inspection of that British passport would have betrayed the fact that Mr. Kelada was born under a bluer sky than is generally seen in England.

"What will you have?" he asked me.

I looked at him doubtfully. Prohibition was in **-/the** force and to all appearances the ship was bone dry. When I am not thirsty I do not know which I dislike **more/most**, ginger ale or lemon squash. But Mr. Kelada flashed an oriental smile at me.

"Whisky and soda or **a/the** dry martini, you have only to say **the/a** word."

From each of his hip pockets he furnished a flask and laid it on the table before me. I chose the martini, and calling the steward he ordered a tumbler of ice and a couple of glasses.

"A very good cocktail," I said.

"Well, there are plenty more where that came from, and if you've got **any/some** friends on board, you tell them you've got a pal who's got all the liquor in the world."

Mr. Kelada was **o/a** chatty. He talked of New York and of San Francisco. He discussed plays, pictures, and politics. He was patriotic. The Union Jack is **an/the** impressive piece of drapery, but when it is flourished by **a/the** gentleman from Alexandria or Beirut, I cannot but feel that it loses **somewhat/somewhich** in dignity.

Mr. Kelada was familiar. I do not wish to put on airs, but I cannot help feeling that it is **seemly/seem** in a total stranger to put mister before my name when he addresses me. Mr. Kelada, doubtless to set me at my ease, used no **such/so** formality. I did not like Mr. Kelada. I had put aside the cards when he sat down, but now, thinking that for this first occasion our conversation had lasted long enough, I went on with my game.

"The three on the four," said Mr. Kelada.

There is **nothing/something** more exasperating when you are playing patience than to be told where to put the card you have turned up before you have a chance to look for yourself.

"It's coming out, it's coming out," he cried. "The ten on the knave."

With **o/a** rage and hatred in my heart I finished.

Then he seized the pack.

"Do you like card tricks?"

"No, I hate card tricks," I answered.

"Well, I'll just show you this one."

He showed me three. Then I said I would go down to **the/a** dining-room and get my seat at the table.

"Oh, that's all right," he said, "I've already taken a seat for you. I thought that as we were in the same stateroom we might just as well sit at the same table."

I did not like Mr. Kelada.

I not only shared a cabin with him and ate three meals a day at the same table, but I could not walk round the deck without his joining me. It was impossible to snub him. It never occurred to him that he was not wanted. He was certain that you were as glad to see him as he was to see you. In your own house you might have kicked him downstairs and slammed the door in his face without the suspicion dawning on him that he was not **a/-** welcome visitor. He was a good mixer, and in three days knew everyone on board. He ran everything. He managed the sweeps, conducted the auctions, collected **-/a** money for prizes at the sports, got up quoit and golf matches, organized **the/a** concert and arranged **the/a** fancy-dress ball. He was everywhere and always. He was certainly **the/a** best hated man in the ship. We called him Mr. Know-

All, even to his face. He took it as a compliment. But it was at **the/-** mealtimes that he was most intolerable. For **the/a** better part of an hour then he had us at his mercy. He was hearty, jovial, loquacious and argumentative. He knew everything **better/well** than **anybody/somebody** else, and it was an affront to his overweening vanity that you should disagree with him. He would not drop **a/the** subject, however **unimportant/important**, till he had brought you round to his way of thinking. The possibility that he could be mistaken never occurred to him. He was the chap who knew. We sat at the doctor's table. Mr. Kelada would certainly have had it all his own way, for **the/a** doctor was lazy and I was **frigidly/frigid** indifferent, except for a man called Ramsay who sat there also. He was as dogmatic as Mr. Kelada and resented bitterly the Levantine's cocksureness. The discussions they had were acrimonious and interminable.

Ramsay was in **the/o** American Consular Service and was stationed at Kobe. He was a great heavy fellow from the Middle West, with loose **-/the** fat under **a/the** tight skin, and he bulged out of his ready-made clothes. He was on his way back to resume his post, having been on a flying visit to New York to fetch his wife who had been spending **a/the** year at home. Mrs. Ramsay was a very pretty little thing, with pleasant manners and a sense of humor. **The/-** Consular Service is ill paid, and she was dressed always very simply; but she knew how to wear her clothes. She achieved an effect of quiet distinction. I should not have paid any particular attention to her but that she possessed a quality that may be common enough in **women/woman**, but nowadays is not obvious in their demeanour. It shone in her like a flower on a coat.

One evening at dinner the conversation by chance drifted to the subject of pearls. There had been in the papers a good deal of talk about the cultured pearls which **the/-** cunning Japanese were making, and the doctor remarked that they must inevitably diminish the value of real ones. They were very good already; they would soon be perfect. Mr. Kelada, as was his habit, rushed the new topic. He told us all that was to be known about pearls. I do not believe Ramsay knew **anything/something** about them at all, but he could not resist the opportunity to have a fling at the Levantine, and in five minutes we were in the middle of a heated argument. I had seen Mr. Kelada

vehement and voluble before, but never **so/such** voluble and vehement as now. At **last/latest** something that Ramsay said stung him, for he thumped the table and shouted.

"Well, I ought to know what I am talking about, I'm going to Japan just to look into this Japanese pearl business. I'm in the trade and there's not a man in it who won't tell you that what I say about pearls goes. I know all the best pearls in the world, and what I don't know about pearls isn't worth knowing."

Here was news for us, for Mr. Kelada, with all his loquacity, had never told **anyone/someone** what his business was. We only knew vaguely that he was going to Japan on **some/any** commercial errand. He looked around the table triumphantly/triumphant

"They'll never be able to get a cultured pearl that an expert like me can't tell with half an eye." He pointed to a chain that Mrs. Ramsay wore. "You take my word for it, Mrs. Ramsay, that chain you're wearing will never **be** worth a cent **less/more** than it is now."

Mrs. Ramsay in her modest way flushed **a little/little** and slipped the chain inside her dress. Ramsay leaned forward. He gave us all a look and a smile flickered in his eyes.

"That's a pretty chain of Mrs. Ramsay's, isn't it?"

"I noticed it at once," answered Mr. Kelada. "Gee, I said to myself, those are pearls all right."

"I didn't buy it myself, of course. I'd be interested to know how much you think it cost."

"Oh, in the trade somewhere round fifteen thousand dollars. But if it was bought on Fifth Avenue I shouldn't be surprised to hear **anything/something** up to thirty thousand was paid for it."

Ramsay smiled grimly.

"You'll be surprised to hear that Mrs. Ramsay bought that string at **a/the** department store **the/a** day before we left New York, for eighteen dollars."

Mr. Kelada flushed.

"Rot. It's not only real, but it's as fine a string for its size as I've ever seen."

"Will you bet on it? I'll bet you **a/the** hundred dollars it's imitation."

"Done."

"Oh, Elmer, you can't bet on a certainty," said Mrs. Ramsay.

She had **a little/little** smile on her lips and her tone was gently deprecating.

"Can't I? If I get a chance of easy money like that I should be all sorts of a fool not to take it."

"But how can it be proved?" she continued. "It's only my word against Mr. Kelada's."

"Let me look at **the/a** chain, and if it's imitation I'll tell you quickly enough. I can afford to lose **a/the** hundred dollars," said Mr. Kelada.

"Take it off, dear. Let the gentleman look at it as much as he wants."

Mrs. Ramsay hesitated **a/o** moment. She put her hands to the clasp.

"I can't undo it," she said, "Mr. Kelada will just have to take my word for it."

I had **a/the** sudden suspicion that **something/anything** unfortunate was about to occur, but I could think of **nothing /something** to say.

Ramsay jumped up.

"I'll undo it."

He handed the chain to Mr. Kelada. **The/-** Levantine took **a/the** magnifying glass from his pocket and closely examined it. A smile of triumph spread over his smooth and swarthy face. He handed back the chain. He was about to speak. Suddenly he caught sight of Mrs. Ramsay's face. It was **so/such** white that she looked as though she were about to faint. She was staring at him with **the/-** wide and terrified eyes. They held **a/the** desperate appeal; it was so clear that I wondered why her husband did not see it.

Mr. Kelada stopped with his mouth open. He flushed **deeply/deep**. You could almost see **the/an** effort he was making over himself.

"I was mistaken," he said. "It's a very good imitation, but of course as soon as I looked through my glass I saw that it wasn't real. I think eighteen dollars is just about as much as **the/a** damned thing's worth."

He took out his pocketbook and from it a hundred dollar note. He handed it to Ramsay without **a/the** word.

"Perhaps that'll teach you not to be **so/such** cocksure another time, my young friend," said Ramsay as he took **the/a** note.

I noticed that Mr. Kelada's hands were trembling.

The story spread over the ship as stories do, and he had to put up with a good deal of chaff that evening. It was a fine joke that Mr. Know-All had been caught out. But Mrs. Ramsay retired to her stateroom with a headache.

Next morning I got up and began to shave. Mr. Kelada lay on his bed smoking a cigarette. Suddenly there was a small scraping sound and I saw a letter pushed under the door. I opened the door and looked out. There was **nobody/somebody** there. I picked up the letter and saw it was addressed to Max Kelada. The name was written in block letters. I handed it to him.

"Who's this from?" He opened it. "Oh!"

He took out of the envelope, not a letter, but **a/the** hundred-dollar note. He looked at me and again he reddened. He tore the envelope into **little/a little** bits and gave them to me.

"Do you mind just throwing them out of the porthole?"

I did as he asked, and then I looked at him with a smile.

"No one likes being made to look a perfect damned fool," he said.

"Were the pearls real?"

"If I had a pretty little wife I shouldn't let her spend a year in New York while I stayed at Kobe," said he.

At that moment I did not entirely dislike Mr. Kelada. He reached out for his pocketbook and carefully put in it **the/a** hundred-dollar note.

For Discussion:

1. Where did the author get acquainted with Mr. Kelada? What did Mr. Kelada look like? Why did the author doubt whether companion was an Englishman?

2. In what way did Mr. Kelada force himself upon his fellow-travellers? Prove that Mr. Kelada was chatty and familiar. Why did the passengers call him Mr. Know-All?

3. What did the conversation drift to one evening? How did Mr. Kelada value Mrs. Ramsay's string of pearls?

4. Why did Mr. Kelada and Mr. Ramsay make a bet? Why was Mr. Know-All so certain that he would win the bet? What made him say the thing he didn't want to? What happened next morning?

Story 2: After Twenty Years

by O. Henry

The policeman on the beat moved up the avenue. The streets were **nearly/near** empty. The time was barely 10:00 at night. Chilly gusts of wind with a taste of rain in them had chased people indoors.

Trying doors as he went, he twirled his club with **many/much** artful movements. He turned now and then to cast his watchful eye down the quiet street. **The/an** officer made a fine picture of a guardian of the peace. The vicinity was one that kept early hours. Now and then you might see the lights of **an/a** all-night lunch counter. But most of **the/-** doors belonged to stores that had long since been closed.

Midway on a certain block the policeman suddenly slowed his walk. In the doorway of a darkened hardware store **a/the** man leaned. As the policeman walked up to him, the man spoke up **quick/quickly**.

"It's all right, Officer," he said. "I'm just waiting for a friend. It's an appointment made twenty years ago. Sounds **a/-** little funny to you, doesn't it? Well, I'll explain if you'd like to make certain it's all straight. About that long ago there used to be a restaurant where this store stands - 'Big Joe' Brady's restaurant."

"Until five years ago," said the policeman. "It was torn down then."

The man in the doorway struck a match and checked his watch. The light showed a pale, square-jawed face with **-/the** keen eyes, and **a/-** little white scar near his right eyebrow. His scarf-pin was a large diamond, **oddly/odd** set.

"Twenty years ago, tonight," said the man. "I dined here at 'Big Joe' Brady's with Jimmy Wells. He was my **best/good** chum, and **the/a** finest chap in the world. He and I were raised here in New York, just **like/as** two brothers, together. I was eighteen and Jimmy was twenty. The next morning, I was to start for the West to make my fortune. You couldn't have dragged Jimmy out of New York. He thought it was the only place on **a/the** earth. Well, we agreed that night that we would meet here again exactly twenty years from that date and time, no matter what. We figured that in twenty years each of us ought to have our fortunes made, whatever they were going to be."

"It sounds **pretty/prettily** interesting," said the policeman. "Rather a long time between meets, though, it seems to me. Haven't you heard from your friend since you left?"

"Well, yes, for a time we wrote," said the other. "But after a year or two we lost track of each other. You see, the West is **a/the** pretty big place. I kept hustling around over it pretty lively. But I know Jimmy will meet me here if he's alive, for he always was the **truest/true** friend in the world. He'll never forget. I came **a/the** thousand miles to stand in this door tonight. It's worth it if my old partner turns up."

The/A waiting man again pulled out his handsome watch. The case was set with diamonds.

"Three minutes to ten," he announced. "It was exactly ten o'clock when we parted here at the restaurant door."

"Did pretty well out **the/-** West, didn't you?" asked the policeman.

"You bet! I hope Jimmy has done half as well. He was a kind of plodder, though, as good fellow as he was. I've had to compete with some of **the/-** sharpest wits going to get my pile. A man gets in a rut in New York. It takes **the/-** West to put a razor-edge on him."

The policeman twirled his club and took **a/-** step or two.

"I'll be on my way. Hope your friend comes around all right. Going to call time on him sharp?"

"I should say not!" said the other. "I'll give him half an hour at **least/least**. If Jimmy is alive on earth he'll be here by that time. So long, Officer."

"Good night, sir," said the policeman. He passed on along his beat, trying doors as he went.

There was now a fine, cold drizzle falling. The wind had risen from its uncertain puffs into a steady blow. **The/a** few people astir on that street hurried along with coat collars turned high and pocketed hands. And in **the/a** door of the hardware store the man who had come a thousand miles to fill **an/a** appointment watched and waited.

About twenty minutes he waited. Then a tall man in a long overcoat, with collar turned up to his ears, hurried across from the opposite side of the street. He went **directly/direct** to the waiting man.

"Is that you, Bob?" he asked, doubtfully.

"Is that you, Jimmy Wells?" cried the man in the door.

"Bless my heart!" exclaimed the new arrival, grasping both the other's hands with his own. "It's Bob, sure as fate. I was certain I'd find you here if you were still alive. Well, well, well! Twenty years is a long time. The old restaurant's gone, Bob; I wish it had lasted, so we could have had **another/other** dinner there. How has the West treated you, old man?"

"Bully; it has given me everything I asked it for. You've changed lots, Jimmy. I never thought you were so tall by two or three inches."

"Oh, I grew **a bit/bit** after I was twenty."

"Doing **well/good** in New York, Jimmy?"

"**Moderately/Moderate**. I have a position in one of the city departments. Come on, Bob; we'll go around to a place I know of and have a good long talk about old times."

The two men started up the street, arm in **a/o** arm. The man from the West was beginning to outline the history of his career. The other, submerged in his overcoat, listened with **an/o** interest.

At the corner stood **a/the** drugstore, brilliant with electric lights. When they came into this glare **each/every** of them turned simultaneously to gaze upon the other's face.

The man from the West stopped suddenly and released his arm.

"You're not Jimmy Wells," he snapped. "Twenty years is a long time, but not long enough to change the shape of a man's nose."

"It sometimes changes a good man into a bad one," said the tall man. "You've been under arrest for ten minutes, 'Silky' Bob. Chicago thinks you may have dropped over our way and wires us she wants to have **a/the** chat with you. Going **quietly/quiet**,

are you? That's sensible. Now, before we go to the station, here's a note I was asked to hand to you. You may read it here at the window. It's from Patrolman Wells."

The man from the West unfolded the little piece of paper handed to him. His hand was steady when he began to read, but it trembled **a little/little** by the time he had finished. The note was rather short.

Bob:

*I was at the appointed place on time. When you struck the match to check **the/-** time, I saw your face. It was the face of **the/a** man wanted in Chicago. Somehow, I couldn't do it myself. I went around and got a plain-clothes man to do the job.*

For Discussion:

1. It had been 20 years since Bob and Jimmy went their separate ways. How had their lives differed? Which one do you think was more successful? Why? Use details from the story to explain?

2. When Jimmy realized his old friend was a wanted criminal, what were the different things Patrolman Wells might have done? Do you think he made the right choice? Why or why not?

3. From the speech and behavior, what picture do you get of Bob and Jimmy? Give a short character sketch.

4. Think about how Bob might have felt after he read the note from his old friend. Write an answer to Patrolman Wells.

Story 3: Big Business

Danny was standing on Manhattan Bridge. Suddenly he noticed a still burning cigarette-end on the sidewalk and rushed to save it. **A few/few** deep puffs and Danny sent little **blue/blue little** clouds of smoke into the mild air of the early morning.

While enjoying the smoke he thought over his present situation. What's the use of it all, he said to himself; here I am a young man looking for **a/the** job of some kind or other—but not **the/a** ghost of a chance of getting one.

And I am certainly no fool! I am good at **anything/something**; I don't mind what I do—and still—no luck... I must smoke dog-ends thrown away by **-/the** others... Oh boy! What does a man do to become a partner of Rockefeller or Vanderbilt? ... I am quite sure they were not very particular about the way in which they made their money—and I shouldn't be **either/too**!

...And still, there is only eight dollars and fifty cents in the torn pocket of my trousers. Eight dollars and fifty cents! The devil knows how much **longer/long** I shall be able to make both ends meet on eight fifty! A week? A fortnight? A month? Where, for Heaven's sake, could I pick up a job?

Damn it all! Now it is beginning to rain cats and dogs on top of all, and I have a hole in my shoes. A hole? It's holes I have, nothing but holes and no shoes around them... Where can I hide from the rain? I'll go into the Post Office for a while.

By the time he reached the Post Office he was **nearly/near** wet through. Now he stood in the main hall of the post office, watching the people hurrying busily this way and that, and then picked up **a/the** letter somebody seemed to have left behind on one of the many writing desks. He read the first few lines, **hard/hardly** knowing what exactly he was reading; then something struck him. He read again, and this time he gave a low, long whistle of surprise. In no time he was out in the street again, looked stealthily back, and hiding in a doorway started to learn by **heart/the heart** the short note.

"Dear Friend", it said. "Yesterday, **shortly/short** before I left, I made up my mind to get rid of my old clothes. I am well on my way to San Francisco by now, but I just remembered something terrible.

"The night before I left, I happened to meet Mr. Burbridge at the Savoy. He paid off an old debt. He gave me a one-thousand-dollar bill, and I put it into the inside pocket of the blue worsted suit I was wearing. But I have sold that suit along with **the other/other** old things. Do please go at once to Black, the old clothes dealer, at 3, Pineapple Street, Brooklyn, maybe he has not resold the suit yet..."

"One thousand dollars!" whispered Danny, almost beside himself with excitement. "That sum might be the making of me... Damn it, I am going to risk my **last/latest** eight dollars!"

* * *

Black & Son, secondhand gents' clothiers, had their shop full of customers when Danny entered. Old man Black, his sleeves rolled up, was wiping the sweat off his face, and after giving instructions to his employees who were busy carrying clothes about the shop, hurried towards Danny to serve him.

"What can I do for you, sir?"

"Have you got **anything/something** in tweed?" asked Danny with seeming indifference.

"Tweed, sir? Certainly, sir, the very **latest/last**... My assistant will tend to you. John, run and bring the tweed suit we bought from Mr. Rockefeller the other day!"

"Now I come to think of it," said Danny, who seemed to be changing his mind, "I think I would rather have something in worsted."

"Just my own taste, sir! Worsted is always the **smartest/smart** wear for a gentleman."

"Well, I think I'd like to have something in navy blue."

"I can let you have a suit like that, sir. Something quite exceptional," exclaimed Mr. Black. "I say, John, leave the tweed, bring the blue worsted one... Yes, the one we have from Mr. Gould—it will be just the right size." And then Mr. Black turned to **another/other** customer.

"The blue lounge suit!" cried the attendant to a small boy. "Run, Ralph, be sharp! Get us the **navy worsted, lounge/the worsted, lounge navy** suit!"

The boy hurried off and a second later Danny was trying on a jacket that hung **loosely/loose** from his narrow shoulders.

"Fits you **like/as** a glove, sir!" exclaimed the attendant in admiration. "A suit made to measure by **a/the** first-class tailor couldn't fit you better "

Carefully and yet stealthily Danny passed his hand over the pockets of the jacket, his heart almost stopped beating, he had to clear his throat. Then he asked for **the/a** price, and without bargaining he paid the price of seven and a half dollars, and **a/-** quarter of an hour later he sat in Columbus Park with a large parcel in his hands. He couldn't help feeling excited.

Hurriedly he opened **the/a** parcel, took out the navy-blue jacket in the right inside pocket of which he found a black leather wallet, opened it and began to count the money shaking hands.

"Eleven thousand three hundred dollars!" he stammered. "Eleven— thousand— three hundred—dollars! Danny, old boy, that was big business, indeed!"...

* * *

When Mr. Black closed his shop long after nine p.m., his managing clerk said to him with a satisfied smile:

"Well, sir, that was excellent business again today, wasn't it? ... We are getting rid of all our old things. We are doing very good business in those cheap suits!"

"Fine," said Mr. Black smiling. "Did you manage to write those letters?"

"Certainly, Mr. Black. Five hundred!"

"All right! My son will deal with that. Tomorrow morning, he is going to 'lose' them again in the post offices, the subway and in the telephone boxes ... We shall sell everything out in a couple of days. A marvelous idea, those one-thousand-dollar letters!"

Mr. Black was searching about the shop for something.

"Ralph!" he called, "Bring me my jacket!"

"Your jacket, sir?"

"Yes, I hung it here over the chair. **The/A** blue jacket!"

"Oh, that one...," stammered the boy and opened his eyes **wide/widely**, "that one was sold this afternoon, sir!"

For Discussion:

1. When standing on Manhattan Bridge, Danny noticed a still burning cigarette-end on the sidewalk. Why did he rush to save it? What were his problems?
2. Where did Danny decide to hide, when it was beginning to rain? What letter did he find on one of the many writing desks? Why did he give a low, long whistle of surprise after reading the letter? What did the letter say?
3. What sort of shop was Black & Son? Was the shop full of customers when Danny entered? What did Danny ask Mr. Black, the owner of the shop? Why did he buy the jacket without bargaining? When in Columbus Park Danny opened the parcel. What did he find in the right inside pocket of the navy-blue jacket?
4. What did Mr. Black find out after the shop closed after nine p.m.? Was it really a marvellous idea, those one-thousand-dollar letters?

ANSWER KEYS

Task 1.

1. politics, is
2. is, evidence
3. binoculars, they
4. is, a species, bacteria, withstands
5. has
6. hypotheses, are, data.
7. The outskirts, have
8. knowledge, it
9. contents, were
10. The police, believe, whereabouts, are
11. equipment, is
12. The United States, comes
13. stairs, are
14. is
15. news, is
16. fish, were, salmon
17. Mumps, is
18. Knowledge, helps

Task 3.

1. a few
2. a little
3. a little
4. a few
5. a little
6. a little
7. a little

8. a little
9. a few
10. little
11. few
12. a little
13. a little
14. little
15. few
16. a few
17. little

Task 5.

1. smaller
2. further
3. least
4. hard
5. hardly
6. near
7. quickly
8. late
9. nearly
10. badly
11. highly
12. close
13. high
14. cheap
15. shortly
16. sharply
17. terribly
18. short

19. well
20. tight
21. deeply
22. dead
23. shortly
24. justly
25. dear (*dearly* is possible too)
26. direct
27. widely
28. prettily
29. unusually
30. late
31. easy
32. deep
33. easy
34. hardly
35. free
36. freely
37. quietly

Task 6.

1. pretty, last
2. highly, hard, fully
3. near, hardly, wrongly
4. short, wide, high
5. widely, direct
6. Lastly, freely

Task 7.

1. louder, louder

2. The harder, the more successful
3. The farthest / furthest
4. the finest
5. narrowest / most narrow

Task 9.

1. nine million, nine thousand (and) nine
2. five hundred (and) fifty-fifth
3. nineteen thousand, nine hundred (and) forty-third
4. four hundred (and) eighty-two thousand, five hundred (and) forty-one
5. a/one quarter
6. one hundred (and) seventy-nine twenty-ninth; one hundred and seventy-nine over twenty-nine
7. naught/zero point nine four five three
8. one thousand, seven hundred (and) fifty-four point one one one

Task 11.

1. an
2. a
3. an
4. an
5. a
6. a
7. an
8. a
9. a
10. an

Task 12.

1. -

2. the
3. The
4. The
5. The
6. -
7. the
8. the
9. The
10. the
11. -
12. The
13. The
14. -

Task 13.

1. the
2. -
3. the
4. -
5. -
6. the
7. the
8. The
9. a
10. The
11. -
12. The
13. The
14. -
15. The

- 16. -, -
- 17. The
- 18. -
- 19. an
- 20. a
- 21. -
- 22. -
- 23. an
- 24. the
- 25. -

Task 14.

Last Tuesday was **the** first day of _ school for **the** spring semester. However, when I woke up and looked out **the** window, I noticed that there was **a** lot of _ snow outside. **The** snow was so high that I couldn't see _ my car. It was covered with _ snow. I got dressed, but I couldn't find my boots. **The** boots were under **the** bed. I went outside and found **a** shovel next to **the** door. There was **a** strange sight in front of **the** house. **A** deer was standing on **the** lawn, looking at me. **The** deer did not move, and I did not move either. We looked at each other for **a** few minutes. Then **the** deer ran down **the** street. I was ready to shovel and I saw two squirrels next to **a** tree. There were _ animals everywhere. _ squirrels love to run around, even in **the** snow.

I shovelled **the** driveway and found **the** car. In **the** winter, I usually park in **the** garage, but last night I forgot. It took me **a** long time to clean the snow off **the** car. It was **an** unusual morning. After one hour of work, I was ready to go to _ school. I got into **the** car and drove 20 miles **an** hour down **the** street. It took me _ 50 minutes to get to **the** school building. I had **a** cup of coffee. They did not have _ sugar or _ milk because **the** delivery truck had got stuck on _ Kennedy Boulevard, so I drank _ black coffee. When I came into **the** room, there was **a** notice on **the** board. **The** professor was not coming to _ school. He had **an** accident. What _ bad luck! Then I had to fight **the** snow and drive _ home again.

Task 15.

Lake Tahoe is located on **the** border between _ California and _ Nevada. It is **a** four-season paradise. In **the** winter, people come to ski in **the** high mountains. **The** Sierra Nevada Mountains provide excellent skiing, and there are _ many lifts. Squaw Valley, **the** second largest ski area, was **the** site of **the** 1960 Winter Olympics. In **the** spring, **the** snow begins to melt and _ run down **the** mountain. Much of **the** melted snow ends up in **the** lake. In **the** summer, _ Lake Tahoe is used for swimming and boating. **The** lake water is clean and cool.

On **the** Nevada side, there are _ casinos. **The** casinos attract many _ visitors to **the** area. Most are in _ Stateline, Nevada, which borders **the** lake. **The** combination of blue water, white mountaintops, and green grass is **an** unusual sight of beauty. _ people return year after year to enjoy **the** vacation spot.

Task 16.

1. a few
2. any
3. neither
4. is
5. a lot of, little
6. somebody
7. has
8. were
9. are
10. large
11. nice new black leather
12. older
13. None
14. much cheaper
15. alumni

16. anyone
17. Most of the children
18. are
19. are
20. are
21. was
22. some
23. anything
24. don't
25. hairs
26. less
27. Neither
28. little
29. a few
30. much
31. Little
32. a few
33. a little
34. few
35. is
36. was
37. suits
38. are
39. a little
40. much
41. few
42. Both
43. any
44. any

Task 17.

Note: only some possible answers are included.

1. much/any
2. so/too/not
3. few
4. a
5. some
6. any
7. an
8. much/way/significantly
9. very/quite/rather
10. the
11. other
12. others
13. another
14. other
15. no
16. few
17. some
18. a
19. little
20. little
21. anything/anyone
22. some
23. no
24. some
25. any/some
26. neither/none
27. both
28. either

- 29. none
- 30. neither
- 31. a
- 32. The
- 33. an
- 34. the
- 35. go
- 36. most
- 37. fast
- 38. colder
- 39. more
- 40. a
- 41. you
- 42. does
- 43. they
- 44. not
- 45. should
- 46. little/no
- 47. all
- 48. former
- 49. more
- 50. anything

Grammar Stories

STORY 1: Mr. Know-All

by W. Somerset Maugham

I was prepared to dislike Max Kelada even before I knew him. The war had just finished and the passenger traffic in **the** ocean going liners was heavy. Accommodation was very hard to get and you had to put up with whatever the agents chose to offer you. You could not hope for **a** cabin to yourself and I was thankful to be given one in which there were only two berths. But when I was told **the** name of my companion my heart sank. It suggested closed portholes and **the** night air rigidly excluded. It was bad enough to share a cabin for fourteen days with **anyone** (I was going from San Francisco to Yokohama), but I should have looked upon it with **less** dismay if my fellow passenger's name had been Smith or Brown.

When I went **on board** I found Mr. Kelada's luggage already below. I did not like the look of it; there were too many labels on the suitcases, and the wardrobe trunk was too big. He had unpacked his toilet things, and I observed that he was **a** patron of **the** excellent Monsieur Coty; for I saw on **the** washing-stand his scent, his hairwash and his brilliantine.

Mr. Kelada's brushes, ebony with his monogram in gold, would have been all the better for a scrub. I did not at all like Mr. Kelada. I made my way into the smoking-room. I called for a pack of cards and began **to play patience**.

I had scarcely started before a man came up to me and asked me if he was right in thinking my name was so and so.

"I am Mr. Kelada," he added, with a smile that showed a row of flashing teeth, and sat down.

"Oh, yes, we're sharing a cabin, I think."

"Bit of luck, I call it. You never know who you're going to be put in with. I was jolly glad when I heard you were English. I'm all for us English sticking together when we're abroad, if you understand what I mean."

I blinked.

"**Are you English?**" I asked, perhaps tactlessly.

"Rather. You don't think I look like **an American**, do you? British to the backbone, that's what I am."

To prove it, Mr. Kelada took out of his pocket a passport and airily waved it under my nose.

Mr. Kelada was short and of a sturdy build, clean-shaven and dark skinned, with **a** fleshy, hooked nose and very large lustrous and liquid eyes. His long black hair was sleek and curly. He spoke with a fluency in which there was **nothing** English and his gestures were exuberant. I felt **pretty** sure that a closer inspection of that British passport would have betrayed the fact that Mr. Kelada was born under a bluer sky than is generally seen in England.

"What will you have?" he asked me.

I looked at him doubtfully. Prohibition was **in force** and to all appearances the ship was bone dry. When I am not thirsty I do not know which I dislike **more**, ginger ale or lemon squash. But Mr. Kelada flashed an oriental smile at me.

"Whisky and soda or **a** dry martini, you have only to say **the** word."

From each of his hip pockets he furnished a flask and laid it on the table before me. I chose the martini, and calling the steward he ordered a tumbler of ice and a couple of glasses.

"A very good cocktail," I said.

"Well, there are plenty more where that came from, and if you've got **any** friends on board, you tell them you've got a pal who's got all the liquor in the world."

Mr. Kelada was chatty. He talked of New York and of San Francisco. He discussed plays, pictures, and politics. He was patriotic. The Union Jack is **an** impressive piece of drapery, but when it is flourished by **a** gentleman from Alexandria or Beirut, I cannot but feel that it loses **somewhat** in dignity. Mr. Kelada was familiar. I do not wish to put on airs, but I cannot help feeling that it is **seemly** in a total stranger to put mister before my name when he addresses me. Mr. Kelada, doubtless to set me at my ease, used no **such** formality. I did not like Mr. Kelada. I had put aside the cards when he sat down, but now, thinking that for this first occasion our conversation had lasted long enough, I went on with my game.

"The three on the four," said Mr. Kelada.

There is **nothing** more exasperating when you are playing patience than to be told where to put the card you have turned up before you have a chance to look for yourself.

"It's coming out, it's coming out," he cried. "The ten on the knave."

With rage and hatred in my heart I finished.

Then he seized the pack.

"Do you like card tricks?"

"No, I hate card tricks," I answered.

"Well, I'll just show you this one."

He showed me three. Then I said I would go down to **the** dining-room and get my seat at the table.

"Oh, that's all right," he said, "I've already taken a seat for you. I thought that as we were in the same stateroom we might just as well sit at the same table."

I did not like Mr. Kelada.

I not only shared a cabin with him and ate three meals a day at the same table, but I could not walk round the deck without his joining me. It was impossible to snub him. It never occurred to him that he was not wanted. He was certain that you were as glad to see him as he was to see you. In your own house you might have kicked him downstairs and slammed the door in his face without the suspicion dawning on him that he was not **a** welcome visitor. He was a good mixer, and in three days knew everyone on board. He ran everything. He managed the sweeps, conducted the auctions, collected **money** for prizes at the sports, got up quoit and golf matches, organized **the** concert and arranged **the** fancy-dress ball. He was everywhere and always. He was certainly **the** best hated man in the ship. We called him Mr. Know-All, even to his face. He took it as a compliment. But it was **at mealtimes** that he was most intolerable. For **the** better part of an hour then he had us at his mercy. He was hearty, jovial, loquacious and argumentative. He knew everything **better** than **anybody** else, and it was an affront to his overweening vanity that you should disagree with him. He would not drop **a** subject, however **unimportant** till he had brought you round to his

way of thinking. The possibility that he could be mistaken never occurred to him. He was the chap who knew. We sat at the doctor's table. Mr. Kelada would certainly have had it all his own way, for **the** doctor was lazy and I was **frigidly** indifferent, except for a man called Ramsay who sat there also. He was as dogmatic as Mr. Kelada and resented bitterly the Levantine's cocksureness. The discussions they had were acrimonious and interminable.

Ramsay was in **the** American Consular Service and was stationed at Kobe. He was a great heavy fellow from the Middle West, with **loose fat** under **a** tight skin, and he bulged out of his ready-made clothes. He was on his way back to resume his post, having been on a flying visit to New York to fetch his wife who had been spending **a** year at home. Mrs. Ramsay was a very pretty little thing, with pleasant manners and a sense of humor. **The** Consular Service is ill paid, and she was dressed always very simply; but she knew how to wear her clothes. She achieved an effect of quiet distinction. I should not have paid any particular attention to her but that she possessed a quality that may be common enough in **women**, but nowadays is not obvious in their demeanour. It shone in her like a flower on a coat.

One evening at dinner the conversation by chance drifted to the subject of pearls. There had been in the papers a good deal of talk about the cultured pearls which **the** cunning Japanese were making, and the doctor remarked that they must inevitably diminish the value of real ones. They were very good already; they would soon be perfect. Mr. Kelada, as was his habit, rushed the new topic. He told us all that was to be known about pearls. I do not believe Ramsay knew **anything** about them at all, but he could not resist the opportunity to have a fling at the Levantine, and in five minutes we were in the middle of a heated argument. I had seen Mr. Kelada vehement and voluble before, but never **so** voluble and vehement as now. At **last** something that Ramsay said stung him, for he thumped the table and shouted.

"Well, I ought to know what I am talking about, I'm going to Japan just to look into this Japanese pearl business. I'm in the trade and there's not a man in it who won't tell you that what I say about pearls goes. I know all the best pearls in the world, and what I don't know about pearls isn't worth knowing."

Here was news for us, for Mr. Kelada, with all his loquacity, had never told **anyone** what his business was. We only knew vaguely that he was going to Japan on **some** commercial errand. He looked around the table triumphantly

"They'll never be able to get a cultured pearl that an expert like me can't tell with half an eye." He pointed to a chain that Mrs. Ramsay wore. "You take my word for it, Mrs. Ramsay, that chain you're wearing will never **be** worth a cent **less** than it is now."

Mrs. Ramsay in her modest way flushed **a little** and slipped the chain inside her dress. Ramsay leaned forward. He gave us all a look and a smile flickered in his eyes.

"That's a pretty chain of Mrs. Ramsay's, isn't it?"

"I noticed it at once," answered Mr. Kelada. "Gee, I said to myself, those are pearls all right."

"I didn't buy it myself, of course. I'd be interested to know how much you think it cost."

"Oh, in the trade somewhere round fifteen thousand dollars. But if it was bought on Fifth Avenue I shouldn't be surprised to hear **anything** up to thirty thousand was paid for it."

Ramsay smiled grimly.

"You'll be surprised to hear that Mrs. Ramsay bought that string at **a** department store **the** day before we left New York, for eighteen dollars."

Mr. Kelada flushed.

"Rot. It's not only real, but it's as fine a string for its size as I've ever seen."

"Will you bet on it? I'll bet you **a** hundred dollars it's imitation."

"Done."

"Oh, Elmer, you can't bet on a certainty," said Mrs. Ramsay.

She had **a little** smile on her lips and her tone was gently deprecating.

"Can't I? If I get a chance of easy money like that I should be all sorts of a fool not to take it."

"But how can it be proved?" she continued. "It's only my word against Mr. Kelada's."

"Let me look at **the** chain, and if it's imitation I'll tell you quickly enough. I can afford to lose **a** hundred dollars," said Mr. Kelada.

"Take it off, dear. Let the gentleman look at it as much as he wants."

Mrs. Ramsay hesitated **a** moment. She put her hands to the clasp.

"I can't undo it," she said, "Mr. Kelada will just have to take my word for it."

I had **a** sudden suspicion that **something** unfortunate was about to occur, but I could think of **nothing** to say.

Ramsay jumped up.

"I'll undo it."

He handed the chain to Mr. Kelada. **The** Levantine took **a** magnifying glass from his pocket and closely examined it. A smile of triumph spread over his smooth and swarthy face. He handed back the chain. He was about to speak. Suddenly he caught sight of Mrs. Ramsay's face. It was **so** white that she looked as though she were about to faint. She was staring at him with **the/o** wide and terrified eyes. They held **a/the** desperate appeal; it was so clear that I wondered why her husband did not see it.

Mr. Kelada stopped with his mouth open. He flushed **deeply**. You could almost see **an** effort he was making over himself.

"I was mistaken," he said. "It's a very good imitation, but of course as soon as I looked through my glass I saw that it wasn't real. I think eighteen dollars is just about as much as **the** damned thing's worth."

He took out his pocketbook and from it a hundred dollar note. He handed it to Ramsay without **a** word.

"Perhaps that'll teach you not to be **so** cocksure another time, my young friend," said Ramsay as he took **the** note.

I noticed that Mr. Kelada's hands were trembling.

The story spread over the ship as stories do, and he had to put up with a good deal of chaff that evening. It was a fine joke that Mr. Know-All had been caught out. But Mrs. Ramsay retired to her stateroom with a headache.

Next morning I got up and began to shave. Mr. Kelada lay on his bed smoking a cigarette. Suddenly there was a small scraping sound and I saw a letter pushed under

the door. I opened the door and looked out. There was **nobody** there. I picked up the letter and saw it was addressed to Max Kelada. The name was written in block letters. I handed it to him.

"Who's this from?" He opened it. "Oh!"

He took out of the envelope, not a letter, but **a** hundred-dollar note. He looked at me and again he reddened. He tore the envelope into **little** bits and gave them to me.

"Do you mind just throwing them out of the porthole?"

I did as he asked, and then I looked at him with a smile.

"No one likes being made to look a perfect damned fool," he said.

"Were the pearls real?"

"If I had a pretty little wife I shouldn't let her spend a year in New York while I stayed at Kobe," said he.

At that moment I did not entirely dislike Mr. Kelada. He reached out for his pocketbook and carefully put in it **the** hundred-dollar note.

STORY 2: After Twenty Years

by O. Henry

The policeman on the beat moved up the avenue. The streets were **nearly** empty. The time was barely 10:00 at night. Chilly gusts of wind with a taste of rain in them had chased people indoors.

Trying doors as he went, he twirled his club with **many** artful movements. He turned now and then to cast his watchful eye down the quiet street. **The** officer made a fine picture of a guardian of the peace. The vicinity was one that kept early hours. Now and then you might see the lights of **an** all-night lunch counter. But most of **the** doors belonged to stores that had long since been closed.

Midway on a certain block the policeman suddenly slowed his walk. In the doorway of a darkened hardware store **a** man leaned. As the policeman walked up to him, the man spoke up **quickly**.

"It's all right, Officer," he said. "I'm just waiting for a friend. It's an appointment made twenty years ago. Sounds **a** little funny to you, doesn't it? Well, I'll explain if you'd like to make certain it's all straight. About that long ago there used to be a restaurant where this store stands - 'Big Joe' Brady's restaurant."

"Until five years ago," said the policeman. "It was torn down then."

The man in the doorway struck a match and checked his watch. The light showed a pale, square-jawed face **with keen eyes**, and **a** little white scar near his right eyebrow. His scarf-pin was a large diamond, **oddly** set.

"Twenty years ago, tonight," said the man. "I dined here at 'Big Joe' Brady's with Jimmy Wells. He was my **best** chum, and **the** finest chap in the world. He and I were raised here in New York, just **like** two brothers, together. I was eighteen and Jimmy was twenty. The next morning, I was to start for the West to make my fortune. You couldn't have dragged Jimmy out of New York. He thought it was the only place **on earth**. Well, we agreed that night that we would meet here again exactly twenty years from that date and time, no matter what. We figured that in twenty years each of us ought to have our fortunes made, whatever they were going to be."

"It sounds **pretty** interesting," said the policeman. "Rather a long time between meets, though, it seems to me. Haven't you heard from your friend since you left?"

"Well, yes, for a time we wrote," said the other. "But after a year or two we lost track of each other. You see, the West is **a pretty** big place. I kept hustling around over it pretty lively. But I know Jimmy will meet me here if he's alive, for he always was the **truest** friend in the world. He'll never forget. I came **a** thousand miles to stand in this door tonight. It's worth it if my old partner turns up."

The waiting man again pulled out his handsome watch. The case was set with diamonds.

"Three minutes to ten," he announced. "It was exactly ten o'clock when we parted here at the restaurant door."

"Did pretty well **out West**, didn't you?" asked the policeman.

"You bet! I hope Jimmy has done half as well. He was a kind of plodder, though, as good fellow as he was. I've had to compete with some of **the** sharpest wits going to get my pile. A man gets in a rut in New York. It takes **the** West to put a razor-edge on him."

The policeman twirled his club and took **a** step or two.

"I'll be on my way. Hope your friend comes around all right. Going to call time on him sharp?"

"I should say not!" said the other. "I'll give him half an hour at **least** If Jimmy is alive on earth he'll be here by that time. So long, Officer."

"Good night, sir," said the policeman. He passed on along his beat, trying doors as he went.

There was now a fine, cold drizzle falling. The wind had risen from its uncertain puffs into a steady blow. **The** few people astir on that street hurried along with coat collars turned high and pocketed hands. And in **the** door of the hardware store the man who had come a thousand miles to fill **an** appointment watched and waited.

About twenty minutes he waited. Then a tall man in a long overcoat, with collar turned up to his ears, hurried across from the opposite side of the street. He went **directly** to the waiting man.

"Is that you, Bob?" he asked, doubtfully.

"Is that you, Jimmy Wells?" cried the man in the door.

"Bless my heart!" exclaimed the new arrival, grasping both the other's hands with his own. "It's Bob, sure as fate. I was certain I'd find you here if you were still alive. Well, well, well! Twenty years is a long time. The old restaurant's gone, Bob; I wish it had lasted, so we could have had **another other** dinner there. How has the West treated you, old man?"

"Bully; it has given me everything I asked it for. You've changed lots, Jimmy. I never thought you were so tall by two or three inches."

"Oh, I grew **a bit** after I was twenty."

"Doing **well** in New York, Jimmy?"

"**Moderately**. I have a position in one of the city departments. Come on, Bob; we'll go around to a place I know of and have a good long talk about old times."

The two men started up the street, **arm in arm**. The man from the West was beginning to outline the history of his career. The other, submerged in his overcoat, listened **with interest**.

At the corner stood **a** drugstore, brilliant with electric lights. When they came into this glare **each** of them turned simultaneously to gaze upon the other's face.

The man from the West stopped suddenly and released his arm.

"You're not Jimmy Wells," he snapped. "Twenty years is a long time, but not long enough to change the shape of a man's nose."

"It sometimes changes a good man into a bad one," said the tall man. "You've been under arrest for ten minutes, 'Silky' Bob. Chicago thinks you may have dropped over our way and wires us she wants to have **a** chat with you. Going **quietly**, are you? That's sensible. Now, before we go to the station, here's a note I was asked to hand to you. You may read it here at the window. It's from Patrolman Wells."

The man from the West unfolded the little piece of paper handed to him. His hand was steady when he began to read, but it trembled **a little** by the time he had finished. The note was rather short.

Bob:

*I was at the appointed place on time. When you struck the match to check **the** time, I saw your face. It was the face of **the** man wanted in Chicago. Somehow, I couldn't do it myself. I went around and got a plain-clothes man to do the job.*

STORY 3: Big Business

Danny was standing on Manhattan Bridge. Suddenly he noticed a still burning cigarette-end on the sidewalk and rushed to save it. **A few** deep puffs and Danny sent **little blue** clouds of smoke into the mild air of the early morning.

While enjoying the smoke he thought over his present situation. What's the use of it all, he said to himself; here I am a young man looking for **a** job of some kind or other—but not **a** ghost of a chance of getting one.

And I am certainly no fool! I am good at **anything**; I don't mind what I do—and still—no luck... I must smoke dog-ends thrown away **by others**... Oh boy! What does a man do to become a partner of Rockefeller or Vanderbilt? ... I am quite sure they were not very particular about the way in which they made their money—and I shouldn't be **either**!

...And still, there is only eight dollars and fifty cents in the torn pocket of my trousers. Eight dollars and fifty cents! The devil knows how much **longer** I shall be able to make both ends meet on eight fifty! A week? A fortnight? A month? Where, for Heaven's sake, could I pick up a job?

Damn it all! Now it is beginning to rain cats and dogs on top of all, and I have a hole in my shoes. A hole? It's holes I have, nothing but holes and no shoes around them... Where can I hide from the rain? I'll go into the Post Office for a while.

By the time he reached the Post Office he was **nearly** wet through. Now he stood in the main hall of the post office, watching the people hurrying busily this way and that, and then picked up **a** letter somebody seemed to have left behind on one of the many writing desks. He read the first few lines, **hardly** knowing what exactly he was reading; then something struck him. He read again, and this time he gave a low, long whistle of surprise. In no time he was out in the street again, looked stealthily back, and hiding in a doorway started to learn by **heart** the short note.

"Dear Friend", it said. "Yesterday, **shortly** before I left, I made up my mind to get rid of my old clothes. I am well on my way to San Francisco by now, but I just remembered something terrible.

"The night before I left, I happened to meet Mr. Burbridge at the Savoy. He paid off an old debt. He gave me a one-thousand-dollar bill, and I put it into the inside pocket of the blue worsted suit I was wearing. But I have sold that suit along with **the other** old things. Do please go at once to Black, the old clothes dealer, at 3, Pineapple Street, Brooklyn, maybe he has not resold the suit yet..."

"One thousand dollars!" whispered Danny, almost beside himself with excitement. "That sum might be the making of me ... Damn it, I am going to risk my **last** eight dollars!"

* * *

Black & Son, secondhand gents' clothiers, had their shop full of customers when Danny entered. Old man Black, his sleeves rolled up, was wiping the sweat off his face, and after giving instructions to his employees who were busy carrying clothes about the shop, hurried towards Danny to serve him.

"What can I do for you, sir?"

"Have you got **anything** in tweed?" asked Danny with seeming indifference.

"Tweed, sir? Certainly, sir, the very **latest**... My assistant will tend to you. John, run and bring the tweed suit we bought from Mr. Rockefeller the other day!"

"Now I come to think of it," said Danny, who seemed to be changing his mind, "I think I would rather have something in worsted."

"Just my own taste, sir! Worsted is always the **smartest** wear for a gentleman."

"Well, I think I'd like to have something in navy blue."

"I can let you have a suit like that, sir. Something quite exceptional," exclaimed Mr. Black. "I say, John, leave the tweed, bring the blue worsted one... Yes, the one we have from Mr. Gould—it will be just the right size." And then Mr. Black turned to **another** customer.

"The blue lounge suit!" cried the attendant to a small boy. "Run, Ralph, be sharp! Get us the **navy worsted lounge** suit!"

The boy hurried off and a second later Danny was trying on a jacket that hung **loosely** from his narrow shoulders.

"Fits you **like a glove**, sir!" exclaimed the attendant in admiration. "A suit made to measure by **a** first-class tailor couldn't fit you better."

Carefully and yet stealthily Danny passed his hand over the pockets of the jacket, his heart almost stopped beating, he had to clear his throat. Then he asked for **the** price, and without bargaining he paid the price of seven and a half dollars, and **a** quarter of an hour later he sat in Columbus Park with a large parcel in his hands. He couldn't help feeling excited.

Hurriedly he opened **the** parcel, took out the navy-blue jacket in the right inside pocket of which he found a black leather wallet, opened it and began to count the money shaking hands.

"Eleven thousand three hundred dollars!" he stammered. "Eleven—thousand—three hundred—dollars! Danny, old boy, that was big business, indeed!"...

* * *

When Mr. Black closed his shop long after nine p.m., his managing clerk said to him with a satisfied smile:

"Well, sir, that was excellent business again today, wasn't it? ... We are getting rid of all our old things. We are doing very good business in those cheap suits!"

"Fine," said Mr. Black smiling. "Did you manage to write those letters?"

"Certainly, Mr. Black. Five hundred!"

"All right! My son will deal with that. Tomorrow morning, he is going to 'lose' them again in the post offices, the subway and in the telephone boxes ... We shall sell everything out in a couple of days. A marvelous idea, those one-thousand-dollar letters!"

Mr. Black was searching about the shop for something.

"Ralph!" he called, "Bring me my jacket!"

"Your jacket, sir?"

"Yes, I hung it here over the chair. **The** blue jacket!"

"Oh, that one...," stammered the boy and opened his eyes **wide**, "that one was sold this afternoon, sir!"

APPENDICES

Nouns of Greek and Latin Origin

Singular	Plural	Ukrainian
alumna	alumnae	випускниця
alumnus	alumni	випускник
analysis	analyses	аналіз
antenna	antennae	антенна, вусики (у тварин)
axis	axes	вісь
bacterium	bacteria	бактерія
basis	bases	основа, підстава, база
cactus	cacti	кактус
crisis	crises	криза
criterion	criteria	критерій, міра
curriculum	curricula, curriculums	навчальна програма (університету, інституту)
datum	data	дані, інформація
diagnosis	diagnoses	діагноз
focus	foci, focuses	фокус
formula	formulae, formulas	формула
forum	fora, forums	форум
fungus	fungi, funguses	гриб, пліснява, цвіль
hypothesis	hypotheses	гіпотеза
index	indices, indexes	показник
medium	mediums, media	посередник, засіб комунікації
nucleus	nuclei	ядро (клітини)
oasis	oases	оаза
paralysis	paralyses	параліч
phenomenon	phenomena	явище, феномен
radius	radii, radiuses	радіус
referendum	referenda, referendums	референдум
spectrum	spectra, spectrums	спектр
stimulus	stimuli	стимул, вплив
stratum	strata	шар, прошарок
syllabus	syllabi, syllabuses	програма (лекцій, курсу), конспект
symposium	symposiums, symposia	симпозіум, збірка статей
synthesis	syntheses	синтез
thesis	theses	теза, дисертація

Adverbs and Adverbial Phrases

English	Ukrainian
above all	понад усе
absolutely	цілковито, повністю
accordingly	відповідно
actually	насправді, фактично
admittedly	варто визнати, що...
after all	зрештою
afterwards	після всього, потім
all at once	несподівано, раптово
all in all	загалом
all of a sudden	раптом
all the more	тим більше/паче
a long way off	далеко
altogether	заразом
and so forth	і так далі
and so on	і так далі
anyhow	хай там як
anyway	хай там як, так чи інакше
apparently	очевидно; видається, що...
approximately	приблизно
as early as	ще в (<i>про час</i>)
as far as	наскільки
as far back as	ще в (<i>про час</i>)
as usual	як зазвичай
as well	також, на додачу
as yet	поки що, досі
at all costs	за будь-яку ціну
at any rate	хай там як, щонайменше
at a time	одночасно, за один раз
at earliest	найбільш раннє
at first	спершу, спочатку
at last	нарешті
at latest	найпізніше
at least	принаймні
at most	найбільше
at once	одразу ж, негайно
at present	наразі, зараз
at that	при цьому, до того ж
beforehand	заздалегідь
before long	незабаром

by all means	обов'язково, безумовно
by far	набагато, значно
by no means	у жодному разі
by now	дотепер
by the by	до речі
by the way	до речі
certainly	звісно, обов'язково
chiefly	насамперед, головним чином
consequently	як наслідок
correspondingly	відповідно
currently	нині, станом на зараз
decidedly	рішуче
directly	прямо, безпосередньо
elsewhere	деінде
entirely	цілковито, повністю
equally	рівною мірою, рівнозначно
especially	особливо, зокрема
eventually	зрештою, рано чи пізно
ever since	відтоді як
evidently	очевидно
exceedingly	надзвичайно
extremely	надзвичайно, вкрай
far away	далеко
far off	далеко
fairly	досить
finally	нарешті, зрештою
first of all	насамперед
for a while	на певний час
for ever	назавжди
for good	назавжди
formerly	попередньо
for the first/last time	уперше/востаннє; в перший/останній раз
for the time being	станом на зараз, поки що
for this/that purpose	з цією/тією метою
fortunately	на щастя
frequently	часто
from afar	здалеку
from now on	віднині
from then on	відтоді
furthermore	більш того
generally	загалом
greatly	значно, суттєво
happily	щасливо
hardly any	майже нема

hardly anybody	майже ніхто
hardly anything	майже нічого
hardly anywhere	майже ніде
hardly ever	майже ніколи
hence	отже
henceforth	віднині
hereafter = after this	після цього
here and there	то тут, то там
hereby = by this	цим чином/актом/способом тощо
herein = in this	у цьому (тексті/документі тощо)
hereinafter	далі (у тексті)
hereof = of this	від цього
hereto = to this	до цього
heretofore	досі, до цього
herewith = with this	з цим
hitherto	досі, до цього
however	однак
immediately	негайно
in addition	до того ж
in all (many, some) respects	у всіх (багатьох, деяких) сенсах
in any case	хай там як, у будь-якому випадку
inasmuch as	оскільки
in consequence of	унаслідок (цього)
in due course	своєчасно
in general	загалом
in no respects	у жодному сенсі
in particular	зокрема, особливо
in so far as	оскільки
instantly	негайно, одразу ж
in the long run	зрештою, в кінці-кінців
in the meantime	тим часом
in time	вчасно (заздалегідь)
last	востаннє
lastly	нарешті (під час перерахунку)
late	пізно
lately	останнім часом
later on	пізніше
likewise	подібним чином, також
long before	задовго до цього
long since	давим-давно
mainly	головним чином, насамперед
merely	просто, тільки
moreover	понад те, більш того
mostly	переважно, головним чином

namely	а саме
nearly	майже
necessarily	обов'язково
nevertheless	тим не менш
nonetheless	тим не менш
notwithstanding	незважаючи на
nowadays	у наші дні, в наш час
now and then	час від часу
obviously	очевидно
occasionally	час від часу, зрідка
of late	за останній час
on no account	у жодному разі
on purpose	цілеспрямовано, навмисне
on the contrary	навпаки
on the whole	загалом, у цілому
otherwise	інакше, в іншому разі
particularly	особливо
partly	частково
practically	фактично, практично
presently	незабаром, після; нині, зараз
presumably	як припускається; схоже, що...
previously	раніше
properly	належним чином
recently	останнім часом
relatively	відносно, порівняно
respectively	відповідно
satisfactorily	задовільно
scarcely	ледве
scarcely any	майже не
scarcely anybody	майже ніхто
scarcely anything	майже нічого
scarcely anywhere	майже ніде
scarcely ever	майже ніколи
seldom	рідко
similarly	схожим чином
so far	досі, дотепер
solely	лиш, виключно
somehow	якось, певним чином
somewhat	якось, певною мірою
steadily	неухильно
subsequently	пізніше, після цього
sufficiently	достатньо
thereafter = after that	після того
therefore	тому

therein = in that	у тому (документі/тексті тощо)
thereof = of that	від того (документа/тексту тощо)
thereupon = upon that	одразу після того
therewith = with that	з тим
thus	таким чином
till now	досі
till recently	донедавна
till then	до того часу
ultimately	зрештою, врешті-решт
undoubtedly	безсумнівно
unexpectedly	несподівано
unfortunately	на жаль
until now	досі
until recently	донедавна
until then	до того часу
up to now	аж донині
up to then	аж до того часу
virtually	фактично, по суті
whenever	будь-коли, коли б не
whereby = by which	шляхом чого
wherein = in which	у чому
whereof = of which	від чого
wherever	де б не, куди б не
wherewith = with which	з чим
wholly	цілковито, повністю