

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РФ

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«Братский государственный технический университет»

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

Артикль

Методические указания

Братск 2004

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Содержат тренировочные упражнения для закрепления темы «Артикул» и методические указания по их выполнению.

Предназначены для студентов I и II курсов неязыковых специальностей дневной и заочной форм обучения, а также для аспирантов.

Рецензент **М.А. Мутовина**, канд. фил. наук, профессор БрГТУ

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665709, Братск, ул. Макаренко, 40
ГОУ ВПО «Братский государственный технический ун-т»
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ВВЕДЕНИЕ

Настоящие методические указания, предназначенные для студентов всех специальностей неязыкового вуза, содержат грамматический материал по теме «Артикль».

Работа содержит тренировочные упражнения, предваряемые теоретическими сведениями по данной теме. В методических указаниях используется языковой материал, взятый из учебных пособий и грамматик отечественных и зарубежных авторов. Вниманию студентов предлагаются упражнения, включающие как отдельные предложения, так и целые тексты по страноведению, истории, литературе.

Грамматические правила, таблицы позволяют свести к минимуму комментарии преподавателя. Методические указания могут быть использованы и в самостоятельной и в аудиторной работе студентов.

Артикли a, an, the

Перед каждым нарицательным существительным должен стоять артикль.

Если вы не употребляете перед существительным артикль, то вы должны уметь объяснить почему.

Артикль **a** употребляется перед согласной буквой, а **an** перед гласной, но это зависит от произношения, а не от написания.

A dog, an orange, a union

A hat, an uncle, an MP

Упражнение 1. А или an?

- husband - ticket - unit
- lamp - one-hour lesson - exam
- apple - SOS -honest man

Артикль не употребляется, если перед существительным стоит притяжательное или указательное местоимение, другое существительное в притяжательном падеже, количественное числительное или отрицание «no» (не “not”).

Упражнение 2. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1. I have ... sister. My ... sister is ...engineer.
2. I can see ... paper on your ...table, but I can't see no ... pen.
3. They have ... dog and two ... cats.
4. I have ... spoon in my ...plate, but I have no ...soup in it.
5. This ... pen is good, and that ... pen is bad.

Упоминая предмет впервые, мы употребляем перед ним неопределенный артикль **a (an)**. Упоминая этот предмет вторично, нужно ставить перед ним определенный артикль **the**.

e.g. This is **a** book. **The** book is interesting.

Упражнение 3. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1. We wrote ...dictation yesterday ...dictation was long.
2. I got ... letter from my ... friend yesterday ... letter was not interesting.
3. I can see three ...boys. ... boys are playing.
4. Our ...room is large.
5. I have ... bicycle.bicycle is black.

Артикль **a (an)** можно употреблять только с исчисляемыми существительными, стоящими в единственном числе. Перед неисчисляемыми существительными или существительными во множественном числе артикль **a (an)** опускается.

Артикль **the** употребляется как с исчисляемыми, так и с неисчисляемыми существительными в единственном или множественном числе.

e.g. This is an apple. The apple is red.

This is meat. The meat is fresh.

These are books. The books are good.

Упражнение 4. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1. This is ... soup. ... soup is tasty.
2. In the morning I eat ... sandwich and drink ... tea.
3. She gave me ... coffee and ... cake. ... coffee was hot cake was tasty.
4. I see ...book in your hand. Is ... book interesting?
5. She bought ... meat, ...butter and potatoes yesterday. She also bought ... cake. ... cake was very tasty. We are eating ... cake with ... tea.

Запомните следующие словосочетания, в которых артикль не употребляется:

At school, at home, at work

Упражнение 5. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1. We are at ... home.
 2. My ... brother is not at ... home, he is at ... school.
 3. Her ... mother is at ... work. She is ... doctor.
 4. He has ... child.
 5. Is your ... father at ... home? – No, he is at ... work.
 6. Where is your ... brother? – He is at ... home.
-

Если перед существительным употребляется прилагательное, оно ставится между артиклем и существительным.

e.g. This is a book. This is a good book.

Упражнение 6. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1. I have ... large ... family.
 2. My granny often tells us ... long ... interesting ... stories.
 3. My ... father is ... engineer. He works at ... factory. ... factory is large.
 4. Her ... sister is at ... school. She is ... good ... pupil.
 5. My cousin's ... cat has two ... kittens. ... cat likes milk. ... kittens like ... milk, too.
-

При упоминании предмета впервые мы тем не менее употребляем перед ним артикль **the** в следующих случаях:

а) если упоминаемый предмет является единственным в мире:

e.g. **The** sun is shining brightly;

б) если этот предмет является определенным по ситуации:

e.g. Put **the** book on **the** table.

Упражнение 7. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1. What's ... weather like today? - ... weather is fine.
2. ... sun is yellow.
3. ... sky is grey today.
4. ... Earth is ... planet.

5. We had ... English lesson yesterday. ... teacher asked me many ... questions. ... questions were difficult.

6. Where is your ... brother? – He is at ... home. He is in his ... room. He is sitting at ... table. He is doing his ... homework. ...homework is difficult.

7. Are you ... worker? – No, I am ... student.

Существует множество так называемых «застывших» словосочетаний, в которых артикль употребляется или отсутствует традиционно. Эти словосочетания следует заучивать наизусть. Запомните:

There is **a** ...

Where is **the** ...

The (book) is on **the** (table).

Но: **The** (book) is on **a** little (table).

Существительное, стоящее в скобках, а также прилагательное могут быть любыми. Вместо предлога **on** может употребляться любой другой предлог или заменяющее его словосочетание, например: **in front of**.

Упражнение 8. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1. Where is ... cat? - ... cat is on ... sofa.

2. Where is ... book? - ... book is on ... shelf.

3. Where are ... flowers? - ... flowers are in ... beautiful vase.

4. Where is... vase? - ... vase is on ... little table near ... window.

5. Open ... window, please. ... weather is fine today. I can see ... sun in ... sky. I can see ... nice little bird. ... bird is sitting in ... big tree. ...tree is green.

6. Where are ... cutlets? - ...cutlets are in ... refrigerator on ... little plate.

7. There is ... little brown coffee-table in our ... room in front of ... sofa.

8. There is no ... bread on ... table. Where is ... bread?

9. There is ... little white cloud in ... sky.

Запомните конструкции, требующие неопределенного артикля:

I have **a** ... This is **a** ... I am **a** ...

He has **a** ... That is **a** He is **a** ...
I see **a** ... It is **a** ... She is **a** ... There is **a** ...

Упражнение 9. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1. We have ... big dog. ... is very clever.
2. My friend has ... very good computer.
3. This ... boy is big. He is ... student.
4. My ... sister is at ... work. She is ... secretary. She works at ... large office.
5. This is... very difficult question. I don't know ... answer to it.
6. Do you see ... little girl with ... big ball in her ... hands? She is ... pupil of our ... school.
7. There was ... beautiful flower in this ... vase yesterday. Where is ... flower now?

Запомните следующие «застывшие» словосочетания:

In front to **the** right on **the** right
In **the** middle to **the** left on the left
In **the** corner

Упражнение 10. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1. There is ... thick red ... carpet in my ... room. ... carpet is on ... floor in ... front of ... sofa.
2. Where is ... table in your brother's ... room? – His ... table is near ... window.
3. We have no ... piano in our ... living room.
4. I can see ... nice ... coffee-table in ... middle of ... room to ... right of ... door. It is black and ... red. I like ... coffee table.
5. Our ... TV-set is on ... little ... table in ... corner of ... room.
6. There is ... beautiful picture in my ... father's ... study. ... picture is on ... wall to ... left of ... window.

Упражнение 11. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

My aunt's flat is in ... new house. There is ... living room, ... bedroom, ... study, ... bathroom and ... kitchen in ... flat. ... bedroom is ... large room with ... two windows. ... room is light as ... windows are large. There are ... white curtains on ... windows.

There are ... two beds with ... large pillows on them. There are ... small tables near ... beds. There are ... lamps on them. To ...left of ...door there is ... dressing-table with ... looking- glass on it. There is ... low chair at ... dressing table. There are ... several pictures on ...pale green walls. There is ... thick carpet on floor. ... carpet is dark green. ... room is very cosy.

Если после конструкции ***There is/ There are*** стоит неисчисляемое существительное или существительное во множественном числе, вместо опущенного неопределенного артикля **a, an** часто (не обязательно) употребляется слово ***some***.

Упражнение 12. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1. Look into ... refrigerator. What can you see on... shelves? – There is ... butter in ... butter-dish. There is ...sausage, but there is no ... cheese. There are... eggs and ... apples. There is ... orange, ... lemon, and ... jam in ... little vase.

2. There is ... juice in this cup. May I drink ... juice?

3. There are ...girls in ... yard, but I can see no ... boys. Where are ... boys? _ Oh, all ...boys are playing football at ... stadium.

4. There is ...tea in my ... glass/ there is no ... tea in my friend's ... glass. His ... glass is empty.

Запомните следующие «застывшие» словосочетания:

In ***the*** morning to go to _ bed

In ***the*** evening to go to _ school

In ***the*** afternoon to go to _ work

At _ night

А также:

To go _ home at _ half past five

To come _ home at ***a*** quarter past five

To leave _ home for _work (for _school)

Упражнение 13. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо. My brother is ... pupil. He goes to ... school. He goes to ... school in ... morning. He has five or six lessons... every day. In ... afternoon he goes ... home. At ... home he does his ... homework. In ...evening he reads ... books. He usually goes to ... bed at ... half past ten. At ... night he sleeps.

1. My father goes to ... work in ... morning and comes ... home in ... evening.

2. I get up at ...half past seven in ... morning and go to ... bed at ...quarter to eleven in ... evening.

3. Where does your mother leave ... home for ... work? – She leaves ...home for ... work at ... quarter past eight.

4. When do you leave ... home for ... school? – I leave ... home for ... school at ... half past ... eight.

Перед названиями месяцев и дней недели артикль не употребляется.

e.g. School begins in _ September.

We rest on _ Sunday.

Перед порядковыми числительными употребляется артикль *the*.

e.g. Our classroom is on *the* second floor. Today is *the* third of May.

Запомните следующие «застывшие» словосочетания:

After _ work from _ work

After _ school from _ school

Упражнение 14. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1. What is ... date today? It is ... seventh ... of May.

2. ...fourth lesson today is ... lesson of English.

3. After ... school I usually go ... home.

4. My sister always comes from ... work late: at eight o'clock or at ...half past eight. But on... Friday she comes...home early: at half past four or at...quarter to five. On ...Saturday and on... Sunday she doesn't go to ... work.

5. My daughter came ... home from ... school on ... Monday and said to me: "There will be ... parent's meeting on ... tenth of December at six o'clock in ... evening".

6. We don't go to ... school on Sunday.

Запомните следующие «застывшие» словосочетания:

After _ breakfast before _ breakfast

After _ lunch before _ lunch

After _ tea before _ tea

After _ dinner before _ dinner

After _supper before _supper
At _breakfast for _breakfast
At _lunch for _lunch
At _tea for _tea
At _dinner for _dinner
At _supper for _supper
To have (cook, make, prepare) - breakfast
- lunch
- tea
- dinner
- supper

Упражнение 15. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1. ... people usually have ... breakfast in ... morning, ... dinner in ... afternoon, in ... evening ... people have ... supper.
2. There is a proverb: “ After ... dinner sleep awhile, after ... supper walk ... mile”.
3. Who cooks ... dinner in your family?
4. When do you clean your teeth in ... morning: before ... breakfast or after... breakfast?
5. What does your mother do after ... breakfast? – She goes to ... work.
6. We usually have ... butter for ... lunch. Where is ... butter? - ... butter is on ... little plate.
7. There is ... white and ... brown bread on ... table.
8. I watch TV in ... evening.

Если перед существительным стоит вопросительное или относительное местоимение, артикль опускается.

e.g. What _color is your cat?

I want to know what _book you are reading.

Упражнение 16. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1. What ... color is your new ... hat? – It is ... red.
2. Is there... refrigerator in your ... kitchen?
3. Where is ... refrigerator in ... your of ... kitchen? – It is in ... corner of ... kitchen.
4. I have ... tea in my ... cup.
5. He has no ... coffee in his ... cup.

6. What ... book did you take from ... library on ... Tuesday?
7. I go to ...office in ... morning. As ... office is far from ... house I live in, I take ... bus to get there.
8. What ... bus do you take to get to ... work?
9. Whose ... pen is this?
10. On ... bookshelf we can see ... newspapers and ... book by ... Jack London.

Перед названиями наук, учебных предметов и языков артикль не употребляется.

e.g. He studies _chemistry.

We speak _English.

Но если после названия языка стоит слово *language*, то употребляется артикль *the*.

e.g. _ Chinese is difficult.

The Chinese language is difficult.

Упражнение 17. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1. When my grandfather was ...young man, he studied ... physics.
2. Do you speak ... Spanish?
3. My aunt is ... great specialist in ...biology.
4. ...Japanese is more difficult than... French.
5. We listened to ... very interesting lecture on ... English literature yesterday.
6. At ...lesson of ... geography ... teacher told us ... very interesting things about ... famous travelers.
7. My mother speaks ... English and ... French, but she doesn't speak ... German.
8. We had ...lesson of ... higher mathematics yesterday. We wrote ... test paper in ...mathematics. ... teacher said: "I shall correct ... test-papers in ...evening.
9. I study ... English. I attend ...English classes in ... evening.

Запомните следующие «застывшие» словосочетания:

To play _chess to play *the* piano

To play _football to play *the* guitar

Out of _doors

Упражнение 18. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1. Do you play ...piano?

2. There is ... big black piano in our living room. It is at ...wall to ... left of ... door opposite ... sideboard. My sister likes to play ...piano. She often plays...piano in...evening.

3....boys like to play ...football.

4. What do you do in ...evening? – I often play ... chess with my brother.

5. Where are ... children? – They are out of ... doors. ... weather is fine today. They are playing ... badminton in ... yard.

6. Do you like to play ...guitar? What ... colour is your guitar?

7. She likes to play ... tennis.

Запомните, что перед обращением артикль опускается.

e.g. What are you doing, _____ children?

Запомните следующие «застывшие» словосочетания

In **a** loud voice in **a** thin voice

In **a** low voice in **a** ... voice

In **an** angry voice

Упражнение 19. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

It was ... hot day. ... sun was shining brightly in ... blue sky. ... wolf and ... lamb met at ...stream. ... water in ... stream was cool and clear. ... wolf saw that ... lamb was fat and wanted to eat it. He began to shout: "You, ...fool, you are making ... water dirty!" ... lamb was afraid. It looked at ... wolf and said in ... thin voice: "But, ...Mr.Wolf, I cannot make ...water dirty for you from ...place where I am standing, because ...stream runs from you to me". "Stop talking!" shouted ... wolf in ... angry voice. "I know you! I met you six months ago, and you were very rude to me". "You are wrong, ...Mr.Wolf, cried ...lamb," you could not meet me six months ago: I am only four ... months old". "Never mind", said ... wolf, "if it wasn't you, it was your brother". And with these ... words he seized ... poor lamb and carried it into ... wood.

Запомните, что перед превосходной степенью прилагательных употребляется артикль **the**

e.g. Asia is **the** largest continent.

My brother is **the** best pupil in his class.

Упражнение 20. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1. Bill Robins was ...very rich man. He was ... richest man in village.

2. Pete is ... tallest boy in our class. Nick is ... shortest boy, but he is very ... strong. He is ... stronger than many boys who are ... taller than he. I think Nick is ... strongest boy in ... class.

3. Granny often tells us ... long stories. Today her story was still ...longer. It was ... longest story. She began telling it after ... dinner and finished only before ...supper. But ...story was very interesting. I think it was ... most interesting of Granny's stories.

4. Which is ... best season of the year?

5. Which was ... most difficult exercise in ... test-paper?

6. February is ... shortest month of the year.

7. Do you know ... longest river in our country?

8. In ... May ... day are longer than in ... April.

Запомните правила употребления артикля с географическими названиями.

Определенный артикль **the** употребляется перед названиями рек, каналов, морей, проливов, океанов, архипелагов, горных цепей, систем озёр.

Без артикля употребляются названия отдельных озёр, гор, островов, континентов, городов, стран.

Исключения:

The United States of America

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

The Netherlands

The Crimea, etc.

Упражнение 21. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1.... Moscow is situated on ... Moscow River. ...Moscow is a river that moves very slowly. There is ... canal called ... Moscow-Volga Canal which joins ... Moscow to ... Volga. ...Volga runs into ... Caspian Sea.

2. Several rivers run into ...sea at ...New York. ... most important is ... Hudson River which empties into ... Atlantic Ocean. Besides ... Hudson there are two other rivers: ...East River and ... Harlem River.

3. In ...Siberia there are many long rivers: ... Ob, ...Yenissei, ...Lena, ...Amur.

4. ...Altai mountains are ...higher than ...Urals.

Запомните следующие «застывшие» словосочетания

In the north to the north

In the south to the south

In the east to the east

In the west to the west

Упражнение 22. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1. ...Neva flows into ...Gulf of ... Finland.

2. ...Pacific Ocean is very deep.

3. ...Urals are not very high.

4. ...Kazbek is ...highest peak of ...Caucasus.

5. ...Alps are covered with ...snow.

6. ... Shetland Islands are situated to ... north of ... Great Britain.

7. ...USA is ... largest country in ...America.

8. ...Crimea is washed by ... Black Sea.

9. ...Lake Baikal is ...deepest lake in ... world.

10. ...Paris is ... capital of ... France.

11. Lomonosov was born in ... small village on ...shore of ...White Sea.

12. Gogol was born in ... Ukraine in 1809.

13. ...Caucasus separates ... Black Sea from ...Caspian Sea.

14. ... Europe and ...America are separated by ... Atlantic Ocean.

15. ...Baltic Sea is stormy in winter.

Упражнение 23. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1. ...Russia occupies ...eastern half of ... Europe and ...northern third of ...Asia.

2. This winter is ...true Russian winter with ...hard frosts.

3. It is warm in ...Crimea and ... Caucasus.

4. ...Washington is ...capital of ...United States of America.

5. I want to go to ...New York some day.

6. ...best way to know and understand ...people of ...other countries is to meet them in their own homes.

7. Is ...Australia ...island or ...continent?
8. ... Red Sea is between ...Africa and ...Asia.
9. There are six continents in ... world.
10. ... France is to ... north of ... Italy.

Запомните следующие «застывшие» словосочетания:

To have **a** good time all _day long

From _ morning till _night **a** lot of

Упражнение 24. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1. Did you have ...good time in the county? –Oh, yes. ...weather was fine. We were out of ...doors from ... morning till ... night. We played ... football, ...volley-ball and ... other games. We came ... home late at ... night and went to ... bed at once.

2. Look at ... clock! It is ...quarter past ten. Go to ...bed at once.

3. ...sun rises in ...east and sets in ...west.

4. We spent last summer in ... Ukraine, in...little village on ...bank of ...big river with ...very warm water. There was ...wood and we gathered ...lot of ...mushrooms.

5. My friend likes to play ...chess. He is ready to play ...chess all ...day long. He is ...best chess player between us.

Перед названиями университетов артикль не употребляется.

e.g. I shall study at _St.Petersburg University.

My grandfather graduated from _Oxford University.

Ho: **the** University of Harvard, **the** University of Cambridge

Упражнение 25. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1. Teckle comes from ...very old country on ...Nile. It is called ...Ethiopia. ...Ethiopia is ...beautiful mountainous country. Teckle is ...young man. He wants to become ...engineer. He is very happy to be ...student of ...St.Petersburg University. He spends ...lot of time at ...library reading and studying different subjects. Very often in ...evening his new friends and he walks about ...city talking about their native countries.

2. Galina lives in ...small village near ... Odessa. She is ... librarian. In summer she has ...lot of ...work: she takes ...newspapers

and ...magazines to ...people who work in the fields. Galina wants to enter ...Moscow University and now she is preparing for ...entrance examinations.

3. My friend lives in ...America. He is ...student. He studies ...history at ...Harvard University.

Запомните следующие «застывшие» словосочетания:

What's *the* use?

What's the news?

What's the problem?

Упражнение 26. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

Once there lived ...man who was very fond of ...gold. He used to say: "While I have my gold, I am ...happiest man in ...world". And so all his life he saved ...money. One day he was travelling in ...desert of ... North Africa. He lost his way. He had no ...food or ...water. He was almost dying of ...hunger. He was so weak that could not walk, he could only crawl. ...heat was terrible. There were only ...stones and ... sand around. Just then he saw ...bag lying on ...sand. He hoped that he would find ...food in it and ... water, too. He crawled up to ... bag and opened it. He saw that ...bag was full of ... gold. What is ... use of ...gold to ...hungry man in ...desert? He left ...bag on ... hot sand, crying bitterly: "I am ...most unhappy man in world".

Запомните следующие «застывшие» словосочетания:

To *the* cinema at *the* cinema

To *the* theatre at *the* theatre

To *the* shop at *the* shop

To the market at the market

To go for *a* walk

Упражнение 27. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

Once there lived ...king. His name was Midas. He had ...little daughter. They lived in ...beautiful palace with ...wonderful garden around it. Now ...king was very fond of ...gold. He loved ...gold more than anything else in ...world. One day, when ...king was looking at his gold, ...young man appeared before him. "You are ...very rich man, Midas", he said. "Yes", said ...king, "but I would

like to be richer. I would like to have ...golden touch. I want everything that I touch to turn into ...gold". ...young man was magician, and he gave ...king ...golden touch which he wanted to have. ...king was very happy. He touched ...table, and ...table became gold. He went into ...garden. There were ...beautiful roses in ...garden. He touched roses, and they also became gold. ...king's daughter, who loved ...roses very much, saw it and began to cry. "Don't cry, ...dear daughter", said ...king and touched his daughter's head. ...next moment ...girl turned into ...beautiful gold statue.

Упражнение 28. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

Three men came to ...New York for ...holiday. They came to ...very large hotel and took ...room there. Their room was on ...fourty-fifth floor. In ...evening ...friends went to ...theatre and came back to ...hotel very late.

"I am very sorry", said ...clerk of ...hotel, "but ...lifts do not work tonight. If you don't want to walk up to your room, we shall make ...beds for you in... hall". "No, no", said one of ...friends, "no, thank you. We don't want to sleep in ...hall. We'll walk up to our room". Then he turned to his friends and said: "It isn't easy to walk up to ...45th floor, but we'll make it easier. On ...way to ...room I'll tell you some jokes; then you, Andy, will sing us some songs; then you, Peter, will tell us some interesting stories". So they began walking up to their room. Tom told them many jokes; Andy sang some songs. At last they came to... thirty-sixth floor. They were tired and decided to have ...rest. "Well", said Tom, "now it is your turn, Peter. After all ...jokes, I would like to hear ...sad story. Tell us ...long and interesting story with ...sad end". "...story which I am going to tell you", said Peter, "is sad enough. We left ...key to our room in ...hall".

Запомните следующие конструкции:

The famous English writer Dickens lived in **the** 19th century.

Dickens, **a** famous English writer, lived in **the** 19th century.

Запомните сочетания:

On _horseback

On _board of **a** ship

Упражнение 29. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

Swift, ...famous English writer, was travelling one day on ...horseback with his servant. ...weather was bad, it was raining, and ...roads were muddy. In ... evening, the two men came to ...inn. Before going to ...bed Swift told his servant to clean his boots. But ... servant was lazy and didn't do it. In ...morning Swift asked ...servant why he hadn't cleaned ...boots. "What's ... use cleaning ...boots now?" said ...servant. "...roads are muddy, and ... boots will soon be dirty again". "All right", said ...writer. "Let's go. We must continue ...journey". "But I haven't had ...breakfast", said ... displeased servant. " Well, what's ... use giving you ...breakfast now?" said Swift. "You will soon be hungry again".

Запомните следующее «застывшее» словосочетание:

In fact the same

Запомните употребление артикля в восклицательных предложениях, начинающихся со слова **what**:

What **a** good boy!

What **a** long story!

What **a** day!



если существительное
исчисляемое и употребляется
в единственном числе.

Ho: What rancid butter!

What lousy weather!

Упражнение 30. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

In ...small town in ...East there was once ...man who had ...parrot...parrot was taught to say words: "There is no doubt about it". It used to repeat these words all ...day long. Every time it was asked ...question, it gave ...same answer. "There is no doubt about it". One-day ...man decided to sell ...bird; so he put ...parrot into ...cage and went to ...market with it. "Twenty pounds for ...very clever parrot!" he cried ...man who was passing by heard this and turned to ...parrot. "Are you worth twenty pounds?" he asked. "There is no doubt about it!" answered ...parrot. "What ...clever parrot!" said ...man and bought ...bird. He took ...parrot home and invited his friends to look at ...clever bird. ...friends came and looked at ...parrot and talked to it. Now you must know that ...man was not rich. In ...fact, he was often short of ...money. So ...week or two later, sitting in ...armchair and looking at ...parrot, he said:

“What ...fool I was to throw away such ...lot of ...money!” “There is no doubt about it!” cried ... parrot. And this time ...bird was right.

Запомните следующие «застывшие» словосочетания:

It's _high time to take ...aim

To take _care of such **a** ...

Упражнение 31. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

...crow once said to her children: “It’s...high time for you to look for...food”. With these words she turned them out of...nest and took them to...field. But ...crow’s children didn’t like ...idea. “We’d rather go back to ...nest”, they cried. “It’s so nice when you bring ...food to us!” “Indeed!” said their mother. “You are big enough to feed yourselves. My mother turned me out of ... nest when I was much younger, and I had to take ...care of myself”. “But ...people will kill us with their guns”, said ...young crows. “No ...fear of that”, answered their mother. “Before ...people shoot, they take. ...aim, and that takes ...time. When you see ...man raising ...gun to his face, you must just fly away”. “That’s ...simple thing to do”, said ...children, ‘but supposing ...man or ...boy wants to throw ...stone at us: in such ...case he won’t have to take ...aim”. “Well, then he’ll have to bend down to pick up ...stone”, said ...crow. “But what if he carried ...stone in his hand ready?” ‘Why, if you are clever enough to think of that, “said...mother,” you are clever enough to take...care of yourselves”. And she flew away leaving her young crows in ...field.

Упражнение 32. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

...Russia is such ...large country that when it is night in one part of ...country, it is day in another part, when it is winter in one part of ...country, it is already summer in another.

Imagine it is ...beginning of ...May now.

It is spring in ...St. Petersburg. ...weather is fine. It is still cool at ...night, but it is quite warm in ...Afternoon. It sometimes rains, but ...rain is warm, too. ...ground is covered with...soft green grass, and...trees are covered with...green leaves.

But while it is spring in St.Petersburg, it is still winter in...north of our country at...beginning of...May. Here it is cold and sometimes frosty, ...rivers and...seas are covered with...ice. ...ice doesn’t

melt in some places even in summer. ...ground is covered with...deep snow.

Упражнение 33. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

...train stopped at...little station. ...passenger looked out of the window of...train carriage and saw...woman selling...cakes. ...man hadn't had ...breakfast in ...morning. He was hungry and wanted to buy ...cake. ...woman was standing rather far from ...carriage. ...man didn't want to go and buy ...cake himself because he was afraid to miss ...train. He saw ...boy who was walking along ...platform near ...carriage. He called ...boy and asked him: "How much does ...cake cost?" "Threepence, sir", answered ...boy. ...man gave him a sixpence and said: "Bring me ...cake, and with ...other threepence buy ...cake for yourself". ...boy took ...money and went to ...woman. A few minutes later ...boy returned. He was eating ...cake. He gave ...man threepence change and said: "...woman had only one cake, sir".

Запомните следующие «застывшие» словосочетания:

The fact is/was that ...

The problem is / was that ...

Обратите внимание на употребление артикля со словом **other** (другой):

Another – другой (неопределённый), какой-то другой, ещё один (во множественном числе или перед неисчисляемым существительным – other).

The other – другой (определённый), тот другой, другой из двух; т.е. последний, больше выбора нет.

Упражнение 34. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

...group of ...farmers were sitting in ...village house, and among ...other things they began talking about ...echoes. One of ...farmers said that there was... wonderful echo in ...field near his farm where there was ...large group of ...trees. All ...other farmers said that they would like to hear ...echo, and ...farmer invited them to come ...next afternoon. But ...fact was that ...farmer didn't really have ...echo he had told ...other farmers about. So when he came...home, he sent for ...son of ...cook and told him to go to ...field, hide himself among ...trees and imitate everything that was

said. ...next day ...other farmers came, and ...farmer took them to ...field to listen to ...wonderful echo. When they were in ...field, he shouted at ...top of his voice: "Are you there?" The answer came back: "Yes, I have been here for two hours!"

Запомните следующие «застывшие» словосочетания:

After **a** while, for **a** while, from _ place to _ place

Упражнение 35. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

... guide was once showing ...group of ...rich American tourists...places of ...interest in ...little town in ...south of ...Italy. He took ...tourists from ...place to ...place, but as ...town was small, after ...while ...guide could not think of anything that might be of ...interest to ...Americans. "Tell us something unusual about ...weather or ...climate of this place", said ...American lady to ...guide. "What can I tell her about our climate?" thought ...guide. Then he had ...idea. "Well", he said, "there is one unusual thing about our climate. One can easily notice that the wind here always blows from ...west". "Really?" said ...lady in ...surprised tone: "What ...interesting thing!" But ...other tourist said: "You must be wrong. Look! ...wind is blowing from ...east now!" At ...first moment ...guide didn't know what to say. But he was ...clever man and soon found ...way out. "Oh", he said, "is that so? Well, then it must be ...west wind coming back".

Запомните следующие «застывшие» словосочетания:

It was _ morning It was _ daytime

It was _ evening It was _ night

Упражнение 36. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

Once ...Frenchman was travelling in ...Sweden. He stopped at ...hotel in ...little Swedish town. It was ...evening, ...man was tired, so he went to ...bed at once. In ... morning he had ...breakfast in ...hotel restaurant. After ...breakfast he went for ...walk. He walked along ...streets of ...town, visited ...museum and ...shops. Presently he felt hungry and dropped into ...café for ...lunch. He sat down at ...table, called ...waiter and ordered ...mushrooms. But ...Frenchman didn't know ... Swedish and ...waiter didn't know ...French. Nobody in cafe could speak...French. Then ...Frenchman

took ...piece of ...paper and ...pencil and drew the picture of mushroom. ...waiter looked at ...picture and left ...room at once. Five minutes later he returned with ...umbrella.

Запомните следующие «застывшие» словосочетания:

At _sunrise in **the** country in _town

At _sunset to **the** country to _town

By _bus, by _tram, by _train, by _car

Упражнение 37. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

On ...Sunday our family went to ...country. We got up at ...sunrise and quickly had ...breakfast. After ...breakfast we left ...home. There is ...little village not far from ...St. Petersburg where we have ...friends. We went there by...train. We had very good time in ...country. ...weather was fine,sky was blue and ...sun was shining. We played ...volleyball and ...tennis. We returned to ...town late in ...evening. When we came ... home, we had ...supper and went to ...bed at once.

Запомните следующие «застывшие» словосочетания:

In _spring in _autumn

In _summer in _winter

Упражнение 38. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

Mr. Jones was ...teacher of ...physics at ...school. He was fond of the experimental method in... physics and often told his pupils to use this method. One day Mr. Jones came to ...school on ...new bicycle. ...bicycle had ...pair of ...pneumatic tyres, which had just been invented, and none of ...pupils had ever seen them. During ...lesson ...teacher took ...pupils into ...schoolyard and showed them ...new invention. "Now, ...children", he said, 'who can tell me what is inside this tyre that makes it so hard and yet so elastic?' ...boys touched ...tyres. "...cotton-wool", said one of them. "...steel springs", said ...other. "Oh, no", said ...teacher, 'you are wrong'. Suddenly ...little boy, who was standing beside ...bicycle, cried out, looking very happy: "I know what it is! There's ... wind inside". Mr. Jones smiled and said: "You are right: there's air inside. But how did you find it out?" "Well, I used ...experimental method", said ...boy: "I stuck ...nail into ...tyre, and some wind came out of it".

For ...first time in his life Mr. Jones did not like ...use of ...experimental method.

Упражнение 39. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

I knew ...man who had travelled very much in his life. He had visited many ...countries in ...east and in ...west. He loved ...children and often told them ...interesting stories. I remember some of ...stories which he told me. One of ...stories was about ...adventure he had had in ...London. He was ...young man at that time and was interested in ...history ...of architecture. One day he visited one of ... towers of ... Houses of ... Parliament. He came out on to ... balcony of ... tower and began to look at ... ornaments on ... walls. Then he climbed up on ... roof. Suddenly ... man came running to him and seized him by ... arm. He began shouting something in ... English, but my friend knew only a few words of ... English and did not understand him. ... Englishman called ... policeman. ... fact was that he thought that ... Russian tourist wanted to kill himself by jumping from ... top of ... tower. Later, when everything became clear, they laughed ... lot over it.

Упражнение 40. Вставьте артикль, где это необходимо:

... English king Richard the Lion Heart was ... tall, strong man. He was very proud of his strength and liked to show ... people how strong he was. Once, as he was riding on ... horseback in ... country- side, his horse lost ... shoe. Luckily he was not far from ... village and soon he found ... blacksmith. "Give me ... good horse-shoe", he said to man. ... blacksmith gave ... king ... horseshoe. Richard took it in his hand and broke it in two. "This horseshoe is no good", he said, "give me ... better one". ... blacksmith didn't say ... word. He gave ... king ... other horseshoe, but Richard broke it too. ... blacksmith gave him a third shoe. This time Richard was satisfied and ordered ... blacksmith to shoe his horse. When ... work was done, Richard offered ... man ... coin. ... blacksmith took ... coin between his fingers and broke it in two. Now it was Richard's turn to be surprised. He took ... larger coin out of his pocket and handed it to ... blacksmith. ... man broke it, too, saying: "This coin is no good, give me ... better one". Richard smiled and gave ... man ... gold coin.

Запомните следующие «застывшие» словосочетания:

To go on _____ strike. To be on _____ strike.

Упражнение 41. Вставьте артикль, где это необходимо:

Many years ago ... London theatre performed ... play in which there was ... great storm on ... sea. In those days ... theatres had no ... machines. That is why ... manager engaged ... several boys to make ... waves of ... sea. They jumped up and down under ... big piece of ... sea-green cloth. ... boys received ... shilling ... night for their work. They worked for ... several weeks. But then ... manager decided to pay them less ... money - only sixpence ... night. So ... boys decided to go on ... strike. During ... performance, when ... storm began, when ... wind blew and it was raining, ... sea remained calm –there was not ... single wave on it. ... angry manager lifted one corner of ... "sea" and said to ... boys: "Make ... waves, ... boys, make ... waves!" "Do you want ... waves for ... shilling or for sixpence?" - asked ... boy in ... loud voice. "Oh, for ... shilling", answered ... manager. ... boys began to jump up and down, and did it so well, that ... storm looked quite real.

Запомните следующее «застывшее» словосочетание:

To set _____ sail

Упражнение 42. Вставьте артикль, где это необходимо.

In ... fifteenth century ... people knew only three continents: ... Europe, ... Asia and Africa. They knew nothing about such ... big continent as ... America. ... man who discovered ... America was born in 1451 in ... Italy. His name was Christopher Columbus. He became ... sailor at ... early age. Knowing that ... earth was round, he decided to reach ... India sailing to ... west. He tried to arrange ... expedition, but did not have ... money, and nobody wanted to help him. At last ... king of ... Spain gave him ... money for ... expedition. He set ... sail in 1492. ... voyage was very dangerous and difficult. On ... 12th of ... October his ship reached ... land. When they landed, they saw ... strange trees and ... flowers. ... men and ... women with ... olive- colored skins gathered around ... sailors and looked at them with ... great surprise. Columbus was sure that he had discovered ... new way to ... India. Some time later ... other

sailor reached ... America. ... name of ... sailor was Amerigo Vespucci. He understood that it was ... new continent.

Упражнение 43. Вставьте артикль, где это необходимо:

... room in which ... boys were fed was ... large stone hall, with ... copper at one end, out of which ... cook took ... gruel which he put into each bowl at ... mealtimes. Each boy had one portion of ... gruel, and no more, and on ... Sundays they had two ounces and ... quarter of ... bread besides. ... bowls never needed washing - ... boys polished them with their spoons till they shone again. At last ... boys got so wild with ... hunger that one boy said he was afraid he would some night eat ... boy who slept next to him. ... boys believed him ... council was held. Oliver was chosen to go up to ... cook that evening after ... supper and ask for more. ... evening arrived, and ... boys took their places. ... cook stood at ... copper. ... gruel was served out and disappeared. Then Oliver rose from ... table and advancing to ... cook, said in ... weak voice: "Please, sir, I want some more". ... cook was ... healthy man, but he turned pale. "What?" - said he in ... trembling voice. ... man could not believe his ears.

Упражнение 44. Вставьте артикль, где это необходимо:

... Africa is ... very large continent lying to ... south of Europe and to ... south-west of ... Asia to which it is joined by ... Isthmus of Suez. Less than one hundred years ago ... men knew almost nothing of ... middle of ... continent. ... travellers from ... Europe made ... long journeys into ... center but they met with ... terrible difficulties, for ... country is covered with ... forests full of ... fearful wild animals. Some travellers died of ... hunger or ... thirst or ... strange illnesses, ... others were killed by ... lions, still ... others by ... natives; but nevertheless bold men were found ready to go along ... rivers into ... heart of ... Africa. The merchants who came from ... European countries had much to sell, and here were ... millions of ... people ready to buy; here was ... country, ... richness of which was unimaginable.

Запомните следующее «застывшее» словосочетание:

The rest of the

Упражнение 45. Вставьте артикль, где это необходимо:

In the old days it was necessary for all...parts of...city to be close together, in order that...defensive wall might surround it and...streets, therefore, were made as narrow as possible. Many...European cities began with...walls round them. But in...America there was little need for...defensive walls, and that's why many...American cities have been built on...regular plan, modified a little according to...natural surroundings. ...streets in...American cities, instead of having...names, are numbered, and so when one has once understood...plan of...American city, it is very easy to find one's way from one part of it to...other. ...old part of...New York lies in...southern hal of...Manhattan Island, and there...streets are narrow and twisted, as in...towns of...old world. But...rest of...streets, with but few exceptions, all run in...straight lines. There is one street in...city, however, that does not follow...straight line. And that is Broadway, ...New York's most famous street. It starts within sight of...dancing waters of...harbour and runs between...tall skyscrapers in...north-western direction. This great street is...longest in...world.

Запомните следующие «застывшие» словосочетания:

In **a** day in **a** month

In **a** week in **a** year

Упражнение 46. Вставьте артикль, где это необходимо:

“Is there ...post-office near ...house you live in?” “Yes, there is. Go to ...corner of ...street along which ...trams run. Then turn to ...left and walk ...short distance down ...street. Do not cross...street, of course. You will see ...sign over ...door which says “Post-and-Telegraph Office”.

“Thank you very much. I am sure I'll find it without ...difficulty. I must buy ...stamps, send ... telegram and ask whether they receive ...parcels there. I want to send...parcel to ...old friend. It will be her birthday in ...week. Perhaps you can tell me where I can find ...shop that sells ...nice things that one can give as ...presents?”

“Yes, certainly. There's ...very good shop not far from here. You can easily walk there in a few minutes. Go straight down ...street that you will see directly in ...front of you when you come

out of ...Post-office till you come to ...wide street along which ...buses and ...trolley-buses run. Then turn to ...left again and almost immediately you will come to ...beautiful shop with ...big windows full of all sorts of ...things. I am sure you will find ...nice presents there.

Запомните следующие «застывшие» словосочетания:

For_ life *a* great deal

short of time

Упражнение 47. Вставьте артикль, где это необходимо:

Until near ...end of ...19th century it was the law in ...England that if ...man was unable to pay ...debt, even ...small one, he could be imprisoned. This imprisonment might very well be for ... life, as it was impossible for people in prison to work at their ordinary occupations and so to make ...money to repay ...sum they had borrowed. If they had ...friends who could bring them ...materials to work with, they might work with their hands, sewing or making ...boots, for instance.

...great English novelist Charles Dickens knew ...great deal about the debtors' prisons from personal experience, for when he was about ten, his father was imprisoned for debt, and ...whole family had to go and live with him in...prison because they had nowhere else to live. ...mother and ...children, however, could leave ...place when they wished; but at ten o'clock every evening ...great gates were shut for the night, and no one could leave or enter until morning. Dickens described ...life in the debtors' prisons in some of his novels. It was largely because of Dickens' sharp criticism that ...English Government was finally forced to do away with ...debtor's prisons.

Упражнение 48. Вставьте артикль, где это необходимо:

At ...beginning of ...19th century ...little boy was born in ...family of John Dickens, ...clerk at ...office in Portsmouth, and was named Charles. He had ...sister who was older than himself, and there were several other children in ...family. When Charles was seven, he was sent to ...school. He was not ...strong child. He didn't like to play ...cricket or ...football and spent all his free time reading. In 1821 ...family went to ...London, and little Charles left behind him ...happiest years of his childhood. His father was in

...money difficulties, and ...family became poorer and poorer. ...boy had to give up his studies. Mr. Dickens was put into ...debtors' prison. Little Charles learned to know all ...horrors and cruelty of ...large city. He had to go to work at ...blacking factory. He worked there from ...morning till ...night. When his father came out of prison, Charles was sent to ...school for some time. Soon he got work as ...clerk. Then he learned ...stenography and became ...reporter in Parliament. In 1836 at ...age of 24 Charles Dickens published his first book. It was ...collection of stories. ...title of ...book was "Sketches by Boz". These were followed by "Pickwick Papers" and "Oliver Twist" and many other famous novels. Charles Dickens is one of ...greatest writers of ...19th century. His novels are now translated into most languages of ...world.

Упражнение 49. Вставьте артикль, где это необходимо:

William Shakespeare, ...greatest English play-wright, was born in 1564 in ...Stratford-on-Avon in ...England. ...Stratford is ...small country town in ...farming district near ...center of ...England. ...Avon, which is ...pretty river with ...grass and ...trees all along its banks, runs though ...Stratford. Not much is known of ...Shakespeare's father. He was ...farmer who, at ...different times of his life, sold ...meat and bought and sold ...wool. He was poor and was often in ...money difficulties. Very little is known about ...life of his only son William also. ...little house in which ...great writer was born still stands. It is now ...museum. William went to ...school in ...Stratford. In 1586 he went to ...London. Probably ...first work he did there was at one of the two theatres that there were in ...London at that time. Then he became ...actor and soon began to write ...plays for ...company of actors to which he belonged. Shakespeare bought ...largest house in his hometown in 1597, but he didn't spend much time there till 1610. He spent ...last years of his life mostly in ...Stratford, but he often visited ...London. He died in 1616.

Упражнение 50. Вставьте артикль, где это необходимо:

1. George Bernard Shaw, ...well-known English play-wright, was born in ...Ireland in 1856. He was ...son of ...clerk and had to begin working at ...early age. At ...age of twenty he moved to ...London where he became ...journalist.

2. ...play "Widowers' Houses" shows ...egoism and hypocrisy of some businessmen who got their profits from ...London slums where ...poorest people lived.

3. While travelling in ...Germany Harry Trench, ...young English doctor, got acquainted with Mr. Sartorius, respectable-looking gentleman, and his daughter Blanche. ... young people fell in love with each other and were going to get married. Trench knew that Sartorius was rich, but he didn't know what kind of ...property he had. He learned about it from ... conversation with Lickcheese, Sartorius' rent collector. It turned out that Sartorius was ...owner of some tenement houses in the London slums, and that all ...property he had was built by getting ...money out of ...poor people who lived there. Trench was greatly shocked. He didn't want to take ...money from Blanche's father. But Blanche said she couldn't live on ...small income Trench had. They had ...quarrel, and Trench left ...house. After some time Trench learned that ...land on which Sartorius' houses were built belonged to Trench's aunt and that he himself was living on ...money got in ...same way. Everything comes out "all-right" in ...end: Trench marries Blanche and becomes ...partner in Sartorius' business. The author shows that in ...fact Trench is no better than Sartorius, Lickcheese and the like.

Упражнение 51. Вставьте артикль, где это необходимо:

During ...American war of ...independence, ...commander of ...small unit of soldiers was giving ...orders to his men about ...heavy cannon that they were trying to lift to its place at ...top of some fortifications. It was almost beyond their power to lift ...weight, and ...commander kept shouting ...encouraging words. ...officer, not in uniform, was passing by, and he asked...commander why he didn't help ...soldiers. Greatly surprised, ...man turned round and said proudly: "Sir, I am ...corporal!" "Oh, you are, are you?" replied ...officer. "I didn't know that. I beg your pardon, Mr. Corporal". Then he got off ...horse he was riding and, taking hold of ...rope that ...men were pulling at, he pulled with all his strength. And when ...cannon was in its place, he turned to... little great man and said: "Mr. Corporal, when you have ...other job like this and have not enough ...men, send for your commander-in-chief, and I shall gladly come and help you". ...corporal was struck

with ...astonishment. ...man who had helped his soldiers was George Washington.

Упражнение 52. Вставьте артикль, где это необходимо:

Robert Burns, ...son of ...small farmer is Ayrshire, was born on ...25th of ...January, 1759. His parents were poor, so that Burns could not get a good education. He worked hard as ...ploughboy. He was fond of reading and always had ...ballad-book before him at ...dinner. After ...death of his father Robert and his brother and sisters took over ...farm together. Working in ...fields Burns wrote many wonderful songs. However, things became so bad on ...farm, that ...poet decided to go to ...Jamaica hoping to get ...job on ...plantation there. Luckily some friends helped Burns to publish ...book of poems. ...book was noticed and praised highly. In 1786 Burns went to ...Edinburgh, and his book of poems unlocked ...doors of ...rich Edinburgh houses to ...peasant with such ...wonderful talent. In 1788 he married Jean Armour and spent ...peaceful and happy year. ...rest of his lifestory is ...tale of ...poet's hardships. ...hard life ruined ...poet's health, and on ...21st of ...July, 1796 he died at ...age of thirty-seven.

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