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Two Capitals

Steps 1—10

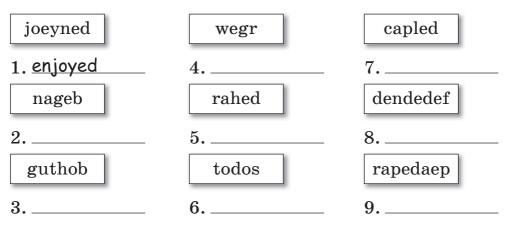
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I Grammar Section

1 Write the verbs in the past forms.

a) rebuild — <u>rebuilt</u>	b) to miss —
to understand —	to appear —
to stand —	to found —
to take —	to move —
to get —	to change —
to become —	to listen —
to begin —	to enjoy —
to go —	to visit —
to buy —	to water —
to come —	to place —
to grow —	to defend —
to hear —	to travel —

2 In these boxes find the past forms of the verbs and write them down.



3 Unit 1

3 Complete the verb chart.

Translation	Present Form	Past Form
стоять	stand	stood
		moved
защищать		
	become	
появляться		
		missed
	enjoy	
		came
понимать		
		heard
	found	
		travelled

4 Use the right forms of the verbs in brackets to complete the sentences.

1. When Mary went to Italy, she (not understand) <u>didn't</u> <u>understand</u> the Italian language. 2. During the Second World War Russian people (defend) _____

their country. 3. When I saw the car, it (stand)
________ out from the others as it was
yellow. 4. When Peter entered the hall, he (hear)
________ some music. 5. The Smirnovs (not
move) _______ to Norilsk last year. 6. They
(build) _______ a new road in Tomsk last
spring. 7. When the director (appear) _______
in the room, everybody stopped talking. 8. Many tourists
(come) _______ to see our city last summer.

4 Unit

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9. Last year Mr Brown (change) his job several times. 10. Yuri Dolgoruky (found) _____ the city of Moscow in 1147.



Use the right forms of the verbs on the right to complete the story.



St Petersburg

St Petersburg (1) is a famous city. Peter the Great (2) ______ it in 1703 and in 1712 it (3) ______ a new Russian capital. Peter the Great (4) _____ to the city many things from Europe. The city (5) ______ to grow fast. Many tsars (6) _____ in St Petersburg. Soon Winter Palace (7) _____ in Dvortsovaya Square. Nowadays you can (8) ______ a tall column in its centre. There (9) ______ a lot of interesting buildings there too. Many tourists (10) ______ to see them. come

be found become bring begin live appear see be

6 Write what the people were doing at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

1. The tourists/to do the capital. <u>The tourists were doing</u> <u>the capital.</u>

2. The visitors/to take pictures of the cathedral.

3. The Browns/to travel about France.

4. Mum/to buy food in the supermarket.

5. Dad/to watch a football match.

6. The builders/to rebuild the bridge.

7. Granny/to cook dinner.

8. Bill/to do his homework.

9. Molly/to move to a new flat.

10. I/to wash the dishes.

7 Use the right forms of the verbs on the right to complete the sentences.

1. At 6 p.m. Jill <u>was listening</u> to the news	listen
and her mum	cook
2. Sarah a lot of home-	have
work to do and to the	not, go
cinema yesterday.	

6 Unit

-

3. Russian people their	defend		
country in 1941.			
4. At the concert yesterday the singer			
so quietly that I	sing		
hear anything.	not, can		
5. I an essay when my	write –		
cousin yesterday.	come		
6. When it raining,	start		
they their garage.	rebuild		
7. My aunt to Klin in	move		
1997.			
8. Dad us so much that	miss		
he to come back home	decide		
earlier.			
9. Who the city of	found		
Vladimir?			
10. Peter and	cut, water		
the plants from 2 p.m. to			
3 p.m. yesterday.			
11. Bill his job several	change		
times last year.			
12. It so cold that the	be		
water into ice last	turn		
night.			

7

Unit

-

8 Write it in a different way.

 There was not anybody in school because it was Sunday. day. <u>There was nobody in school because it was Sunday.</u>
 Look! There is nobody in the classroom. ______ 3. Mark didn't tell us anything interesting about the palace.

4. Bob had nothing to do last night.

5. They didn't see anybody in the cathedral.

6. The Smiths knew nothing about the parade.

7. Mike recognized nobody at the party.

8. Sarah didn't learn anything new yesterday.

9 Complete the sentences using nobody, anything, everybody, somebody, nothing, anybody, something, everything.

 1. <u>Anybody</u> could do the sum as it was very easy.

 2. Did you watch _______ interesting on TV yesterday? 3. ______ knew the answer to the question.

 4. Ann was so sad yesterday that _______ interested her. 5. I'd like to do _______ exciting today.

 6. _______ wants to do the project with Mary. Will you help her, Jim? 7. Aunt Mary is moving to a new house. _______ must help her. 8. Helen speaks English so well. _______ understands her.

 9. If _______ is clear to you, start writing the test. 10. Would you like to watch _______ funny in the cinema? 11. Is there _______ inside?

 12. Mike understood _______ because of the noise.

 10 Paraphrase the sentences and write them down.

1. My friends couldn't buy anything in the shop. My friends could buy nothing in the shop.

2. The boy spoke very fast and we didn't understand anything.

3. You must do it on your own. Don't ask anybody to help you.

4. There is not any juice in the bottle.

5. We haven't got any enemies.

6. I don't think anybody can do it.

7. Mark doesn't know anybody in this city.

8. Lulu doesn't like anybody in the office.

11 Fill in *some* or *any* to complete the sentences.

There aren't <u>any</u> cathedrals in their town. 2. Is there ______ coffee in the jar? 3. ______ knowledge is help-ful. 4. There are ______ tasty chocolates in the box.
 Would you like ______ milk? 6. There isn't ______ butter on the plate. 7. There aren't ______ statues in the park. 8. Can I have ______ sugar, please?
 _____ child can understand this rule. 10. ______ people are famous for doing unusual things. 11. Do you

have _____ other questions? 12. This building has _____ columns.

- 12 Fill in the gaps with the words any, anybody, anything.
 - 1. When do you want lunch?
 - Oh, <u>any</u> time you like.
 - 2. What shall I wear tonight?
 - Wear _____ you like.
 - 3. Where can I find this book?
 - At ______ shop.
 - 4. Who can use the car?
 - _____ who can drive well.
 - 5. When can we meet for dinner?
 - Oh, _____ day next week. I don't have _____ plans.
 - 6. You can ask me _____ you like.
 I would like to know something about your family.
 - 7. What time can I call you?

— _____ time you like.

- 8. Who can go to the new sports centre?
 - ______ who wants to.
- **13** Fill in the gaps with the derivatives of *some*, *any*, *every*, *no*.
 - 1. What's the matter, Doris?
 - There is **something** in my eye.
 - 2. Are you hungry?
 - Yes, I want _____ to eat.
 - 3. Who gave you this magazine?
 - ______at school.

10 ⊂

nit 1

- 4. Is there _____ good on TV tonight?
 - Not really.
- 5. Is _____ present today? — Yes, all the pupils are here.
- 6. _____ can make him sad.
 - Yes, he is always happy.
- 7. Did ______ see you at school today?
 - I don't think so. There were no people in the building.
- 8. _____ in my family likes shopping. — What do you eat then?
- 14 Choose the right forms of the verbs in brackets to complete the sentences.

Everybody (like/likes) <u>likes</u> ice cream. 2. Some people (don't like/doesn't like) ______ honey. 3. Nobody in my family (speak/speaks) ______ Italian.
 Everybody in the office (is/are) ______ fairly young. 5. Some people (want/wants) ______ to do extreme sports. 6. Some students in this class (is/are) ______ fairly bright. 7. Nobody (want/wants) ______ to get bad marks at school. 8. I don't think everybody (know/knows) ______ what is good and what is bad.

- **15** Write *the* where necessary.
- 1. <u>the</u> Moscow Kremlin
 5. _____

 2. _____ Gordons
 6. _____
- 3. _____ Summer Garden
- 4. _____ Great Britain
- 5. _____ Magadan
- 6. _____ Dvortsovaya
- Square
- 7. _____ History Museum

nit

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8. _____ Maly Theatre 16. _____ Moskovsky 9. _____ Winter Palace **Railway Station** 10. _____ Hotel Europe 17. _____ St Basil's 11. _____ Baltic Sea Cathedral 12. Peter _____ Great 18. <u>Moscow Metro</u> 13. _____ Holland 19. _____ Hermitage 14. _____ Neva 20. _____ Nevsky 15. _____ Palace Bridge Prospect

16 Write *the* where necessary.

12

Unit

1. – Tsar Peter the Great was a Russian tsar. 2. _____ Ivan Tsvetaev founded _____ Pushkin Museum. 3. _____ Winter Palace is situated in _____ Dvortsovaya Square. 4. _____ Bolshoi Theatre in _____ Moscow has got eight columns. 5. _____ Anichkov Bridge and _____ Summer Garden are famous all over the world. 6. St Petersburg is situated on _____ Neva River near _____ Baltic Sea. 7. _____ Hotel Europe is not far from _____ Dvortsovaya Square. 8. St Petersburg is famous for _____ Kazan Cathedral and _____ Hermitage. 9. _____ Russian Museum is situated in _____ Nevsky Prospect. 10. In the 15th century people called _____ Red Square _____ Troitskava Square. 11. _____ Moscow Zoo is the oldest zoo in _____ Russia. 12. _____ Prince Yuri Dolgoruky founded the city of _____ Moscow.

17 Write *a*, *an*, *the* where necessary.

1. Lulu wanted to take <u>the</u> 6 o'clock train and came to <u>the</u> railway station early. 2. On _____ Victory Day _____ big parade takes place in Red Square. 3. I'd like to travel by ______ metro because it is ______ unusual place. 4. Stanton is ______ small town. ______ town is clean and cosy. 5. There is ______ tomato soup in the pot. ______ soup is hot. 6. In the morning my granny usually waters ______ flowers in ______ garden. 7. Suzdal is ______ living museum of ______ Russian history. 8. When you're in St Petersburg, you have ______ feeling that every third building is ______ museum. 9. There are two large territories in ______ zoo with ______ high bridge between them. 10. ______ children and ______ parents usually enjoy going to ______ zoo.

18 Write the words from the box in the right columns.

statue, ice, snow, rain, sugar, music, cathedral, bank, water, grass, prince, tsar, palace, monument, history, news, weather, place, century, river

Countables	Uncountables
1. statue	1. <u>ice</u>
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9
10	10

13

Unit

19 Choose the right words from the box to continue the rows.

apples, news, time, water, columns, grass, statues, monuments, snow, milk, parades, palaces, galleries, bread, honey, tests, squares, ice cream, enemies, tea

Few: apples,

 \subset nit -

14

Little: news,



20 Choose the right words in brackets to complete the sentences.

1. There is (few/little) little time for the test. 2. There is (few/little) ______ soup in the plate. 3. We usually have (few/little) _____ rain in summer. 4. There are (few/ little) ______ old buildings in the city. 5. There are (few/little) _____ interesting films on TV today. 6. I've got (few/little) _____ wooden spoons. 7. There are (few/little) _____ white-walled buildings in our street. 8. (Few/Little) _____ good architects work in the office. 9. There is (few/little) _____ tea in the cup. 10. There is (few/little) _____ ice on the roads.

21 Choose the right words in brackets to complete the sentences.

1. I haven't got (a lot of/many) many friends. 2. Is there (a lot of/much) ______ fruit in the fridge? 3. Have you still got (a lot of/much) _____ milk in your cup? 4. There are (few/little) _____ old trees in the park.

5. Are there (a lot of/many) _____ picture galleries in Moscow? 6. There are (many/much) _____ columns in the palace. 7. There is (few/little) _____ snow this winter. 8. Did Russia have (a lot of/many) _____ tsars? 9. I didn't see (a lot of/many) _____ monuments in Klin. 10. There are (a lot of/little) _____ unusual places in this town.

15

22 Choose the right words in brackets to complete the text.

Some Facts about Klin

Klin is a small town not far from Moscow. It appeared in 1317. There are (a lot of/ little) (1) <u>a lot of</u> forests around Klin. The town is clean with (few/little) (2) ______ high buildings. Not so (many/much)



(3) ______ people live and work there. There are not (a lot of/many) (4) ______ theatres and museums there either. But there are (some/any) (5) ______ cinemas and nice shops. This old town has got (a lot of/little) (6) ______ churches. (Some/Any) (7) ______ of them are wooden. There are (a lot of/ much) (8) ______ beautiful houses there too. There is Troitsky Cathedral and (some/any) (9) ______ universities in Klin. There are not (a lot of/ many) (10) ______ monuments in Klin but they are interesting to see. All in all, Klin is a nice town.

II Vocabulary Section



Spell the words according to their transcription.

1. [bi:] — <u>bee</u>	7. [bæŋk] —
2. [maɪnd] —	8. [fa:st] —
3. [∫ɪp] —	9. [∫i:p] —
4. [ˈæktə] —	10. [mɪs] —
5. [ˈɡaʊn] —	11. [rəʊd] —
6. [ˈʌðə] —	12. [stɪl] —

24 Write the missing letters to complete the words.

- bu <u>i</u> l d <u>e</u> r
 cen __ry
 reb __ld
 ca __edr _l
 f __rly
 ar __ite _t
 sti __
 ev _r _ body
- 9. ap ___ ar 10. f ___ nd 11. en __ m__ 12. o ___ er 13. w ___ den 14. t ___ r 15. b ___ k



25 Complete these geographical names.

1. Winter $\operatorname{Pal}\underline{a}\underline{c}\underline{e}$



2. Dvortsovaya Sq $__$ re

16