

УДК 373.167.1:811.111
ББК 81.2Англ-922
А94

Условное обозначение:



— предлагаемое задание имеет формат ОГЭ
(общий государственный экзамен)

Афанасьева, О. В.

А94 Английский язык. 7 класс. Лексико-грамматический практикум / О. В. Афанасьева, И. В. Михеева, К. М. Баранова. — 6-е изд., стереотип. — М. : Дрофа, 2020. — 144 с. : ил. — (Российский учебник : Rainbow English).

ISBN 978-5-358-23599-1

Данное пособие является неотъемлемой частью учебно-методического комплекта «Английский язык» для 7 класса серии «Rainbow English» авторов О. В. Афанасьевой, И. В. Михеевой, К. М. Барановой. В него включены упражнения для дополнительной обработки лексического и грамматического материала учебника.

УДК 373.167.1:811.111
ББК 81.2Англ-922

РОССИЙСКИЙ УЧЕБНИК

Rainbow English

Учебное издание

Афанасьева Ольга Васильевна
Михеева Ирина Владимировна
Баранова Ксения Михайловна

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

7 класс

Лексико-грамматический практикум

Редактор *И. П. Гончарова*. Художественный редактор *Л. П. Копачева*
Художественное оформление *В. А. Кляшев*. Технический редактор *И. В. Грибкова*
Компьютерная верстка *Е. Ю. Кваскова*. Корректор *Г. Н. Кузьмина*

Подписано к печати 10.09.19. Формат 70 × 100¹/₁₆.

Гарнитура «Школьная». Печать офсетная.

Усл. печ. л. 11,7. Тираж 4000 экз. Заказ №

ООО «ДРОФА». 123112, г. Москва, Пресненская набережная,
дом 6, строение 2, помещение № 1, этаж 14.



rosuchebnik.rf/metod

Предложения и замечания по содержанию и оформлению книги
можно отправлять по электронному адресу: expert@rosuchebnik.ru

По вопросам приобретения продукции издательства обращайтесь:
тел.: 8-800-700-64-83; e-mail: sales@rosuchebnik.ru

Электронные формы учебников, другие электронные материалы и сервисы:
lecta.rosuchebnik.ru, тел.: 8-800-555-46-68

В помощь учителю и ученику: регулярно пополняемая библиотека дополнительных
материалов к урокам, конкурсы и акции с поощрением победителей, рабочие программы,
вебинары и видеозаписи открытых уроков rosuchebnik.rf/metod

12+

ISBN 978-5-358-23599-1

© ООО «ДРОФА», 2015

Schools and Schooling

Steps 1—10

I Grammar Section

1 Write the verbs in the past forms.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| a) 1. to write — <u>wrote</u> | b) 1. to work — _____ |
| 2. to pay — _____ | 2. to paint — _____ |
| 3. to break — _____ | 3. to found — _____ |
| 4. to keep — _____ | 4. to try — _____ |
| 5. to wear — _____ | 5. to spell — _____ |
| 6. to find — _____ | 6. to happen — _____ |
| 7. to put — _____ | 7. to state — _____ |
| 8. to think — _____ | 8. to talk — _____ |
| 9. to leave — _____ | 9. to cry — _____ |
| 10. to teach — _____ | 10. to laugh — _____ |
| 11. to give — _____ | 11. to learn — _____ |
| 12. to sleep — _____ | 12. to reply — _____ |

2 Write what you and your friends like/don't like doing.

1. I like learning things.
2. My friends don't like shopping on Sunday.
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

3 Complete the disjunctive questions.

1. You always come to school on time, don't you?

2. Dick stayed after classes yesterday, _____?

3. Sally can't speak Spanish, _____?

4. Mike will bring his hamster to our biology class tomorrow, _____?

5. I am planning a special training programme now, _____?

6. Peter was helping his sister with her homework yesterday at 7, _____?

7. Mother must be at work at 8 today, _____?

8. Sandra could count to 10 when she was three, _____?

9. They won't reply to Mr Black's letter till Friday, _____?

10. Dick never keeps his room tidy, _____?

4 Write what pupils have to do and don't have to do at home.

1. wash up — Pupils have to wash up at home.

2. do their homework — _____

3. watch TV late at night — _____

4. keep their desks clean and tidy — _____

5. use dictionaries to look up new words — _____

6. speak English — _____

7. wear uniforms — _____

8. write on the blackboard — _____

9. go to bed on time — _____

10. tidy their rooms — _____

5 Use *will* or *won't* to complete the sentences.

1. If you want to pass exams well, you (will/won't) will have to study hard. 2. Mark (will/won't) _____ have to learn a foreign language, if he wants to travel a lot. 3. There are very strict rules in this school, so you (will/won't) _____ be able to wear jeans there. 4. Jack (will/won't) _____ be able to paint a picture, if he doesn't have a brush. 5. Jane (will/won't) _____ spend much time outdoors in winter because she doesn't like cold weather. 6. Sally (will/won't) _____ lie in the sun a lot when she goes on holiday to Spain as she likes sunbathing. 7. Don (will/won't) _____ write projects easily if he buys a computer. 8. Sandra (will/won't) _____ tell me the news when she has time.

6 Use *a/an*, *some* or *any* to complete the sentences.

1. There is a dictionary on the shelf. 2. There aren't _____ scissors in the backpack. 3. Boris bought _____ colour paper and _____ brush yesterday. 4. There are _____ modern computers in this classroom. 5. There was _____ noise in the hall during the break. 6. There aren't _____ colleges in this town. 7. I didn't have _____ interesting

subjects today. 8. Bob had _____ orange for breakfast. 9. There weren't _____ foreigners in our school yesterday. 10. Do you have _____ English lesson today?

7 Open the brackets to complete the sentences.

1. I can't see (any/some) any chalk at the blackboard. 2. Is there (any/some) _____ colour paper in your backpack? 3. There (is/are) _____ no sharp scissors in the kitchen. 4. Give me (a/an) _____ exercise book, please. 5. There (is/are) _____ no glue in the bottle. 6. Physics (is/are) _____ a difficult subject. 7. We have (a/an) _____ new uniform at school. 8. This (is/are) _____ a pencil case and these (is/are) _____ pens. 9. We don't have (much/many) _____ chalk. 10. There are not (many/much) _____ students in this college.

8 Write the words from the box in 2 columns.

garden, dictionary, information, money, ruler, glue, water,
daybook, pencil case, chalk, paper, butter, brush, snow,
felt-tip pen, statue

Countables	Uncountables
1. garden _____	1. information _____
2. _____	2. _____
3. _____	3. _____
4. _____	4. _____
5. _____	5. _____
6. _____	6. _____
7. _____	7. _____
8. _____	8. _____

9 Choose *little* or *few* to complete the sentences.

1. There is (little/few) little chalk in the box.
2. There were (little/few) _____ free seats in the classroom.
3. I have (little/few) _____ to say to you.
4. We have (little/few) _____ rules to follow.
5. There is (little/few) _____ information in the letter.
6. Colin got (little/few) _____ good marks today.
7. There are (little/few) _____ pencils in the pencil case.
8. There was (little/few) _____ colour paper in the backpack yesterday.
9. At this time there is usually (little/few) _____ noise in the street.
10. Unfortunately there are very (little/few) _____ literature classes in the secondary school.

10 Choose the right words to complete the sentences.

1. (This/These) These shoes (is/are) are very old. You need a new pair.
2. (Those/That) _____ trousers (is/are) _____ too short. You can't wear them to school.
3. (This/These) _____ pair of jeans (is/are) _____ dark blue.
4. (These/This) _____ leggings (is/are) _____ bright yellow. You should buy them.
5. That pair of mittens (is/are) _____ very warm.
6. Where (is/are) _____ my old pair of spectacles? I can't use the new one.
7. The pair of socks (was/were) _____ behind the bed.
8. (This/These) _____ shorts (is/are) _____ not fashionable. I won't wear them.

11 Use the appropriate¹ verbs to complete the sentences.

1. For some pupils physics (is/are) is a difficult subject to understand.
2. The information we received yesterday (was/were) _____ very important.
3. For some people statistics _____

¹ **appropriate** [ə'prəʊpriət] — подходящий, соответствующий

(is/are) _____ a boring science. 4. The money on the table (is/are) _____ mine, you can take it. 5. Linguistics (study/studies) _____ the structure of languages. 6. Education (give/gives) _____ people a lot of freedom. 7. Mathematics (is/are) _____ an exact science. 8. The scissors (is/are) _____ not very sharp. 9. There (is/are) _____ not enough glue in the bottle. 10. The spectacles (are/is) _____ on the shelf.

12 Choose the appropriate verb forms to make the sentences complete.

1. The teacher (dictates/dictated) dictated the text very slowly in our last class. 2. If you (read/will read) _____ the sentence loudly, everybody _____ (hear/will hear) you. 3. We (were writing/wrote) a test _____ when the headmistress entered the classroom. 4. Bob (is painting/paints) _____ unusual pictures but his latest is very traditional. 5. Barbara doesn't know what mark she (gets/will get) _____ for the test. 6. Jane is sure that her parents (are/will be) _____ proud of her when she becomes a university student. 7. Pupils usually (wear/are wearing) _____ uniforms at school. 8. Yesterday Don (told/was telling) _____ us a lie and made us angry. 9. There is a sale now and the dictionary (cost/costs) _____ just 15 dollars. 10. When he bought a new computer, he (paid/was paying) _____ a lot of money for it.

13 Use *a/an, the* or zero article to complete the sentences.

1. There is a pencil sharpener and a pen on the desk. 2. When American students come back to _____ school after _____ vacation, they celebrate Homecoming. 3. Pupils use _____ English-Russian dictionary in _____ class. 4. I would like to buy _____ exercise book

and ____ pair of scissors in the shop. 5. ____ tradition to celebrate Homecoming comes from ____ American universities. 6. ____ teacher who works in ____ primary school should be kind and nice. 7. In England pupils get ____ report card with their marks from the teachers at ____ end of ____ period. 8. There is ____ piece of cheese on ____ plate. Take it. 9. ____ pupils in England usually have five lessons five days ____ week. 10. It was ____ strict school, so Mary had to wear ____ uniform.

14 Write *the* where necessary.

1. "Let's go to the cinema!" John said. 2. By law at the age of five English children must go to ____ school. 3. Little children should be in ____ bed not later than 10 p.m. 4. James is not a schoolboy anymore. He is at ____ college. 5. Ann is ill. She should go and see ____ doctor. 6. Where is Nancy? — She is at ____ work, of course. 7. Yesterday I promised little Rose to go to ____ zoo with her. 8. They say Jane is seriously ill. She is in ____ hospital now. 9. How often do you go to ____ theatre? 10. It's 11 p.m., it's time to go to ____ bed. 11. On her way to work Molly decided to go to ____ post office. 12. After school I'm going to ____ university. 13. I'm a little bit nervous. They say I need an operation and should go to ____ hospital. 14. After breakfast we are going to ____ shops, there is no food at home. 15. There is no any of my favourite cheese here. Let's go to ____ supermarket. 16. Where are the children? — I think they are in ____ picture gallery. 17. My granny always goes to ____ church on Sundays. 18. Next Tuesday we are going to ____ museum. 19. English children are usually at ____ school till four o'clock in the afternoon. 20. Today we can go to ____ circus if you want.

15 Complete the sentences with the word combinations from the box.

go to university, go to bed, go to hospital, be at work,
go to school, go to work, go to church, be in bed

10

Unit 1

1. If you are seriously ill, you should go to hospital. 2. My brothers are students, they _____ five days a week. 3. In Russia children _____ at the age of six or seven. 4. Susan is really tired, she should _____ early today. 5. On Easter Day many people _____. 6. It is Sunday. Mr Brown doesn't have to _____. 7. It is already afternoon, you shouldn't _____ so late. 8. There is a lot of work in the office. We should _____ at 8 o'clock on Monday.

16 Complete these disjunctive questions.

1. There are some felt-tip pens in my backpack, aren't there?
2. There is no pencil sharpener in your pencil case, _____?
3. I have an English-Russian dictionary at home, _____?
4. Pupils in Russia go to school five or six days a week, _____?
5. In some schools pupils don't wear uniforms, _____?
6. Our classes were over at a quarter to three yesterday, _____?
7. We bought a new pair of scissors last week, _____?
8. We'll have Easter holidays in spring, _____?
9. They won't leave school at the age of fourteen, _____?
10. He wasn't doing his homework at six yesterday, _____?
11. I am a year seven pupil, _____?
12. She does eleven subjects at school, _____?

17 Use the verbs in brackets in their appropriate forms to complete the sentences.

1. I (go) will go to secondary school when I (be) _____ eleven.
2. When he (go) _____ to the bookshop tomorrow, he (buy) _____ an English-Russian dictionary.
3. I'll be a year eight pupil next year. I don't know if we (have) _____ chemistry then.
4. Tell me when Nina usually (have) _____ computer studies.
5. I am not sure if they should (wear) _____ uniforms in this school.
6. If she (get) _____ up at seven, she (come) _____ to school on time.
7. My cousin wants to know when I (finish) _____ primary school.
8. Ask him when he (be) _____ at home tomorrow evening.



18 Complete the sentences using the words on the right in the appropriate forms.

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. Last week I <u>paid</u> four hundred rubles for my new pair of mittens. | pay |
| 2. Ann _____ a beautiful piece of music on the piano now. | play |
| 3. What _____ in your biology class yesterday? | happen |
| 4. She is a very good student and seldom _____ mistakes. | make |
| 5. I am _____ at physics than at maths. | good |
| 6. Bob's parents gave _____ a computer for _____ birthday. | he
he |
| 7. If Sarah finishes the _____ form without bad marks, she will go to Rome with her parents. | three |



8. There are two _____ in his pencil case.

ruler

9. We _____ their e-mail as soon as we _____ it.

answer

get

10. Jason _____ some new words on the blackboard when our history teacher came in.

write

19 Complete the text with the appropriate forms of the words on the right.

Prince Harry at School



Prince Henry Charles Albert David was born on the 15th of September 1984. He is the (1) fourth in line of succession¹ to the throne. People all over the world always (2) _____ Henry Charles Albert as Prince Harry. (3) _____ mother, Princess Diana, (4) _____ in 1997 and the boy (5) _____ rather lonely after her death. Harry (6) _____ to the same schools as William, and in September 1998 he (7) _____ his (8) _____ brother to Eton. Eton is the (9) _____ private school in Britain.

four

know

he

die

feel

go

follow

old

famous

¹ **line of succession** [sək'seʃn] — порядок наследования

It (10) _____ in 1440 when King Henry VI (11) _____ the country. Eton (12) _____ Britain more than 20 prime ministers and a few well-known poets and writers.

appear

rule

give

20 Use the verbs in brackets in the appropriate forms to complete the text.

We moved to England from Finland in 1970. My father (send)¹ sent me and my twin brother to a private school in London. We both (can)² _____ (speak)³ _____ English a bit when we (arrive)⁴ _____ there but it (be)⁵ _____ so difficult (understand)⁶ _____ British people speaking English. My brother Steven was doing well at school but I (feel)⁷ _____ that English was not “my cup of tea”.

And then, one day my whole world (change)⁸ _____. I (meet)⁹ _____ my new friend Jane in the playground. “What (you do)¹⁰ _____ last Sunday?” she asked. Without trying (translate)¹¹ _____ the question into English I just (say)¹² _____, “We went to see our friends.” The words (come)¹³ _____ from nowhere, in good English. It was like a miracle¹.

At the lesson I (answer)¹⁴ _____ the questions correctly and the teacher smiled. “Well done,” I (hear)¹⁵ _____ his words. Of course I (make)¹⁶ _____ mistakes but I (find)¹⁷ _____ I was able to speak and understand English at last.

¹ a **miracle** ['mɪrəkl] — чудо

II Vocabulary Section

21 Spell the words according to their transcription.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. [eɪdʒ] — <u>age</u> | 9. ['laʊdli] — _____ |
| 2. [glu:] — _____ | 10. ['fɒrɪn] — _____ |
| 3. ['sɪzəz] — _____ | 11. ['fɪzɪks] — _____ |
| 4. [ju:nɪ'fɔ:m] — _____ | 12. [peə] — _____ |
| 5. [nɔ:z] — _____ | 13. ['særəns] — _____ |
| 6. ['rʌbə] — _____ | 14. ['sʌbʃɪkt] — _____ |
| 7. [tʃɔ:k] — _____ | 15. [mɑ:k] — _____ |
| 8. [ru:l] — _____ | 16. ['dɪkʃənəri] — _____ |

22 Write the missing letters to complete the words.

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|--|
| 1. gl <u>u</u> e | 6. s <u>i</u> s <u>o</u> r s | 11. s <u>i</u> <u>n</u> c e |
| 2. f <u>u</u> t-t <u>p</u> p e n | 7. d <u>o</u> c t <u>o</u> n <u>r</u> y | 12. col <u>e</u> e |
| 3. ch <u>o</u> k | 8. n <u>o</u> s y | 13. sub <u>o</u> c t |
| 4. r <u>o</u> b e r | 9. r <u>o</u> e r | 14. p <u>h</u> y i c s |
| 5. b <u>o</u> s h | 10. fore <u>o</u> n | 15. c <u>o</u> e m <u>o</u> s t r <u>u</u> |

23 Write down the names of these things.

1. You can paint pictures with it. a brush
2. You use it to sharpen pencils. _____
3. You carry your books and exercise books in it. _____
4. You use it if you don't understand some words. _____
5. You cut paper with them. _____
6. You use it to draw a straight line. _____
7. You write your homework in it. _____
8. You use it to take away pencil lines from paper. _____
9. You write with it on the blackboard. _____
10. You can play games and work on it. _____

24 Write what 9 things there are on your desk.

1. There is a lamp on my desk.

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

25 Choose *pair* or *piece* to complete the sentences.

1. Sara bought a new (pair/piece) pair of leggings yesterday.
2. Can I have a (pair/piece) _____ of paper to write a note?
3. Mum usually has a (pair/piece) _____ of sugar with tea.
4. James was choosing a (pair/piece) _____ of shorts when he saw Bob.
5. This (pair/piece) _____ of jeans is blue.
6. My uncle gave me a big (pair/piece) _____ of land for gardening.
7. Mike should finish this (pair/piece) _____ of work today.
8. This (pair/piece) _____ of scissors is very sharp.
9. Sam was very hungry and took another (pair/piece) _____ of cheese from the plate.
10. We need another (pair/piece) _____ of hands to do the work.

26 Use the adjectives from the box to write what you feel.

happy, tired, terrible, wonderful, great, lazy, sad, unhappy