UNIT 10

Глагол to have и оборот have got

Основное значение глагола to have — иметь. Например:

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I have a brother (a house, a dog...) — У меня есть брат (дом, собака...)
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В разговорной речи в значении «иметь» в настоящем времени часто используется оборот have got/has got:

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I have got a family. — У меня есть семья.

Has he got a flat? — У него есть квартира?
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Общепринятые сокращенные формы:

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I've got / you've got / we've got / they've got
he's got / she's got / it's got
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Общепринятые сокращения в отрицательной форме:

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haven't got
hasn't got
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Правила построения предложений с использование оборота have got/has got приведены в таблице.

Утверждение		Отрицание		Вопрос		
I		I			I	got?
You	have got	You	have not got	Have	you	
We		We			we	
They		They			they	
Не		He			he	
She	has got	She	has not got	Has	she	got?
It		It			it	

Поскольку оборот have got/has got используется только в настоящем времени, будущее и прошедшее времена глагола to have образуются по общему правилу, принятому для всех смысловых глаголов. Например:

I will have some free time on Sunday. — У меня будет свободное время в воскресенье.

We had much work yesterday. — У нас вчера было много работы.

Общие правила также применимы к глаголу to have и в настоящем времени:

Have you got a dog? = Do you have a dog? — У вас есть собака?

I have got a car. = I have a car. — У меня есть машина.

С выражениями «to have breakfast/lunch/dinner» и другими, где глагол to have утрачивает свое первоначальное значение «иметь», оборот have got/has got не употребляется. Например:

I usually have breakfast at 8 o'clock. — Я обычно завтракаю в 8 часов.

We don't have coffee for dinner. — Мы не пьем кофе на ужин.

Exercise 1. Выберите правильный вариант.

1. I (have, has) got a lot of work to do. 2. My sister (have, has) got a powerful computer. 3. They (have, has) got a new car. 4. My cat (have, has) got green eyes. 5. John (have, has) got many interesting books at home. 6. Pete and Mary (have, has) got two children. 7. He (have, has) got a parrot at home. 8. We (have, has) got French scientific journals. 9. His dog (have, has) got a comfortable kennel. 10. You (have, has) got a big family. 11. Our friends (have, has) got a cottage in the country. 12. I usually (have, have got) lunch in the canteen. 12. We'd like to (have, have got) a rest at the seaside this summer. 13. What time (do you have, have you got) breakfast? 14. I (don't have, haven't got) coffee in the evening.

Exercise 2. Поставьте предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную форму.

- 1. She has got many questions to ask. 2. They had much coffee yesterday.
- 3. Mary will have a baby soon. 4. My friends have got three daughters.
- 5. He usually has lunch at a café. 6. His sister has got an identity card.
- 7. His mother's dog has got a short tail. 8. Their friends have a wonderful library. 9. This travel agency has a good reputation. 10. Her sister had a birthday party last week. 11. John and Susann have got two daughters and three sons. 12. We have already had breakfast. 13. I will have a cup of tea. 14. We had dinner at 2 o'clock. 15. Our plant has some problems with this equipment.

Exercise 3. Составьте предложения из следующих слов.

- 1. got, he, has, and, one, two, sister, brothers.
- 2. have, did, you, books, in, your, English, any, childhood?
- 3. friend, her, has, a, not, family, got.
- 4. a, they, picnic, every, have, month.
- 5. she, her, got, a, has, room, own, of?
- 6. we, a, got, vegetarian, not, have, menu.
- 7. you, credit, have, do, a, card?
- 8. have, I, not, leather, got, a, wallet.
- 9. did, when, she, a, have, laptop?
- 10. Agatha Christie's, they, have, three, got, books.
- 11. in, where, summer, you, will, a, rest, have?
- 12. for, what, you, breakfast, do, have?
- 13. news, I, got, have, good, some.
- 14. they, ideas, have, new, any, not, got.

Exercise 4. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. I have got two tickets to London. 2. Do you have any discounts for students? 3. She has got neither brothers nor sisters. 4. My sister has no time to surf the Internet. 5. What will we have for lunch? 6. They had a wonderful time in Spain. 7. Have a nice trip! 8. How many English classes do you have a week? 9. Have you got any mineral water at home? 10. I don't have much work to do today. 11. Did you have a good time in Germany? 12. We hope, that your company won't have any troubles with this equipment. 13. Do you have anything to declare? 14. I've got some information on this subject.

Exercise 5. Переведите предложения на английский язык.

1. Сколько у вас билетов? 2. Что вы будете на ужин? 3. У нее нет вечернего платья. 4. У нас дома большая библиотека. 5. У вас есть чтонибудь интересное почитать? 6. У моего брата трое детей. 7. У них сегодня есть скидки? 8. У меня нет времени отвечать на эти письма. 9. Вы хорошо провели время в Италии в прошлом году? 10. Давайте устроим пикник завтра. 11. Когда у тебя будет урок английского? 12. У Александра много друзей. 13. Мы уже поужинали. 14. У них пока нет решения этой проблемы.

UNIT 11

Оборот There is/There are

Оборот there is/there are в английском языке употребляется, когда нужно указать на наличие в определенном месте какого-либо лица или предмета. Повествовательное предложение в этом случае будет всегда начинаться с грамматического подлежащего there, за которым следует глагол to be. Глагол to be в этом обороте может изменяться по временам и числам в соответствии с общими правилами. Например:

There is a good hotel in the city centre. — В центре города есть хороший отель.

There are some good hotels in the city centre. — В центре города есть хорошие отели.

There will be a nice park close to our house. — Рядом с нашим домом будет хороший парк.

There wasn't a school in this place some years ago. — Несколько лет назад на этом месте не было школы.

Если подлежащих несколько, то глагол to be согласуется в числе с первым. Например:

There is a museum and two cinemas in this street. — На этой улице есть музей и два кинотеатра.

Оборот there is/there are находится в начале предложения, а обстоятельства места — в конце предложения. Все типы предложений в настоящем, прошедшем и будущем временах приведены в таблицах.

Настоящее время

Число	Утверждение	Отрицание	Вопрос
Единственное число	There is a hotel in the city centre.	There is not a hotel in the city centre.	Is there a hotel in the city centre?
Множествен- ное число	There are some hotels in the city centre.	There are not any hotels in the city centre.	Are there any hotels in the city centre?

Будущее время

Число	Утверждение	Отрицание	Вопрос
Единственное число	There will be a hotel in the city centre.	There will not be a hotel in the city centre.	Will there be a hotel in the city centre?
Множествен- ное число	There will be some hotels in the city centre.	There will not be any hotels in the city centre.	Will there be any hotels in the city centre?

Прошедшее время

Число	Утверждение	Отрицание	Вопрос
Единствен- ное число	There was a hotel in the city centre.		Was there a hotel in the city centre?
Множе- ственное число	There were some hotels in the city centre.	There were not any hotels in the city centre.	Were there any hotels in the city centre?

Exercise 1. Вставьте правильную форму: is, are, was, were, will be.

1. There ... a lot of places of interest in London. 2. There ... only one shop in this street last year. 3. There ... a new theatre in the city in two years. 4. There ... no vacant rooms in the hotel now. 5. There ... a knife and two spoons on the table. 6. There ... not a clean beach near the hotel. 7. There ... very many tasty dishes on the menu. 8. There ... an interesting film on TV yesterday. 9. There ... some new tours next year. 10. There ... a few cars in the car park in the morning. 11. There ... a large hotel close to the square some years ago. 12. ... there an open swimming pool in this hotel? 13. There ... some interesting information in this magazine.

Exercise 2. Поставьте предложения а) в вопросительную, б) в отрицательную форму.

1. There are many places of interest in this city. 2. There is only one museum in this town. 3. There will be a monument here next year. 4. There were vacant seats on the plane. 5. There is a knife and a fork on the table. 6. There is a coffee shop near the hotel. 7. There will be many Russian tourists in China next summer. 8. There is an interesting concert on TV now. 9. There are many new tours to this place. 10. There is only my car in the car park now. 11. There is an air conditioner in the room. 12. There was a forest in this place some years ago.

Exercise 3. Составьте предложения из следующих слов.

- 1. some, there, are, stop, people, the, at, bus.
- 2. there, hotel, cheap, are, many, near, cafés, our.
- 3. this, there, travel, was, not, a, agency, year, in, street, last.
- 4. there, here, no, is, booking, office.
- 5. will, there, be, the, a, near, river, market.
- 6. there, some, the, was, in, wine, glass.

- 7. in, there, bottle, is, the, a, of, and, some, milk, cakes, fridge.
- 8. park, there, will, beautiful, be, flowers, in, the, in, summer.
- 9. booking, tickets, there, the, no, were, office, in.
- 10. there, from, five, flights, are, this, day, every, airport.
- 11. is, nearby, an, station, there, underground?
- 12. yesterday, the, were, many, there, people, at, meeting?
- 13. district, will, new, be, a, there, in, school, this?
- 14. town, are, any, in, there, entertainments, this?

Exercise 4. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. There is little wine in the glass. 2. There are no people on the beach now. 3. Will there be any lowcosters next year? 4. There were a lot of foreign tourists in our country last year. 5. There are two vacant tables in the restaurant at present. 6. How many knives are there on the table? 7. There will be a new hotel in the centre in some years. 8. Was there any information about this equipment at the presentation yesterday? 9. There is a luxury room on the top floor. 10. There are a lot of old beautiful houses in this street. 11. There are many interesting books in the library. 12. Were there many experts at the exhibition on Monday?

Exercise 5. Переведите предложения на английский язык.

1. В холодильнике стоит бутылка молока. 2. В этом городе нет музеев. 3. Сколько человек сейчас в ресторане? 4. В центре города есть красивый парк. 5. В нашем отеле не было бассейна. 6. В прошлом году здесь был супермаркет. 7. В Париже много красивых домов и памятников. 8. В этом меню нет национальных блюд. 9. На первом этаже есть ресторан и конференц-зал. 10. В вашем номере есть мини-бар? 11. Будет несколько интересных экскурсий. 12. Когда будет какая-нибудь информация о рейсе?