

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ
ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ
УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ ВЫСШЕГО ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
«САМАРСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»

Кафедра английской филологии

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IRREGULAR VERBS

*Утверждено редакционно-издательским советом университета
в качестве практикума*

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В разделе I практикума представлен перечень неправильных глаголов, включенных в основной список указанных лексических единиц, подлежащих изучению бакалаврами филологических факультетов, сведения об особенностях произношения и различиях наиболее употребительных глаголов в британском и американском вариантах английского языка, информация о некоторых глаголах, которые имеют в словарях помету *formal, literary, old use* и/или утратили статус неправильных глаголов. В данном разделе неправильные глаголы представлены как изолированные лексические единицы.

В разделах II и III тренировка неправильных глаголов обеспечена упражнениями, направленными на их использование в окружении контекста. Большинство примеров представляет собой выдержки из современных художественных произведений и газетных статей. В завершение тренировочных упражнений прилагается финальный тест (раздел IV). Задания, включенные в приложение, являются творческими работами студентов третьего года обучения (2013/14 уч. г.), подготовленными на основе сказок в рамках учебного проекта.

Материалы практикума могут быть использованы широким кругом лиц, самостоятельно совершенствующихся в языке.

Предназначен для студентов-бакалавров 2–3 курсов филологического факультета очной формы обучения направления «Филология» профиля «Зарубежная филология (английский язык и литература)» по дисциплине «Углубленный практический курс иностранного языка».

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UNIT I

Learn the three forms of the following irregular verbs. (Be sure you know the meaning of each verb.)

Arise, awake,

Be, bear, beat, begin, bend, beseech, beset, bespeak, bestrew, bestride, bet, bid, bind, bite, bleed, blow, break, breed, broadcast, burst, buy,

Cast, catch, choose, cling, cost, creep, cut,

Deal, dig, draw, dream, drive, dwell,

Eat,

Fall, feed, feel, fight, find, flee, fling, fly, forbid, forecast, foresee, foretell, forgive, forsake, freeze,

Get, give, go, grind, grow,

Hang, have, hear, heave, hew, hide, hit, hold, hurt,

Interweave,

Keep, kneel, knit, know,

Lay, lead, lean, leap, learn, leave, lend, let, lie, light, lose,

Make, mean, meet, mistake, misunderstand, mow,

Outshine, overcast, overcome, overthrow,

Pay, put,

Quit,

Read, retell, ride, ring, rise, run,

Saw, say, see, seek, sell, send, set, sew, shake, shave, shed, shine, shoot, show, shrink, shrive, shut, sing, sink, sit, slay, sleep, slide, sling, slink, slit, smell, smite, sow, speak, speed, spell, spend, spill, spin, spit, split, spoil, spread, spring, stand, steal, stick, sting, stink, strew, stride, strike, string, strive, swear, sweep, swell, swim, swing,

Take, teach, tear, tell, think, thrive, throw, thrust, tread,

Undergo, understand, undertake, upset,

Wake, wear, weave, weep, win, wind, withdraw, withhold, withstand, wring, write.

Among the 370-400 irregular verbs mentioned in different textbooks and references we find verbs with prefixes such as *re-*, *inter-*, *mis-*, *out-*, *over-*, *under-*, *with-*, etc., for instance, *rebuild*, *redo*, *remake*, *restate*, *mishit*, *mislay*, *misread*, *outbid*, *outdo*, *outgrow*, *overbear*, *overcome*, *overdraw*, *overhang*, *withstand*, etc. Past tense and past participle of such verbs correspond to those formed by the roots.

1. Some verbs are considered irregular in BE and regular in AE.

British English	American English
burn – burnt – burnt	burn – burned – burned
dream – dreamt [e] – dreamt	dream – dreamed [i:] – dreamed
kneel – knelt [e] – knelt	kneel – kneeled [i:] – kneeled
lean – leant [e] – leant	lean – leaned [i:] – leaned
leap – leapt [e] – leapt	leap – leaped [i:] – leaped
learn – learnt – learnt	learn – learned – learned
smell – smelt – smelt	smell – smelled – smelled
spell – spelt – spelt	spell – spelled – spelled
spill – spilt – spilt	spill – spilled – spilled
spoil – spoilt – spoilt	spoil – spoiled – spoiled
wake – woke – woken	wake – waked – waked

e.g. Guildford Theatre *burnt/burned* down in 1963.

The teacher *leant/leaned* over my shoulder to correct my spelling.

The suspect *leapt/leaped* into the van and sped away.

He *learnt/learned* a lot of computer skills at his new job.

NOTE: the following will help you remember the irregular verbs better.

1. <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gNaDvAYC0Jw>

2. English Grammar Rap Song with Fluency MC:

http://webkind.ru/text/50621947_961086027p908464676_text_pesni_irregular-verbs.html

3. The verbs *fit*, *dive*, *quit* and *wet* are regular in BE.

fit – fitted – fitted

dive – dived – dived

quit – quitted – quitted

wet – wetted – wetted

In AE they are irregular:

fit – fit – fit

dive – dove – dived

quit – quit – quit

wet – wet – wet

NOTE: BE: get – got – got; AE: get – got – gotten

4. Some verb forms, when used in an attributive position, differ from those which are past participles as part of the predicate.

knit – *knit*- *knit/knitted*, e.g. Look, Granny has knit a fluffy cap for my baby. – a knitted dress

shave – *shaved* – *shaved/shaven*, e.g. Has he shaved? – a roughly shaven chin

light – *lit* – *lit/lighted*, e.g. He lit a candle in a nick of time. – a lighted candle

NOTE: a dimly lit room

shrink – *shrank/shrunk* – *shrunk/shrunken*, e.g. Woollen goods might have shrunk if you had washed them in very hot water. – shrunken muscles

5. Mind the difference in pronunciation.

BE: ate [et]

AE: ate [eit]

shone [o]

shone [ou]

6. Some of the irregular verbs are of old use or belong to the formal or literary style. We have chosen but few of them as examples. Some are referred to as regular in Macmillan Dictionary, but in fiction one can come across their irregular forms, for instance:

beget-begot/begat – begot/begotten – *to cause smth to happen or be created; an old word meaning 'to become the father of a child'*- *порождать*; e.g. Henry's strange words begot suspicion among the court.

bereave – bereaved/bereft – bereaved/bereft (literary) - extremely unhappy and lonely – отнимать, лишать (жизни, прав), e.g. An accident bereft him of his relatives. She was bereft of hope.

beseech – besought – besought/beseached (literary) - to ask someone for smth in an urgent and sincere way as to beseech somebody to show mercy - заклинать, молить, просить, умолять, упрашивать, e.g. Larsen besought me to tell the truth.

beset – beset – beset (formal, often passive) - to cause someone difficulty or danger over a period of time – осаждать, окружать, охватывать, e.g. to beset with questions, e.g. The family was beset by money trouble. She had been beset by doubts.

bespeak – bespoke – bespoken (literary) - to be evidence of smth – выдавать в человеке что-то или кого-то, e.g. Her dignified manners bespoke her aristocratic background.

bestrew – bestrewed – bestrewed/bestrewn - scatter things about the surface - усыпать, усеивать, e.g. The mill yard was bestrewn with sawdust, twigs and branches.

bestride – bestrode – bestriden (literary) - to stand over smth or sit on it with one leg on each side - садиться, сидеть верхом; стоять, расставить ноги, e.g. bestride a horse (a chair, a ditch, a fence); перекинуться (о радуге, мосте), e.g. A few minutes later the man bestrode a horse and disappeared. Lionella looked out the window and gasped – a rainbow bestrode over the far-away meadows.

bid – bade – bidden (literary) - to order someone to do smth; to bid goodbye/good evening to smb, e. g. Do as you are bidden! The duke bade good evening and left.

bid – bid – bid - to offer a particular sum of money for smth, for example, at an auction, e. g. At the Sotheby's they bid \$ 200 000 for the painting.

cleave is referred to as a regular verb in Macmillan Dictionary; in old use it had irregular forms:

cleave – cleaved/cleft/clove – cleaved/cleft/cloven – to cut, divide into parts or groups – разделить; расколоть пополам; to make a way through - прокладывать себе путь, пробиваться через что-то, e.g. to cleave a path through the jungle, e.g. The sections into which our society is cleft are few. Harry cleaved a bloc of wood in two. He cleaved his way through the crowd. He is in a cleft stick. (Он зажат в тиски./Он в тупике.)

crow – crowed – crowed/crew (old) - to make a loud shrill sound (of a cock) - кукарекать; to make sounds showing happiness (of a baby) – издавать радостные крики. Nowadays it is regular, e.g. The cock crowed and the magic disappeared.

forbear (forebear) – forbore – forborne (formal) - to stop yourself from doing or saying smth, especially in a way that shows that you are polite or patient – воздержаться, воздерживаться, быть терпеливым, e.g. You should have forbore from those stinging words, Melinda.

foretell – foretold – foretold (mainly literary) - to say what will happen in the future – предсказать, e.g. Noone could have foretold such a freak accident.

forgo – forwent – forgone (formal) - to decide not to do or have smth – отказываться, воздерживаться (от), e.g. The board members have forgone any salary increase.

hew – hewed – hewed/hewn (mainly literary) - to cut smth solid such as rock into a rough shape, using a large heavy blade – рубить; to hew one's way through – прокладывать путь, e.g. He hewed his enemies to pieces. The lumberjack hewed down several branches for the fire. The hewn timber roughly shaped to pieces was of no use. By sunset the pirates had hewed their way to the cave. He hewed out his own career.

shrive – shrove/shrived – shrived/shriven (archaic) - to hear the confession of and give the absolution to - исповедывать, отпустить грехи (Macmillan Dictionary does not refer to it), e.g. My dear uncle was a vicar in the parish and shrove me once a month.

sling – slung – slung (formal) - to throw smth somewhere with force – швырять; to force someone to go somewhere – вышвырнуть кого-то (из), e.g. He slung out all the magazines. I can't fancy why he slung Johnny out of the room

sneak – sneaked/snuck – sneaked/snuck - to move somewhere quietly and secretly so that no one could see or hear you (про)красться; to take smth secretly – утащить; to sneak a look, glance at smb – to secretly take a quick look at someone, e.g. She sneaked into the house by the back entrance. Theo snuck the book out of his father's study.

thrive – throve/thrived – thriven/thrived - to prosper, be successful – процветать. In Macmillan Dictionary it is referred to as regular, e.g. A hundred years ago these fens thrived in cool conditions. The Glenn children thrive when they were given love and attention in the foster family.

UNIT II

1. Read the list of the irregular verbs and arrange them in groups according to some similar characteristic phonetic features.

1.1. [i - ʌ - ʌ] 1.2. [i: - e - e] 1.3. [ai - ou - i] 1.4. [ai - au - au] 1.5. [i- æ - ʌ]
1.6. [eə - o: - o:] 1.7. [ai - i - i] – past tense and past participle are similar 1.8. [ai - i - i] – past tense and past participle are different 1.9. [e - ei - i] 1.10. [e - o - o]
1.11. [ou - u: - ou] 1.12. all the three forms are similar (at least 15 verbs) 1.13. all the three forms are different (at least 15 verbs).

2. Three of the following verbs in each line have different forms for the infinitive, past tense and past participle, like *speak – spoke – spoken*. Which one does not?

- a) awake arise shine mistake
- b) sling swim ring spring
- c) mow sow hold sew
- d) arise weave breed freeze
- e) cling sink ring sing
- f) ride hide slide smite

3. Three of the four verbs in each line have the same forms for the infinitive, past tense and past participle, like *put – put – put*. Which one does not?

- a) bet cast get set shed
- b) hurt lead thrust hit burst
- c) quit slit split sit shut
- d) spit put let cost spread

4. Three of the four verbs in each line have the same form for past tense and past participle, like *sit – sat – sat*. Which one does not?

- a) dream lean leap tear
- b) slide breed ride feed
- c) breed speed flee see
- d) spit sell shake shoot
- e) deal write dwell kneel
- f) sing fling cling string
- g) wring sting hang ring

5. Which of the four verbs in each line have different forms for past participle in the function of an attribute and in the function of a predicative?

- a) light fight bring sing
- b) meet beat knit hit
- c) dwell spell fell swell
- d) shake shave drive strive

UNIT III

1. One can find many English proverbs where modal verbs are constituents. Fill in the correct form of one of the verbs from the box below. (Some verbs may be used more than once.)

catch	speak	make	say	do	steal	bite	hear	forbid	build	win	beat
begin	lose	hang	hurt	know	give	make	take	see	shut	tell	undo

1. Rome (not) ... in a day.
2. The ... road is the safest.
3. The bull must ... by the horns.
4. Well ... is half
5. A bird ... by its song.
6. Once ... , twice shy.
7. Ask no questions and ... no lie.
8. Easier ... , than
9. Never put off till tomorrow what may ... today.
10. ... fruit is sweetest.
11. Nothing ... so freely as advice.
12. A tree ... by its fruit.
13. He who hesitates
14. Children should ... and not

2. Fill in the correct forms of one of the verbs from the box. (Some verbs may be used more than once.)

1. There's many a true word ... in jest.
2. ... pleasures are sweetest.
3. A faint heart never ... fair lady.
4. Men ... by the company they keep.
5. The biter ... sometimes
6. As well ... for a sheep as for a lamb.
7. What ... , cannot be
8. A door must be either ... or open.
9. Don' cry before you
10. Fingers were ... before forks.
11. The fish will soon ... that nibbles at every bait.
12. A good name sooner ... than
13. The worth of a thing ... best ... by the want of it.
14. What may ... at any time ... at no time.

3. Use the appropriate forms of irregular verbs in sentences from fairy-tales.

1. The Prince could hardly see the castle because the ivy and wild roses (creep) around it long before. He (thrust) his way through the spiky thorns and (get) to the gates at last.
2. The Sleeping Beauty (weave) a good deal of things before she (prick) her finger and (fall) asleep.
3. When the clock (strike) twelve, Cinderella (start) running and (lose) her crystal shoe on the staircase.
4. "You (shoot) enough partridges?" the king (ask) his royal hunters.
5. The cock (crow) before the witch (utter) her magic words.
6. In Wonderland Alice (shed) so many tears that they could make a deep sea.
7. Alice, the fox, (pretend) she (not remember) that Pinocchio (lend) her five gold coins.

8. The girl (sow) the field with the seeds the old woman (give) her. Three days later she (be able to) enjoy a lovely sight of a garden full of unseen flowers.
9. His Majesty (smite) with anger – the pirates (leave) his ships in a mess. He (hang) the pirates if he (catch) them! (Inner Direct Speech)
10. The girl (dwell) in the castle and (spend) seven years there. She (wear) out seven iron dresses and (weave) 700 kilos of silk before she (find) her prince.
11. The Magician (wave) his wand... Everything (spin) and (disappear).
12. Pinocchio (not expect) to meet Turtle Tortilla when he (fall) into the pond.
13. Which fairy-tale character (weave) twelve nettle shirts to take off the spell from her brothers?
14. The shock of losing Mad Eye (hang) over the house in the days that followed.
15. Small towns (string) out along the roads leading to the castle.

You can do more fairy-tales. The project arranged by third-year students in November 2013 (Group 06302) can help you. See the Appendix. If you like that activity, try your hand at it.

4. Use of the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

EXERCISE 1

1. The door (fly) open in the gust of wind.
2. He (bend) on mastering English and, I strongly believe, he'll succeed.
3. In the evening all the hotels in the street brilliantly (light) up.
4. The referee (blow) his whistle and the big game (start).
5. Theo (slide) to a stop at the bike rack in front of the school.
6. Theo and Julio soon (lose) in the world of algebra.
7. Theo (know) of no other kid whose parents (work) together as professionals. He (know) of no other kid who (hang) around an office every day after school.
8. In the living-room he (find) breakfast waiting for him.
9. By the end of the 20th century scientists (breed) a new species of the apricot resistible to low temperatures.
10. It's human civilization which (bring) about the present situation.

11. The carpets badly (burn) but no other damage (caused).
12. Medical men reported that the mutation of a gene (arise) spontaneously in a body cell.
13. His health (begin) to deteriorate but he (cling) stubbornly to power.
14. In 1980s his theory (bear) out to be Nobel Prize winning work on fruit flies.
15. Now all the information (record) - the computers (run) the proceedings in real time.

EXERCISE 2

1. The path (lead) into more open forest. With openness (come) the sun.
2. I always (think) better of you than to suppose you can be so unkind.
3. Ralph (take) off his sweater, his grey hair (stick) to his forehead.
4. The undergrowth at the side of the rock (shake) and a multitude of raindrops (fall) pattering.
5. The fair boy (call) Ralph (smile) vaguely, (stand) up, and (begin) to make his way to the lagoon.
6. He (take) off his glasses and (hold) them out to Ralph.
7. The younger boys who (see) few fires since the first catastrophe (become) wildly excited. They (dance) and (sing) till sunset.
8. The boys who (feel) the evening wind on their damp faces (find) they (excite).
9. The sun (burst) through the clouds.
10. What's happened? - The pilot must (flown) off after he dropped us. - The fat boy (shake) his head.
11. The spokesman reported that the surprise witness already (withstand) the cross-examination.
12. We agreed that the consent would not (withhold) unreasonably.
13. Tim never (ride) in the hills before. By midday he (lose) his way, and after a day without food he (begin) to grow hungry.
14. Mrs Boone started a program to help victims of domestic violence – women who (beat) and (threaten).
15. He did odd jobs that (bring) him in ten to twelve pounds a month.

EXERCISE 3

1. Dante (spend) his entire life desperately in love with a young woman (call) Beatrice.
2. I realized I (see) her before when I (pay) my quick visit to the training sessions with marketing guys and engineers.
3. Congratulations! You have your lawn (mow). Did it cost much?
4. You can't leave your work (undo).
5. You shouldn't (weave) these lilies into the wreath. I am allergic to them.
6. Spielberg's films highly (think) of by the critics.
7. He (sit) down on the sofa, and a cloud of dust (rise) in the air.
8. When he (spin) the ball outside, the spectators booed him.
9. They (shoot) angry glances at the fellow but no one (break) silence.
10. She (slide) a coin into his hand and passed by.
11. The expedition (hurry) on without rest – the camels (smell) the water a mile off.
12. Count Percy (kill) the enemy and (flee) the country.
13. The road workers (dig) a tunnel through the rock by the wintertime.
14. He (fling) Beatrice a scornful look and (grin).
15. The branch (spring) back and (hit) me in the face.

EXERCISE 4

1. The storm of laughter (arise) and even the tiniest child (join) in.
2. The choir boys' bodies, from throat to ankle, (hide) by black cloaks which (bear) a long silver cross on the left breast.
3. Even the smallest boys (bring) little pieces of wood and (throw) them into the fire.
4. The boys (fling) themselves down in the shadows that (lie) among the shattered rocks.
5. The pile of wood (fall) inwards with a soft sound, and (send) a great tree of sparks upward that (lean) away and (drift) downwind.
6. Roger (spit) efficiently into the hot dust. "What do you mean?"
7. We (see) Jeff standing in the brushwood with his rifle (sling) over his shoulder.

8. What's that? You should (write) it in ink, not in pencil. You (spoil) the blank.
9. Listen, they are reporting that the attacker (want) by the police (escape) yesterday. – Aha, the bird (fly).
10. The investigators (wring) confession from her by threats.
11. The anger was overwhelming. It (sting) him to an immediate action.
12. He shall never smoke in here! He (stink) the place out with his cheap cigars.
13. Last week the PM (strike) a note warning against over-optimism.
14. By the wedding day all the lanterns (string) across the pond.
15. You're off colour. Anything wrong? – I have my bike (steal).

EXERCISE 5

1. Everyone in the school knew Andrew was in love with Hilda because he (wear) his heart on his sleeve.
2. Gladstone (undertake) premiership when he was 82 years old.
3. The country (overrun) by the enemy troops looked gloomy.
4. In the 2010s many African governments (overthrow).
5. Last year the new aircraft (undergo) its tests well.
6. John has to give the money back. – He (overpay) for his work?
7. It was evident - their ambition (outrun) their abilities.
8. Gemma's intentions (misunderstand) as always. She started crying.
9. After the heated debates during the campaign he (overcome) by fatigue.
10. His words stinging, they (overtake) by surprise.
11. On Mondays he often (oversleep) and was late for work.
12. By dusk he (outride) his pursuers and (find) himself at the walls of the fortress.
13. I (break) with Ed after he (mislead) me as to his intentions.
14. In the classroom Miss Morgan (maintain) a strictest discipline but after class she (unbend).
15. But for lack of money, she would have preferred shoes that (withstand) hard wear. Her last one - those well-(make) leather things (outwear) the two pairs of cheap rubber shoes (buy) at the Chinese local market.

EXERCISE 6

1. The Holden children (thrive) on good food.
2. Eliza (beseech) her owner to spare the child.
3. (Bereave) of hope, the riots yielded.
4. Abraham (beget) Isaac... (*the Bible*)
5. His pronunciation (bespeak) a foreigner.
6. At the auction they (bid) \$ 600.000 for the Manet.
7. Chloe (bid) me to come.
8. Lord Henry (forbear) from comment.
9. The temptations that (beset) the young couple were vain.
10. Two of King Lear's daughters (forsake) him when he got old.
11. If the King had known all the details, he would (foresee) the troubles.
12. The reverend father John (shrive) the penitent sinners.
13. The giant (stride) over the ditch; the next moment he slowly (trail) to the woods.
14. I hoped to get the sculpture but the old lady (bid) against me having offered a higher price.
15. The swift yacht (cleave) through the troubled waters and the captain (steer) it into the quiet nook.

EXERCISE 7

1. Nagel (beat) about the bush before Rose (make) him solve the problem.
2. He looked in the mirror – the man there (bear) no resemblance to himself. He (not shave) yet, his eyes (swell), and he (feel) as if somebody (saw) him.
3. He (fight) fiercely on the battlefield, (shoot) in the chest and (lie) unconscious till dawn.
4. He (spin) a coin to decide whether to visit Abby or not. The coin (fall) into the crack in the floor and it (take) him a quarter of an hour to get it.
5. Lions (breed) by people cannot survive in the wild.
6. Debora (approach) the altar and (kneel) to pray.

7. James Bond (get) his suit immaculately (clean) and his chin irreproachably (shave) – he was ready for the ordeal.
8. Half of the sum, \$1500, (withhold) for state and federal income taxes.
9. He (do) a cautious fifty-five. Usually he (drive) at 70. The road (slink) onto the flat plain of the Mississippi Delta.
10. Goodman slowly (swing) his feet onto the corner of the desk. He (light) another Camel and (blow) several thin smoke rings at the ceiling. The ceiling fan (spin) above him. Two pieces of paper (slide) off the table and (flutter) to the floor.
11. No wonder his face (swell) and (cover) with bruises – he (bump) into a tree. The car (break) and couldn't (repair).
12. Their business (shrink) drastically after the Great Depression.
13. But for the creaking floor board, she (slink) into her bedroom unnoticed.
14. She remembered that on this lawn the freshers (hang) around in the recess period.
15. Pinocchio (dig) a little hole in the ground and (put) five gold coins in it.

EXERCISE 8

1. Wigs (wear) in the 18th century.
2. He (sting) by remorse when he (see) his friend (lie) in the hospital bed.
3. The twin sisters (take) to the orphanage before they (come) to their aunt.
4. It is difficult to believe that thousands of years ago the Earth (spin) as it does nowadays.
5. This year Lennox Lewis (fight) against Mike Tyson for the World Boxing Title.
6. Whenever Ronaldo (bend) his knee, it (cause) him a piercing pain.
7. Antonio Salieri (tear) apart between genuine art and banalities.
8. Val (quit) performing because the years, during which he (strive) to improve his skills, (bring) no result.
9. Yesterday I (swear) I would give up smoking for good and all.
10. "No way!" he (shake) his head in disbelief.
11. The English language (spread) all over the world since the 16th century.
12. At this factory all the books (bind) automatically.
13. When I (come) back to the garden all the branches of the birch (saw) off.

14. She bitterly (cry) before he (leave) her. Not only her eyes (swell) but her heart as well.
15. When my sister (refuse) to wash up, I (strike) – it was not my turn!

EXERCISE 9

1. I (see) a rare butterfly on the window, but while I (look) for the camera, it (fly) away.
2. Robin Hood (rob) the rich and (give) the goods to the poor.
3. Look, Mira is swelling with pride. She (win) the competition.
4. The cry (rise) and (die). All was quiet. John (bend) over the banisters to see what (happen) downstairs.
5. The young men (hop) into a Bentley and (speed) away.
6. The axe (thrust) into the tree to mean the war (begin).
7. The last events (shed) light upon the whole matter.
8. When a child (bear) into this harsh world, it has no concept of living.
9. After the default prices (spring) immediately.
10. The more they (saw), the more sawdust there seemed to (leave) on.
11. In ancient Greece priests (spill) blood of lambs to sacrifice.
12. If only the captives (slit) the sheet through, they (rescue) their lives. But time (waste).
13. When I (tell) the news, I (weep) unashamedly.
14. He (hang) his coat on the hook behind the door.
15. The savage (fling) at Paganell and (seize) his pensnez.

EXERCISE 10

1. The Olympionics (swear) to follow the sacred rules of Olympia.
2. The mosquito (bite) her and her arm (swell).
3. The drums (beat), the fanfares (sing) thrice before the battle (begin).
4. Arthur was a great warrior, he (smite) his enemies hip and thigh.

5. He (spoil) everything when he (spring) out of the hiding place before the gun (shoot).
6. The lumberjack (cleave) the logs easily.
7. If they (lend) the money needed, he (buy) a cottage at the seaside but nobody was merciful.
8. Emily (bear) no sign of sorrow or regret. Only after the train (leave) the station and (speed) up, she (burst) into tears.
9. Nikita Mikhalkov claimed that *The Barber of Siberia* (shoot) by the end of the year.
10. I hated working with him so much that I (quit) my job.
11. In the 20th century the Labour (fight) for decent pay and conditions for women.
12. It was the last straw for the Board of Directors who immediately (withdraw) funding.
13. The angel (spread) his wings and (fly) away.
14. He finally (win) an Oscar for best supporting actor in *The Untouchables*.
15. The boat (upset) when they overloaded it with heavy bags.

EXERCISE 11

1. You ever (deal) with businessmen? – No.
2. Sit down to breakfast without me, I (not shave) yet.
3. During the Revolution the French aristocrats (flee) France.
4. You (feed) the kitten? – Not yet.
5. If Troy (not smite), we (be able to) see it now.
6. By Sunday all the wool (wind) up and packed.
7. The tree trunk (carry) and (saw) in the back yard. The sawdust (cast) in the yard.
8. Sorry, I (hurt) you?
9. It was time to declare war. Blood already (shed).
10. How much money you (lay) for a rainy day? – I'd say, a pretty sum.
11. In the past London streets (light) by gas.

12. Too much curiosity (lose) Paradise. (*English proverb*)
13. He (scan) the contract to see that everything clearly (spell) out.
14. Being away from Cassie, almost (drive) him crazy. He could hardly keep his temper.
15. At 11 p. m. a taxi (draw) up at the dark deserted entry to La Pointe Pier.

EXERCISE 12

1. It's a letter for me. Why you (slit) the envelope open?
2. The freedom-loving Celts (strive) for victory.
3. He (fall) into the river but (rescue) by his friend. Now his clothes (wring) wet.
4. The frog (croak) and (leap) into the pond. Pinocchio recoiled.
5. The clock (strike)? - Not yet.
6. Congratulations! You (raise) the required sum at last.
7. The badger (flee) away before the hunter (thrust) his hand into the hole.
8. It was unjust - this lady alone (shine) in society.
9. The girl (cast) a glance at the inspector before she (begin) her story.
10. I guess, all the events in the book (interweave).
11. Many American families (split) by large geographical distances.
12. The Mayor said that at the previous meeting problems (arise) over the plans to build up a new thoroughfare in the city centre.
13. Most of the pages (take) up with large colour pictures of beauties.
14. At that precise moment the streetlamp outside the window (go) out.
15. Marriages (make) in heaven. (*English proverb*)

EXERCISE 13

1. A smile (light) up her face.
2. Don't bother your granny: she just (lie) down to have a nap.
3. The sun (rise) and is warming the earth.
4. She (teach) college students for twenty-seven years before she resigned.

5. Fear (creep) into his soul and (make) his limbs immovable.
6. How much he (lend) to his friend? – I don't know.
7. It (forbid) to stay in this park after 10 p. m.
8. Look! The cloth (shrink). I can't make a dress now.
9. The driver contemptuously (spit) and (stroll) away.
10. The girl's feelings (stir): the rose he (give) her (smell) so sweet.
11. I (slink) into my father's library and (sneak) a book.
12. Dorris (dig) in the briefcase for an appointment book. She (remember) she (write) the number and (stick) it there.
13. King Henry and his supporters (bear) the responsibility for starting the row.
14. Harry neither (know) nor (care) what the message (mean).
15. He (ring) the bell and in a minute (let) in.

EXERCISE 14

1. Plants (breed) already that resist many diseases.
2. The elderly lady (slide) into her seat and (sit) down with her bag in her hands.
3. If only they (sow) winter wheat in October, the harvest would be much richer now.
4. The government is reported (split) on how to deal with the situation in the country.
5. She (beat) the eggs, cream and butter but (not put) cinnamon into the mixture.
6. Her finger badly (swell) with arthritis - she could hardly hold a needle.
7. I say, this skirt doesn't match the (knit) jacket. Try on another one.
8. Call the ambulance: the boy just (bite) by the dog.
9. He (bend) down and (undo) the shoe lace.
10. He (bet) me a hundred pounds that I wouldn't get through.
11. I (bring) her flowers. I (string) together rhymes to amuse her. She was unimpressed.
12. I like hot biscuits (spread) with butter and a cup of freshly (grind) Arabica.
13. He was lucky - if the nurse (not find) him, the soldier (bleed) white.

14. He who handles the nettle tenderly soonest (sting). (*English proverb*)
15. Norman's eye (catch) by a shiny object in the grass beside him.

EXERCISE 15

1. The boss just (ring) to explain that he (stick) in Milan.
2. Tom (slink) away to his room to brood.
3. She (kneel) for an ardent pray.
4. There's no use crying over (spill) milk. (*English proverb*)
5. He (tear) the paper in small pieces and (throw) them into the waste-basket.
6. We all knew that Nellie easily (wind) up people round her little finger.
7. How many films Nikita Mikhalkov (shoot)? – About a dozen.
8. Since childhood I never (seek) other people's help.
9. When he saw the abandoned estate, the cold leaden fear (creep) over him.
10. On hearing the boom the man (spring) to his feet and (rush) out of the room.
11. Val (quit) after only four months in the job.
12. The moon (rise) over our heads and (shine). The cool air (smell) of dry leaves.
13. I knew that every time Tom (hurt) her, she bitterly (weep) in her room.
14. Mrs Owen (feel) a sudden desire to burst out crying. She said they (keep) awake by nightingales all the summer through.
15. In Thailand I (see) *Durio* (= *the durian*) – an exotic tropical fruit with an edible aromatic flesh. I (shock) - the ripen fruit (stink) disgusting. It (emit) a distinctive odour that could be described as rotten onions, turpentine, and raw sewage.

EXERCISE 16

1. Today the lawn (clear) from weeds and (sow) with grass. By the autumn it (mow) by the gardener.
2. The black Mercedes (slide) away and (head) for the highway.
3. Wipe out the coffee (spill) on the floor.
4. Why you (not wring) the wet towels yet?

5. Nora said a mosquito (bite) her and the arm (swell).
6. The use of the mobile phone at the lecture strictly (forbid).
7. It was a wet autumn. At night the rain monotonously (beat) against the window-pane.
8. Three people badly (injure) when their car (split) in two on (hit) the tree.
9. Before the dances the maids (lay) the tables.
10. In 1997 the balance of power (swing) decisively in favor of the Labour.
11. The carpet (strew) with (break) glass. The room looked messy.
12. The teacher (upset) by Lanny's rude remarks.
13. The reins of power (hold) by a restricted group of the House of York.
14. We (burn) all the rubbish by the time it started raining.
15. My passport (run) out by April next year.

EXERCISE 17

1. The king (show) no mercy for those who (sow) dismay in the country.
2. If he (not drink) so much champagne yesterday, his head (not spin) now.
3. A murmur (swell) and (die) away. All was quiet.
4. He (go) into the study and (sweep) some books and papers off.
5. A (burn) child dreads the fire. (*English proverb*)
6. The thief (slink) into the garden and (hide) in the bush.
7. The bee (sting) the bear and (fall) dead.
8. The conquerors (smite) the village to the ground.
9. You ever (drive) a Rolls-Royce?
10. He (ride) on horseback twenty miles and (have) a rest now.
11. The old man (knit) his brows and (sigh) heavily.
12. What's happened? - The lift (stick) between the 2d and the 3d floors.
13. We could have used the paper if the children (not slit) it.
14. The hut (burst) into flames at midnight.
15. The crisis (tear) the society apart.

EXERCISE 18

1. The (tear) packets must (throw) into the garbage pail.
2. When the clock (strike) half past eleven, Cinderella was still in the ballroom.
3. The tent (blow) away into the sea and we (awaken) by the piercing cold.
4. To survive, Robinson Crusoe (dig) eatable roots and (hunt) birds.
5. You (wind) the alarm? - Yes.
6. Look, the ball-like nest (weave) with twigs and feathers.
7. The BBC educational programs (telecast) to the EU countries.
8. Who (stick) this note to my table? It (cling) dead.
9. In the mid-6th century the new religion (thrust) upon the population by force.
It is not surprising that blood (shed). The commoners (smite) with fear.
10. She (wring) the wet shirts, (hang) them on the string and (look) at her hands.
They (hurt) her.
11. Many people have their cars (buy) for them by their firms.
12. Would you like to communicate with a robot capable of understanding (speak) commands? – Who wouldn't?
13. All at once the barn (ring) with the voices of geese and turkeys.
14. He (shake) Fudge's hand very briefly and (gesture) to the chair at the desk.
15. She (meet) him at the appointed time in the Plaza lobby.

EXERCISE 19

1. At this mill they (grind) corn until the 17th century.
2. Mr Cassidy is nowhere (see).
3. His eye (light) up when she entered the room.
4. Vivien's words (shed) light on the problem - she had a lot of difficulty in her life but (deal) with all the challenges.
5. No sooner it (occur) to us that the biker (speed) up to disappear behind the corner.
6. The child (put) a hand out and (stroke) the kitten.
7. Episode One (broadcast) last night.
8. After the ordeal she (feel) completely (wring) out.

9. The letter was from Alice. He (take) a knife and (slit) the envelope open.
10. Two visitors brutally (slay) yesterday in a night club, the police officer reports.
11. The giant's voice (rise) to a shriek. It was clear – he (lose) control. The boys (shrink) away in horror.
12. Oliver (creep) stealthily up to the room and listened. Not a sound (hear)... Suddenly the door (fling) open.
13. The landlady (tread) heavily out of the room. The boy (recoil) and (hold) his breath.
14. Yesterday the accidents (bear) all the hallmarks of a terrorist attack.
15. Many miles away the chilly mist drifted over the river that (wind) between (overgrow), rubbish-(strew) bank.

EXERCISE 20

1. That time he (bid) a quarter of a million pounds for the portrait.
2. Whenever a suitable vacancy (arise), Jennie let her girlfriend know.
3. After the incessant rains the river (swell), (overflow) its banks and (smite) the village.
4. Nothing (interfere) and the profits (split) fifty-fifty between the two partners.
5. Put more spirit into your work. Your behaviour usually (misread) as indifference.
6. After the riot hundreds of people (seek) refuge in the British Embassy.
7. That winter he (wear) the scarf she (knit) for him.
8. Lack of formal education often (mistake) for lack of wisdom.
9. Margaret Thatcher's policy (lay) down the grounds for the party's general election success.
10. Endless hours of joy and pleasure (lie) before Nat.
11. The chain of events that (lead) up to the accident is not known nowadays.
12. Helen (protect) and (cloth) against the tragedies which (beset) her so long.
13. As he (draw) nearer, her face (shine) through the gloom.
14. The door of the hospital wing (burst) open, making them all jump. Mr and Mrs Weasley (stride) up the ward.
15. I see, the fabric (shrink) in the past dozen years.

EXERCISE 21

1. She (weep) with frustration and (get) relieved.
2. He always despised those who (sow) uncertainty and doubt.
3. Sam (bid) good morning and (sit) to table with a small smile.
4. All of a sudden hot tears (sting) her eyes. She (feel) a mess.
5. Whenever she (think) of Tom her eyes (grow) vague.
6. They (lay) electricity cables long before the company (run) out of money.
7. When the crops are gathered, the seeds (grind) up and later (digest).
8. In *Tom Sawyer* the author intricately (interweave) all the events.
9. Rumour had it that he (quit) the International Football League.
10. In the (light) window he saw a family (sit) at late supper.
11. Elsewhere the rust remnants of painting (hang) down in peeled strips.
12. After the next three weeks (fly) by like magic Laura (feel) excited.
13. They (strive) to give an impression that they were a decent couple.
14. Harry (get) to his feet and (bend) over the rippling silver contents of the stone basin.
15. Crossing the bridge, she felt dizzy and (cling) to the rails.

EXERCISE 22

1. The Roman society (thrive) before the split between the Emperor and his court.
2. Nelly (peep) at the garden from behind the curtains – dozens of Chinese lanterns (string) up among the trees.
3. Yesterday's debate could shock anyone - the politicians (spit) insults at each other during the debate.
4. Duval (slip) down the gangway of the Italian ship in Beirut, Lebanon – the tiny buffer state between Syria and Israel where, the legend says, St George once (slay) his dragon.
5. While the parents got busy, Jack (sneak) off to play. He (slink) in his father's study and (look) around.
6. Oil (spill) from the stricken ship (spread) about in two days.

7. 'Footprints in the sands of time (not make) by sitting down.' (*H. Longfellow. A Psalm of Life*).
8. The old armchair and rickety table (stand) grouped together in the dim light (cast) by a candle-filled lamp (hang) from the ceiling. Most of the books (bind) in old brown leather.
9. The prisoner (beseech) the judge to be merciful.
10. The war (beget) misery and ruin. The country (lie) waste.
11. At first John (think), he (mistake) the address. The scene (bear) no marks of a country wedding.
12. Ralph (put) his lips close to the hole and (blow) swiftly. The pipe (return) a vibrating sound.
13. Professor McGonagall (stride) to the door and (hold) it open for Harry. He (speed) down the spiral staircase and off along the deserted corridor.
14. During the hostilities thousands of people (drive) from their home places and (seek) food and shelter in far-away lands.
15. In Victoria's time the yachts (build) in the Royal docks (withstand) any weather.

EXERCISE 23

1. It was difficult to interpret her - she (speak) with an Irish accent.
2. Hardly he (rise) to his feet that he (strike) on the head and (fall) unconscious.
3. The professor claims that in the olden times the legends (hold) a romantic fascination for many Japanese.
4. She ever (sing) in this concert hall?
5. His polite manners (bespeak) the gentleman.
6. The room (light) by dozens of candles (look) bright and warm.
7. By November the trees (shed) all the leaves and a piercing wind (blow) the dead leaves away from the lawns.
8. The wastes in the field (stink) but the locals didn't seem to notice it.
9. Every morning John grimly (stride) to his shop, never looking in the face of a passer-by.
10. When the disaster (strike), they needed sympathy and practical advice.

11. Glen (sweep) away the glass he (break) before his mother (come).
12. As she (remember) what (happen) tears (slide) slowly from her eyes.
13. Though the days (spend) together (bind) them closer, Scarlet (beset) by doubts.
14. She (cut) the cake and (give) me a piece.
15. The teacher's gaze (sweep) the room and she frowned.

EXERCISE 24

1. Monica said she was on cloud nine – and she (mean) it.
2. Nellie (stick) her head out of the window. The moon (not rise) yet. A light breeze (sway) the leaves and (fly) away.
3. The ponds (freeze) in the morning. By noon all the clouds (drive) away by an eastern wind and the ice (melt). The transparent air (smell) of the long-awaited spring.
4. He (grind) his cigarette in the ashtray and (spin) the chair round to face the Inspector.
5. Time passed and she (make) an economical wife: she (cook), (sew) and (knit) things for their large family.
6. Spanish pirates (lay) 800 bags of gold coins in deep trenches. For centuries the treasure (lie) undisturbed in the jungles of Robinson Crusoe Island.
7. Blaire carefully (hide) her surprise, but she was obviously curious about Allegra's companion. Jeff carefully (bring up) and it showed as Allegra watched him.
8. He (beseech) me to reveal the secret but I (know) nothing. The causes of that hatred (lie) deep in the family history.
9. Crazed with humiliation, Jerry (bestride) the horse and (ride) away, a cloud of dust trailing behind him.
10. After she (hang) up, she (think) of it for a while. She (find) no clue.
11. Then slowly, eyes adjusting to the darkness, nearer shadows (creep) into focus... She (look) at the flowerbeds - all the flowers (tread).
12. The radiant rainbow of foam (burst) in shining bubbles here and there about the baby.
13. A handsome house (grow) out of the darkness at the end of the drive. Snape and Yaxley (speed) to the front door, which (swing) open inwards at their approach.

14. That autumn Jerry and Bell often (eat) out.
15. Information (feed) into the computer and (store) is a database.

EXERCISE 25

1. The *Arsenal* boys (strive) to be unbeatable but they (lose) the game to the Spaniards.
2. That year I (split) my working hours between three offices.
3. Now that Shark's attention (direct) toward the guns, he (leap) up, (throw) open the sliding glass door and (take) out a heavy rifle. Without a glance at the storekeeper, he (stride) out into the darkness.
4. They frantically (hew) their way through the thick crowd.
5. The gate (slide) open at the push of a button. The stranger (slink) into the yard and (hide) behind the well.
6. In the 19th century the poor (bereave) of any right to a decent living.
7. When John (open) his eyes, he (realize) his hands and feet (bind). Everything in the room he (dwell) a week before, (turn) upside down.
8. He (kneel) trying to reach for the knife to cut the ropes. There was none... He (swear) in despair.
9. When the robber (fling) at him with a knife, John (strike) him a crushing blow and he (drop) the knife into the aquarium.
10. The knife (sink) immediately and, John was sure, it (lie) there.
11. I (show) into a large apartment. It (smell) of Oriental herbs and orchids. Magic books, magnifying glasses, and various odds and ends (strew) all over the lounge.
12. Van Dyck was a much (seek)-after court painter.
13. Though he (leave) his Invisibility Cloak at the top of the Astronomy Tower, nobody (see) him pass along the corridor. He (meet) no soul before he turned into the passage that (lead) to the Gryffindor common room.
14. She easily (find) a job and (run) a course for local teachers for three years and a half.
15. They all (fall) silent. As the music reverberated upon the air, (unbid) thoughts (slink) into Harry's mind.

EXERCISE 26

1. You ever (ride) on a camel?
2. He always does as he (bid).
3. It's too late to lock the stable when the horse (steal). (*English proverb*)
4. Dickens wrote that both in France and England poverty (beget) hunger, and hunger (beget) crime.
5. The wheat (sow) in the common fields had rotted before the war (end). The peasants (smite) with fear (not dare) to gather harvest under the siege of the savage invaders.
6. The (hew) timber (bestrew) about the factory yard.
7. The lords (bereave) the peasants of the right to survive.
8. Look, how nicely the jewels (string) together on a fine silver chain.
9. In the room Hilda methodically broke the furniture. She (slit) the pillows and (shake) feathers about the room. Lastly she (break) out the panes of her window, (beat) at the oaken bars and (scream) with anger.
10. Helen (sit) in her room, her lips (draw) tight. Once she (start) as though to go to Hilda's room, and then (sink) back into her chair again.
11. We were pulling up to the house now. Bright light (shine) from every window on the first two floors. A long line of glowing Japanese lanterns (hang) from the porch eaves, reflecting a soft radiance on the huge cedar trees.
12. I (drive) slowly, so that I could safely stare out across the ocean now and then, as the road (wind) closer to the sea cliffs.
13. As he (awake), he (feel) drowsy as the room (become) dense with sunlight. His chamber (leave) open to the day. From overhead, sunlight (come) down through sea-green glass.
14. It was then, as he (stand) with his back to the room, that he (hear) a soft cough behind him.
15. He (freeze) nose-to-nose with his own scared-looking reflection in the dark glass. He (know) that cough. He (hear) it before. He (turn), very slowly to face the empty room.

UNIT IV

IRREGULAR VERBS FINAL TEST

Use the verbs in brackets in the appropriate form:

1. The films Spielberg already (shoot) are all hits with the public.
2. Why are you so upset? - If the cloth I (buy) last week (not shrink), I already (sew) a new dress.
3. He (choose) his own area of investigation and (undertake) his own research. He (not think) before of asking Bred to assist him though the troubles they had shared (bind) them much closer together.
4. As she stumbled in the dark, she (tread) on something hard. Straining her eyes she discerned a bloc of wood (cleave) in two.
5. Theo (begin) to understand more and more Spanish, as he (grow) accustomed to Julio's speech patterns.
6. Look, the landowner (erect) a fence around the land which (cut) off access to a historic 15th century castle.
7. Julia was the picture of beauty and health: she (outshine) all the girls in the ballroom. Her perfect French (bespeak) the years (spend) in Paris.
8. The TV weather report says, the bad weather (bring) chaos to the road and rail networks.
9. But for her pale skin she (lie) in the sun for more than thirty minutes.
10. The captive (kneel) and (bend) over his tools. Ten minutes later he (get) to his feet and (stride) to the small window.
11. He (swear) in a low voice. The zip (stick) because the thread (catch) in it.
12. The sun (rise) above the sleepy fields before we (set) off. We had to climb up the path that (wind) in the hills. In the valleys small villages (string) out along the rivers.
13. Never in your life you (strive) for superiority... - You take it right. I simply (smite) with her. And I (wring) out. I love her.
14. By sunset the geese (fly) a long way but they could not rest on the pond - the water already (freeze).
15. I saw that the book (bear) some signs of (write) in haste.
16. The Flat Nose (slink) to the river, noiselessly (slide) into the water and (disappear) within seconds.

17. I should never (think) that these small crocodiles (eat) so much. Look, their teeth (grind) all the bones of the zebra.
18. His rifle (shoot) and the wounded deer (fall). Jeffrey looked away as if he (do) something wrong.
19. She (beseech) to forgive her. She (shed) tears trying to prove she was innocent and (swear) she would never gossip again. Throughout the afternoon, the new rumours (spread) like crazy about the town. And it was her guilt.
20. The shoulder, where the wasp (sting) Tom, (swell). It (hurt) him to move. The pain was unbearable.
21. The snakes (interweave) in one tight knot only raised their heads to stare at the surroundings and hissed. The cub lion, (hide) in the bush, (creep) out of it and (rise) to its paws. At this movement the snakes (fling) at it, which (make) the cub (shrink) away.
22. Centuries ago these tribes (dwell) in this tiny nook, (fell) trees on the river banks and (sow) corn. The women (grow) berries, herbs and roots and (spin) wool. The enemies (drive) them from their lands. Though the men (fight) fiercely, their huts (smite) and they (flee) to other lands. Nowadays the ruins of the forts (overgrow) with grass are (see) in almost all parts of the county.
23. If you had hurried, you (catch) up with them in the cathedral.
24. You ever (deal) with that well-(breed), clean-(shave) steady young man? – Why? I (lend) him a pretty sum of money a week ago!
25. It (strike) him that the output of goods considerably (speed) up in the past three years. It was evident the industry recently (undergo) great changes. And what was more - the prices (not rise) those years.
26. The monkey (swing) in the creeping plants and skittishly (climb) up the palm.
27. The surgeon (slit) the bandage open and carefully removed it from the injured knee. The knee looked as if it never (bleed).
28. Narcissa (lead) me through the dimly lit corridor. In the room she (throw) off her cloak, (cast) it aside and (sink) into the chair.
29. Numbers of butterflies (shrink) rapidly as the environment (change) in the recent decades.
30. Harlech Castle (withstand) a Welsh attack at the end of the 13th century. Though properly arranged, the siege (cost) the English hundreds of lives.

31. We realized that we never (eat) a dish with a flavor which was nothing else on earth.
32. No sooner I (look) at Stella that I was sure that she (lie) to me. I (bid) good evening and (leave) the room.
33. The Garnie brothers always (show) their unbending spirit. Their enemies could (grind) those tough men but it never happened.
34. With a newly-wed couple we (cleave) the path through the jungle in an agreeable company of two Rastafarian Jazbos.
35. The word (speak) is past recalling. (*English proverb*)
36. Don Quixote (mistake) the windmills for giants.
37. Unfortunately, the actors (miscast) badly as Romeo and Juliet.
38. I say, I've got a problem here. I must (mislay) my passport.
39. The morning light (steal) through the shutters and (awaken) me up. Then the sound of the explosion (smite) my ears.
40. When the newly-weds (come) out of the church door, they saw the steps (strew) with rose petals.

APPENDIX

Irregular Verbs in Fairy-Tales Project

All the texts below are excerpts from fairy-tales which were used as the basis for making up exercises on the irregular verbs in the framework of a students' project. The assignment was performed by third-year students in November 2013.

Use the verbs in brackets in the correct form and have a try with other fairy-tales:

Hen Ryaba

Once upon a time there (1. live) an old man and an old woman. They (2. have) a hen (3. call) Ryaba. Once the hen (4. lay) an egg, not an ordinary but a gold one. The old man (5. strike) it but it (6. not break). The old woman (7. drop) it, but it (8. not beat). They (9. sling) it, but it wouldn't work. A mouse (10. run) by, (11. wag) its tail and (12. sweep) the egg. It (13. fall) and (14. break). The old things (15. weep) and (15. weep). At that very moment the hen said, "Don't cry! I will lay a new egg for you, not a gold, but an ordinary one".

Nina Stafilova

The Snow Queen

How little Gerda (1. feel) during Kay's absence? What (2. become) of him, no one (3. know). Nor could anyone give a slightest thought, except the boys who (4. say) that he (5. tie) his sledge to another very large one which (6. drive) along the street by snowy horses. Just fancy - at the town gate they (7. fly). Even now nobody (8. know) where it (9. go). Many tears (10. shed) for Kai, and little Gerda (11. weep) bitterly for a long time.

Anastaia Kandinova

The Sleeping Beauty (1)

... It happened when the queen (1. bathe). A frog (2. creep) out of the water onto the pond bank and (3. turn) into a young girl. She was so beautiful, modest, good-natured and wise that everyone who (4. see) her (5. smite) by her charm...

... There was a rusty key in the lock and when she (6. turn) it, the door (7. fling) open and she (8. saw) an old woman (9. sit) with a spindle, busily (10. spin) her flax....

Belyaninova Alla

The Sleeping Beauty (2)

Once upon a time there (1. live) a princess who was so beautiful that she (2. outshine) any other princess in the world.

... When she was a newly-born baby she (3. curse) by an evil witch. The King, (4. smite) with fear, (5. order) that all the spindles and the distaff (6. hide) so that his daughter (7. harm). However, the curse (8. come) true: the princess (9. prick) her finger on a spindle and (10. fall) asleep.

For a hundred years she (11. lie) in a deep charmed sleep and so (12. do) all the people in the kingdom until a foreign prince (13. break) the witch's spell with a kiss. That was the end of the dark days for the kingdom and they all (14. live) a happy life.

Tkatchova Sofia

The Golden Fish

Once upon a time there (1. live) an old man and an old woman in a dilapidated house by the sea. The old man (2. feed) the family by fishing. One day he (3. catch) a very strange fish - the golden one, who could speak and make dreams (4. come) true. At first the old man (5. not ask) the Fish for anything and the old woman (6. swear) at him. Having her dream realised, the crone (7. get) voracious and the poor old man (8. must) (9. beseech) the Golden Fish for another wish of his wife, and another, and another...

Finally the Golden Fish (10. run) out of patience... .

Nalyotova Anastasia

The Beauty and the Beast

... Remembering his promise to Beauty, he (1. bend) down to pick a rose. Instantly, out of the rose garden, a horrible beast (2. spring), (3. wear) splendid clothes. Two bloodshot eyes, (4. gleam) angrily, (5. glare) at the merchant and a deep, terrifying voice (6. growl): "Ungrateful man! I (7. give) you shelter, you (8. eat) at my table and (9. sleep) in my own bed, but now all the thanks I (10. get) is the theft of my favourite flowers! You shall (11. put) to death for this slight!"

... The merchant (12. fall) ill from a (13. break) heart at knowing his daughter (14. keep) prisoner. When he (15. embrace) her again, he was soon on the road to recovery. The days (16. flash) past, Beauty was happy at last. However, she (17. fail) to notice that seven days (18. go) by.

Gurtovaya Natasha

Doctor Aibolit

Every day animals (1. creep) to Doctor Aibolit as their wounds (2. hurt) them to move. Some (3. bleed). The doctor (4. rebind) their wounds and (5. give) them mixtures and drugs.

Once after Doctor Aibolit (6. mend) Little Hare's legs, the little one (7. run) to play with his friends. When the Fox (6. sting) by wasps, Doctor Aibolit (9. cure) him.

One day the doctor (10. send) for because little animals (11. fall) ill. After Doctor Aibolit (12. run) a few miles, he (13. get) very tired, but wolves (14. help) him. He (15. ride) them. The Whale (16. drive) him across the ocean. Doctor Aibolit even (17. fly) on the eagles. Everyone (18. assist) him, so the doctor (19. manage) to save little animals in Africa.

Soon the little ones were happy: they (20. run), (21. leap), (22. swing) in the trees, (23. sing) songs, and (24. swim) in the pools.

Akimova Tatiana

The Magic Swan Geese

Once upon a time there (1. live) a couple who (2. have) a daughter and a son. Every day they (3. toil) in the field from dawn till dusk. Their daughter was in charge of her younger brother.

One day she (4. lose) track of him and the magic swan geese (5. catch) him away. The girl (6. run) after them and (7. come) across an oven that (8. promise) to tell her where the boy was if she (9. eat) its rye buns. She scorned them, saying she even (10. not eat) wheat buns. She also scorned similar offers from an apple tree, and a river of milk.

She (11. come) across a little hut (12. built) on a hen's foot, in which she (13. find) Baba Yaga and her little brother.

Baba Yaga (14. set) her to spin flax and (15. leave) the hut. A mouse (16. spring) out of the hole and (17. say) it (18. tell) the girl what she (19. want) to know if she (20. give) it some porridge. The girl (21. do) it, and the mouse (22. tell) her that, at the moment, Baba Yaga (23. heat) the steam bath to steam the girl. Then she (24. cook) her. The mouse (25. take) over her spinning, and the girl (26. take) her brother and they (27. flee).

Baba Yaga (28. send) the swan geese after them.

The girl (29. beseech) the river for mercy and help, and it insisted she (30. drink) some of its milk first. The girl (31. do) so, and the river (32. shelter) the children.

While the children (33. run), they (34. follow) by the swan geese and when the girl (35. bring) her brother to the apple tree and the oven, she (36. do) as she (37. tell).

In the end, the children (38. get) home safe and sound.

Veronika Petrova

Miscellaneous

... When the sun (1. be) about (2. set), Eliza (3. see) eleven white swans with golden crowns on their heads, (4. fly) towards the land, one behind another, like a long white ribbon. Then Eliza (5. go) up the slope from the shore, and (6. hide) behind the bushes.

... The master cat (7. come) at last to a stately castle, the lord of which (8. be) an ogre, the richest ever (9. know). All the lands the king just (10. pass) by (11. belong) to this castle master.

... Just then, the spell (12. break). The Princess (13. rise) to her feet (14. hold) out her hand to the Prince. And the whole castle (15. wake) up too.

Anasatasia Pai

Nature and Man

Once upon a time Man (1. bear) to a family of Nature. And Nature (2. take) care of him. She (3. bring) him tasty fruit, vegetables and corn, (4. lay) the table and (5. feed) Man, but he (6. forbid) to catch living things. He (7. sleep) quietly as insects never (8. bite) him.

One day Nature (9. feel) asleep. When she (10. wake) up she (11. can) hardly believe her eyes. Rubbish and litter (12. strewn) everywhere. Man and his people (13. build) many houses and roads, forests (14. cut) down and (15. burn), grass and flowers (16. tread). They (17. catch) some species of insects and (18. shoot) down animals and birds. Chemical wastes (19. spill) in the rivers, lakes, seas and oceans.

There (20. begin) a war between Nature and Man. Man (21. beget) chaos, but Nature (22. fight) furiously. At last Man (23. understand) that he (24. not be) right. People (25. eat) unhealthy food, (26. drink) polluted water and (27. swim) in polluted rivers and lakes. It (28. beget) dangerous diseases. Uninhabited lands (29. spread) around. Wastes (30. lie) everywhere.

In the end, Man (31. go) to Nature to (32. thrive). The door (33. shut) but he (34. stand) waiting. And Nature (35. let) him (36. come) in. Though she (37. hurt), she (38. put) an end to the war and (39. give) him a chance to improve the situation. They (40. shake) hands and (41. have) a long talk.

Soon the Sun (42. rise) as Nature (43. bless) Man.

Anastasia Kolesnikova

KEYS

UNIT II

NOTE: The Keys to Exercises 1.1 – 1.12 represent irregular verbs randomly.

1. 1.1 [i - ʌ - ʌ] cling, dig, fling, sling, slink, spin, stick, string, sting, swing, win, wring
 - 1.2. [i: - e - e] bereave, bleed, breed, deal, dream, feed, flee, kneel, lean, leap, leave, speed, weep
 - 1.3. [ai - ou - i] arise, drive, ride, rise, shrive, smite, stride, thrive, strive, write
 - 1.4. [ai - au - au] find, bind, grind, wind
 - 1.5. [i - æ - ʌ] begin, drink, ring, shrink, sing, sink, spring, swim
 - 1.6. [ɛə - o: - o:] bear, forebear, swear, tear, wear
 - 1.7. [ai - i - i] light, slide
 - 1.8. [ai - i - i] bite, hide
 - 1.9. [i - ei - i] bid, forbid, forgive
 - 1.10. [e - o - o] get, beget
 - 1.11. [ou - u: - ou] grow, throw
 - 1.12. **The three forms are similar:** beset, bet, broadcast, burst, cast, cost, cut, hit, hurt, let, put, set, shed, shut, slit, spread, thrust
 - 1.13. **The three forms are different:** bear, begin, bespeak, bestrew, bestride, choose, give, grow, eat, hide, saw, see, sew, shake, show, smite. sow, write
2. a) shine b) sling c) hold d) breed e) cling f) slide
3. a) get b) lead c) sit d) spit
4. a) tear b) ride c) see d) shake e) write f) sing g) ring
5. a) light b) knit c) swell d) shave

UNIT III

1. **PROVERBS:** 1) was not built 2) beaten 3) be taken 4) begun / done
5) is known 6) bitten 7) be told 8) said / done 9) be done 10) Forbidden
11) is given 12) is known 13) is lost 14) be seen / (be) heard

2. PROVERBS: 1) spoken 2) Forbidden 3) won 4) are known 5) is ... bit(ten) 6) be hanged (regular!) 7) is done/be undone 8) be shut 9) are hurt 10) made 11) be caught 12) is lost/won 13) is known 14) be done/is done

3. FAIRY-TALES: 1) had crept/thrust/got 2) had woven /pricked/fell 3) struck/ started/lost 4) Have ... shot/asked 5) had crowed/uttered 6) shed 7) pretended/ didn't remember/had lent 8) sowed/had given/was able to 9) was smitten/had left/ would hang/caught 10) dwelt/spent/had worn/had woven/found 11) waved/spun/ disappeared 12) didn't expect / fell 13) wove 14) hung 15) strung

Ex. 1: 1) flew 2) is bent 3) were lit 4) blew/started 5) slid 6) were lost 7) knew/ worked/knew/hung 8) found 9) had bred 10) has brought 11) (are) were burnt /has been caused (was caused) 12) had arisen 13) began/clung 14) was borne 15) is being recorded/are running

Ex. 2: 1) led/came 2) have thought 3) took/stuck 4) shook/fell 5) called/ smiled/stood/began 6) took/held 7) had seen/became/danced/sang 8) felt/found/were excited 9) burst 10) have flown/shook 11) had withstood 12) be withheld 13) had ridden/had lost/began 14) had been beaten/(had been) threatened 15) brought

Ex. 3: 1) spent/called 2) had seen/paid 3) mown 4) undone 5) have woven 6) are thought 7) sat/rose 8) spun 9) shot/broke 10) slid 11) hurried/had smelt 12) killed/ fled 13) had dug 14) flung/grinned 15) sprang/hit

Ex. 4: 1) arose/joined 2) were hidden/bore 3) brought/threw 4) flung/lay 5) fell/sent/leant/drifted 6) spat 7) saw/slung 8) have written/have spoilt 9) wanted/escaped/is flown (has flown) 10) wrung 11) stung 12) has stunk 13) struck 14) had been strung 15) stolen

Ex. 5: 1) wore 2) undertook 3) overrun 4) were overthrown 5) underwent 6) Has been overpaid (Was overpaid) 7) outran 8) were misunderstood 9) was overcome 10) were overtaken 11) overslept 12) had outridden/(had)found 13) broke/had misled 14) maintained/unbent 15) withstood/(well)-made/had outworn/bought

Ex. 6: 1) throve 2) besought 3) bereft 4) begot 5) bespoke 6) bid (bade) 7) bade 8) forbore 9) beset 10) forsook 11) have foreseen 12) shrove(shrived) 13) strode/trailed 14) bid 15) cleft (cleaved)/steered

Ex. 7: 1) had beaten/made 2) bore/hadn't shaved/were swollen/felt/had sawn 3) fought/ was shot/lay 4) spun/fell/took 5) bred 6) approached/knelt 7) got/- cleaned/shaven 8) was withheld 9) did/drove/slunk 10) swung/lit/blew/was spinning/slid/fluttered 11) was swollen/(was) covered/had bumped/had broken (was broken)/be repaired 12) shrank (shrunk) 13) would have slunk 14) hung 15) dug/put

Ex. 8: 1) were worn 2) was stung/saw/lying 3) had been taken/came 4) spun 5) has fought 6) bent/caused 7) was torn 8) quit/had striven (had been striving)/had brought 9) swore 10) shook 11) has spread 12) are (were) bound 13) came/had been sawn 14) had cried/left/were swollen 15) refused/struck

Ex. 9: 1) saw/was looking/flew 2) robbed/gave 3) has won 4) rose/died/bent/had happened 5) hopped/sped 6) was thrust/had begun 7) shed 8) is born 9) sprang 10) sawed/be left 11) spilt (spilled) 12) had slit/would have rescued/was wasted 13) told/wept 14) hung 15) flung/seized

Ex. 10: 1) swore 2) bit/swelled 3) had beaten/had sung/began 4) smote 5) had spoilt (spoiled)/had sprung/shot 6) cleaved (cleft/clove) 7) had lent/would have bought 8) bore/ had left/(had) sped/burst 9) would have been shot 10) quit 11) fought 12) withdrew 13) spread/ flew 14) won 15) upset

Ex. 11: 1) Have you ... dealt 2) haven't shaved 3) fled 4) Have you fed 5) had not been smitten/would be able 6) had been wound 7) was carried (and) sawn/was cast 8) have I hurt 9) had been shed 10) have you laid 11) were lit 12) lost 13) scanned/was spelt (spelled) 14) drove (was driving) 15) drew

Ex. 12: 1) Have ... slit 2) strove 3) fell/was rescued/are being wrung 4) croaked/leapt 5) Has... struck 6) have raised 7) had fled/thrust 8) shone 9) had cast/began 10) are interwoven 11) are split 12) had arisen 13) are (were) taken 14) went 15) are made

Ex. 13: 1) lit 2) has lain 3) has risen 4) had taught 5) crept/made 6) has ... leant 7) is forbidden 8) has shrunk 9) spat/strolled 10) were stirred/had given/smelt (smelled) 11) slunk/sneaked (snuck) 12) dug/remembered/had written/(had) stuck 13) bore 14) knew/ cared/meant 15) rang/was let

Ex. 14: 1) have been bred 2) slid/sat 3) had sown 4) to have split 5) beat/didn't put 6) had swelled/was swollen 7) knitted 8) has been bitten 9) bent/undid 10) bet 11) brought/strung 12) spread/ground 13) had not found/would have bled 14) is stung 15) was caught

Ex. 15: 1) has rung/(has) stuck 2) slunk 3) knelt 4) spilt 5) tore/threw 6) wound 7) has shot 8) have sought 9) crept 10) sprang/rushed 11) quit 12) had risen/was shining/smelt (smelled) 13) hurt/wept 14) felt/had been kept 15) saw/was shocked/stunk (stank)/emitted

Ex. 16: 1) has been cleared/(has been) sown/will have been mown 2) slid/headed 3) spilt (spilled) 4) haven't wrung 5) had bitten/had swelled 6) is forbidden 7) beat 8) were injured/ split/hitting 9) laid 10) swung 11) was strewn/broken 12) was upset 13) were held 14) had burnt (had burned) 15) will have run

Ex. 17: 1) showed/had sown (sowed/were sowing) 2) had not drunk/would not be spinning 3) swelled/died 4) went/swept 5) burnt 6) slunk/hid 7) stung/fell 8) smote 9) Have you driven 10) has ridden/is having 11) knit/sighed 12) has stuck 13) had not slit 14) burst 15) tore

Ex. 18: 1) torn/be thrown 12) struck 3) was blown/were awakened 4) dug/hunted 5) Have ... wound 6) is/has been woven 7) are telecast 8) has stuck/is clung 9) was thrust/ was shed/ were smitten 10) wrung/ hung/ looked/ hurt 11) bought 12) spoken 13) rang 14) shook/gestured 15) met

Ex. 19: 1) ground 2) to be seen 3) lit 4) shed/dealt 5) had it occurred/sped 6) put/stroked 7) was broadcast 8) felt/wrung 9) took/slit 10) were slain 11) rose/had lost/shrank 12) crept/was heard/flung 13) trod/recoiled/held 14) bore 15) wound/overgrown/-strewn

Ex. 20: 1) bid 2) arose 3) swelled/overflowed/smote 4) interfered/were split 5) is misread 6) sought 7) wore/had knit 8) is mistaken 9) laid 10) lay 11) led 12) was protected (and) clothed/had beset 13) drew/shone 14) burst/strode 15) has shrunk

Ex. 21: 1) wept/got 2) sowed 3) bade/sat 4) stung/felt 5) thought/grew 6) had laid/ran 7) will be ground/digested 8) interwove 9) had quit 10) lighted/sitting 11) hung 12) had flown/felt 13) strove 14) got/bent 15) clung

Ex. 22: 1) thrived (throve) 2) peeped/were strung 3) spat (were spitting) 4) slipped/slew 5) sneaked (snuck)/slunk/looked 6) spilt (spilled)/spread 7) are not made 8) stood/cast/hanging/were bound 9) besought 10) begot/lay 11) thought/had mistaken/bore 12) put/blew/returned 13) strode/held/sped 14) were driven/sought 15) built/withstood

Ex. 23: 1) spoke 2) had ... risen/was struck/fell 3) held 4) Has ... sung 5) bespoke 6) lit/looked 7) had shed/had blown 8) stunk 9) strode 10) struck 11) swept/had broken/had come 12) remembered/had happened/slid 13) spent/had bound/was beset 14) cut/gave 15) swept

Ex. 24: 1) meant 2) stuck/had not risen/swayed/flew 3) froze/had been driven/had melted/smelt (smelled) 4) ground/spun 5) made/cooked/sewed/knit 6) laid/lay 7) hid/was brought (had been brought) 8) besought/knew/lay 9) bestrode/rode 10) hung/thought/found 11) crept/looked/were trodden (had been trodden) 12) burst 13) grew/sped/swung 14) ate 15) fed/stored

Ex. 25: 1) strove/lost 2) split 3) was directed/leapt/threw/took/strode 4) hewed 5) slid/slunk/hid 6) were bereft 7) opened/realized/were bound/had dwelt/was turned 8) knelt/swore 9) flung/struck/dropped 10) sank/lay 11) was shown/smelt

(smelled)/were strewn 12) sought-after 13) had left/saw/had met/led 14) found/ran
15) fell/unbidden/slunk

Ex. 26: 1) Have ridden 2) is bitten 3) has been stolen 4) begot/begot
5) sown/ended/smitten/didn't dare 6) hewn/was bestrewn 7) bereft 8) are strung
9) slit/shook/broke/beat/screamed 10) sat (was sitting)/drawn/started/sank
11) shone (was shining)/hung (were hanging) 12) drove (was driving)/wound
13) awoke/felt/had become/was left/came (was coming) 14) stood/heard
15) froze/knew/had heard/turned

UNIT IV

IRREGULAR VERBS FINAL TEST

1) has shot 2) bought/hadn't shrunk/would have sewn 3) chose/undertook/had not
thought/had bound 4) trod/cleft 5) began/grew 6) has erected/has cut
7) outshone/bespoke/spent 8) has brought 9) would have lain 10) knelt (kneeled)/bent/
got/strode 11) swore/had stuck/had caught 12) had risen/set/wound/were strung
13) have (you) striven/am smitten/am wrung 14) had flown/had frozen 15) bore/being
written 16) slunk/slid/disappeared 17) (should never) have thought/ate/have ground
18) shot/fell/had done 19) besought/shed/swore/ spread 20) had stung/had swelled
(was swollen)/hurt 21) interwoven/hiding/crept/rose/flung/made/shrink 22) dwelt/felle
d/ sowed/grew/spun/drove/fought/were smitten/ fled/overgrown/are seen 23) would
have caught 24) Have dealt/bred/shaven/lent 25) struck/had sped/had
undergone/hadn't risen 26) swung/climbed 27) slit/had bled 28) led/threw/cast/sank
29) have shrunk/has changed 30) withstood/cost 31) had (never) eaten 32) had ...
looked/had lied (was lying) (regular!)/bade/left 33) showed/ have ground 34) cleaved
(cleft) 35) spoken 36) mistook 37) were miscast 38) have mislaid
39) stole/awakened/smote 40) came/strewn

APPENDIX

Hen Ryaba: 1) lived 2) had 3) called 4) laid 5) struck 6) would not break
7) dropped 8) was not beaten 9) slung 10) ran 11) wagged 12) swept 13) fell
14) broke 15) wept and wept

The Snow Queen: 1) did (Gerda) feel 2) had become 3) knew 4) said 5) had
tied 6) had been driven 7) flew 8) knows 9) went 10) were shed 11) wept

The Sleeping Beauty (1): 1) was bathing 2) crept 3) turned 4) saw 5) was
smitten 6) turned 7) flung 8) saw 9) sitting 10) spinning

The Sleeping Beauty (2): 1) lived 2) outshone 3) was cursed 4) smitten 5) ordered 6) (should) be hidden 7) wouldn't/couldn't be harmed 8) came 9) pricked 10) fell 11) lay 12) did 13) broke 14) lived

The Golden Fish: 1) lived 2) fed 3) caught 4) come 5) did not ask 6) swore 7) got 8) had to 9) beseech 10) ran

The Beauty and the Beast: 1) bent 2) sprang 3) wearing 4) gleaming 5) glared 6) growled 7) gave 8) ate 9) slept 10) have got 11) be put 12) fell 13) broken 14) had been kept 15) embraced 16) flashed 17) failed 18) had gone

Doctor Aibolit: 1) crept 2) hurt 3) bled (were bleeding) 4) rebound 5) gave 6) had mended 7) ran 8) was stung 9) cured 10) was sent 11) had fallen 12) had run 13) got 14) helped 15) rode 16) drove 17) flew 18) assisted 19) managed 20) ran 21) leapt 22) swung 23) sang 24) swam

The Magic Swan Geese: 1) lived 2) had 3) toiled 4) lost 5) caught 6) ran 7) came 8) promised 9) ate 10) didn't eat 11) came 12) built 13) found 14) set 15) left 16) sprang 17) said 18) would tell 19) wanted 20) gave 21) did 22) told 23) was heating 24) would cook 25) took 26) took 27) fled 28) sent 29) besought 30) (should) drink 31) did 32) sheltered 33) were running 34) were being followed 35) brought 36) did 37) was told 38) got

Miscellaneous: 1) was 2) to set 3) saw 4) flying 5) went 6) hid 7) came 8) was 9) known 10) had passed 11) belonged 12) broke 13) rose 14) holding 15) woke

Nature and Man: 1) was born 2) took 3) brought 4) laid 5) fed 6) was forbidden 7) slept 8) bit 9) fell 10) woke 11) could 12) were strewn 13) had built 14) had been cut 15) (had been) burnt 16) had been trodden 17) had caught 18) had shot 19) had been spilt 20) began 21) begot 22) fought 23) understood 24) was not 25) ate 26) drank 27) swam 28) begot 29) spread 30) lay 31) went 32) to shrive 33) was shut 34) stood 35) let 36) come 37) was hurt 38) put 39) gave 40) shook 41) had 42) rose 43) had blessed

References

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