

Міністерство освіти і науки України
Харківський національний педагогічний університет
імені Г. С. Сковороди

«До друку та в світ дозволяю»

проректор з наукової, інноваційної
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THE SUPPOSITIONAL MOOD AND SUBJUNCTIVE I
IN COPLEX SENTENCES

Методичні рекомендації з курсу практичної граматики англійської мови
для студентів факультету іноземної філології

Затверджено редакційно-видавничою
радою Харківського національного
педагогічного університету
імені Г. С. Сковороди
протокол № __ від __.__.21

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ПЕРЕДМОВА

Посібник присвячено вживанню The Suppositional Mood та Subjunctive I в складних реченнях, що є суперечливим питанням англійської граматики. У студентів виникають певні труднощі при вивченні та засвоєнні цього граматичного матеріалу, причиною чого є невідповідність граматичних систем рідних мов і англійської мови.

Метою посібника є систематизувати різні випадки вживання The Suppositional Mood та Subjunctive I в складних реченнях.

У першій частині надано теоретичний матеріал, представлений у таблицях, що надає можливість студентам швидко й якісно його засвоїти. Друга частина містить комплекс вправ для розвитку та закріплення навичок використання граматичних конструкцій у різноманітних мовленнєвих ситуаціях. Окремим розділом надаються відповіді, наявність яких є необхідним елементом для здійснення самоконтролю.

Посібник адресований викладачам і студентам факультетів іноземної філології, а також може бути використаний як довідковий матеріал для широкого кола читачів, які вивчають англійську мову або працюють із нею.

INTRODUCTION

The Suppositional Mood and Subjunctive I in complex sentences

The Suppositional Mood and Subjunctive I represent an action as desirable, important, necessary and possible from the speaker's viewpoint.

The Moods are used to express an arrangement, demand, motion, order, recommendation, request, rule, suggestion, wish, purpose.

The Suppositional Mood has two analytic forms:

- **should + Non-Perfect Infinitive (do)** - denotes an action that follows the action expressed in the main clause;

*e.g.: It's very strange that she **should think** so.*

- **should + Perfect Infinitive (have done)** - denotes an action that precedes the action expressed in the main clause.

*e.g.: It's very strange that she **should have thought** so.*

Subjunctive I has a synthetic form coinciding with the **Bare Infinitive**.

It denotes an action that follows the action expressed in the main clause.

*e.g.: It is desirable that he **do** this right now.*

The form **should + Non-Perfect Infinitive** of the Suppositional Mood and **Subjunctive I** express the same meaning in complex sentences.

The Suppositional Mood is characteristic of **British English**. In British English the difference between the two forms is stylistic: The Suppositional Mood is in common use and may be found in any style, whereas the use of Subjunctive I is restricted to the language of official documents and to high prose.

For **American English** it is more common to use **Subjunctive I** instead of The Suppositional Mood.

The Suppositional Mood and **Subjunctive I** can be used in different subordinate clauses of complex sentences: subject, predicative, attributive, object clauses and clauses of purpose.

There are two ways of the use of Oblique Moods:

- **obligatory use** – the structure of the sentence demands the use of this or that form;

- **free use** – the mood form is used according to its meaning.

THEORETICAL REFERENCE

The obligatory use of The Suppositional Mood (should + Non-Perfect Infinitive) and Subjunctive I

The form **should + Non-Perfect Infinitive** of the Suppositional Mood and **Subjunctive I** are used in the following patterns:

I.

Subject clauses					
It	is was will be	<i>advisable</i> <i>(in)appropriate</i> <i>arranged</i> <i>crucial</i> <i>demanded</i> <i>desirable</i> <i>essential</i> <i>imperative</i> <i>(un)important</i> <i>(un)necessary</i> <i>ordered</i> <i>requested</i> <i>vital</i>	that	smb. smth.	should (not) do smth. (not) do smth.

II.

Object clauses					
<i>to believe</i> <i>to consider</i> <i>to find</i> <i>to think</i>	it	<i>advisable</i> <i>(in)appropriate</i> <i>arranged</i> <i>crucial</i> <i>demanded</i> <i>desirable</i> <i>essential</i> <i>imperative</i> <i>(un)important</i> <i>(un)necessary</i> <i>ordered</i> <i>requested</i> <i>vital</i>	that	smb. smth.	should (not) do smth. (not) do smth.

III.

Object clauses			
<i>to advise</i> <i>to arrange</i> <i>to ask</i> <i>to beg</i> <i>to command</i> <i>to decide</i> <i>to demand</i> <i>to insist</i> <i>to instruct</i> <i>to intend</i> <i>to order</i> <i>to prefer</i> <i>to recommend</i> <i>to request</i> <i>to require</i> <i>to see to it</i> <i>to stipulate</i> <i>to suggest</i> <i>to take care</i> <i>to warn</i>	that	smb. smth.	should (not) do smth. (not) do smth.

IV.

Predicative clauses				
<i>advice</i> <i>aim</i> <i>arrangement</i> <i>condition</i> <i>decision</i> <i>demand</i> <i>desire</i> <i>doubt</i> <i>hesitation</i> <i>idea</i> <i>motion</i> <i>order</i> <i>proposal</i> <i>recommendation</i> <i>request</i> <i>requirement</i> <i>rule</i> <i>suggestion</i> <i>wish</i>	is was will be	that	smb. smth.	should (not) do smth. (not) do smth.

V.

Attributive clauses			
<i>advice</i> <i>aim</i> <i>arrangement</i> <i>condition</i> <i>decision</i> <i>demand</i> <i>desire</i> <i>doubt</i> <i>hesitation</i> <i>idea</i> <i>motion</i> <i>order</i> <i>proposal</i> <i>recommendation</i> <i>request</i> <i>requirement</i> <i>rule</i> <i>suggestion</i> <i>wish</i>	that	smb. smth.	should (not) do smth. (not) do smth.

VI.

Clauses of purpose			
to do smth.	<i>lest</i> <i>(щоб...не)</i>	smb. smth.	should do smth. do smth.

VII.

Clauses of purpose			
to do smth.	<i>so that</i> <i>that</i> <i>in order that</i>	smb.	should (not) do smth. (not) do smth <i>(less common)</i>
		smth.	may/might (not) do smth. can/could (not) do smth. <i>(more common)</i>

The obligatory use of The Suppositional Mood
(should + Non-Perfect Infinitive and should + Perfect Infinitive)

Both forms of the Suppositional Mood are used in the following patterns:

I.

Subject clauses					
It	is was	<i>curious</i> <i>characteristic</i> <i>doubtful</i> <i>funny</i> <i>natural</i> <i>odd</i> <i>(un)pleasant</i> <i>(im)possible</i> <i>sad</i> <i>strange</i> <i>surprising</i> <i>understandable</i> <i>wonderful</i> <i>a pity</i> <i>a shame</i>	that	smb. smth.	should (not) do smth. should (not) have done smth.

II.

Object clauses					
<i>to believe</i> <i>to consider</i> <i>to find</i> <i>to guess</i> <i>to regard</i> <i>to think</i>	it	<i>curious</i> <i>characteristic</i> <i>doubtful</i> <i>funny</i> <i>natural</i> <i>odd</i> <i>(un)pleasant</i> <i>(im)possible</i> <i>sad</i> <i>strange</i> <i>surprising</i> <i>understandable</i> <i>wonderful</i>	that	smb. smth.	should (not) do smth. should (not) have done smth.

III.

Object clauses			
<i>to be amazed</i> <i>to be astonished</i> <i>to be concerned</i> <i>to be disappointed</i> <i>to be pleased</i> <i>to be surprised</i> <i>to be sorry</i> <i>to be upset</i>	that	smb.	should (not) do smth.
		smth.	should (not) have done smth.

IV.

Object clauses			
<i>to fear</i> <i>to dread</i> <i>to tremble</i> <i>to worry</i> <i>to be afraid</i> <i>to be anxious</i> <i>to be fearful</i> <i>to be frightened</i> <i>to be nervous</i> <i>to be terrified</i> <i>to be troubled</i> <i>to be uneasy</i> <i>to be in terror</i>	lest	smb. smth.	should (not) do smth. should (not) have done smth. <i>(less common)</i>
	that		may/might (not) do smth. can/could (not) do smth. may/might (not) have done smth. could have done smth. <i>(more common)</i>

V.

Predicative clauses			
<i>anxiety</i> <i>fear</i> <i>terror</i> <i>worry</i>	is was will be	lest	should (not) do smth. should (not) have done smth. <i>(less common)</i>
		that	may/might (not) do smth. can/could (not) do smth. may/might (not) have done smth. could have done smth. <i>(more common)</i>

VI.

Attributive clauses			
<i>anxiety</i> <i>fear</i> <i>terror</i> <i>worry</i>	<i>lest</i>	smb.	should (not) do smth. should (not) have done smth. <i>(less common)</i>
	<i>that</i>	smth.	may/might (not) do smth. can/could (not) do smth. may/might (not) have done smth. could have done smth. <i>(more common)</i>

VII.

Clauses of concession		
<i>Although</i> <i>Though</i> <i>However</i> <i>Whatever</i> <i>Whenever</i> <i>Wherever</i> <i>No matter how</i> <i>No matter what</i> <i>No matter when</i> <i>No matter where</i>	smb.	should do smth. should have done smth <i>(less common)</i>
	smth.	may/might do smth. may/might have done smth. <i>(more common)</i>
<i>Whoever</i> <i>Whatever</i> <i>No matter who</i> <i>No matter what</i>		should do smth. should have done smth <i>(less common)</i>
		may/might do smth. may/might have done smth. <i>(more common)</i>

The free use of The Suppositional Mood (should + Non-Perfect Infinitive)

Clauses of condition	
<i>Clause of condition</i>	<i>Main clause</i>
<p>If / in case smb. / smth. <i>should do smth.</i>,</p> <p><i>Should</i> smb. / smth. <i>do smth.</i>,</p>	smb. / smth. will do smth.
	smb. / smth. would do smth.
	do smth. (<i>imperative</i>)

This type of conditional sentences referring to the future shows that the realization of the action is represented as possible though unlikely. The realization of the action depends on some contingency.

The if-clause of this type may be translated into Ukrainian as *Якщо випадково ...*, *Якщо так трапиться, що ...*, *Якщо раптом ...*, *Якщо все ж таки ...*, *У разі якщо*.

Conditional clauses with the Suppositional Mood can have an inverted world order: *should* is placed before the subject and the conjunction is omitted.

e.g.: If I should be free, I'll let you know. / Should I be free, I'll let you know. –
Якщо раптом я буду вільним, я тобі повідомлю.

In case you should change your mind, I'll be here. / Should you change your mind I'll be here. – У разі якщо ви передумаєте, я буду тут.

If Sam should phone, ask her to leave a message for me. / Should Sam phone, ask her to leave a message for me. – Якщо так трапиться, що Сем зателефонує, попроси її залишити для мене повідомлення.

If the weather should be fine, I would go for a walk. / Should the weather be fine, I would go for a walk. – Якщо раптом погода буде гарною, я би пішов прогулятися.

PRACTICE

The obligatory use of The Suppositional Mood (should + Non-Perfect Infinitive) and Subjunctive I

I.

Subject clauses					
It	is was will be	<i>advisable</i> <i>(in)appropriate</i> <i>arranged</i> <i>crucial</i> <i>demanded</i> <i>desirable</i> <i>essential</i> <i>imperative</i> <i>(un)important</i> <i>(un)necessary</i> <i>ordered</i> <i>requested</i> <i>vital</i>	that	smb. smth.	should (not) do smth. (not) do smth.

*e.g.: It is necessary that you should come (come) earlier than the others. –
Потрібно, щоб ви прийшли раніше за інших.*

*It was requested that every student should register (register) at the dean's office. –
Попросили, щоб кожен студент зареєструвався в деканаті.*

*It will be arranged that all the children should have (have) lunch in the middle of the day. –
Для дітей буде влаштовано обід в середині дня.*

Task 1. Translate into Ukrainian.

1. It was arranged that the town be evacuated by the 15th.
2. It was ordered that no ship leave the harbour before daybreak.
3. It is advisable visitors should leave before ten.
4. It is requested that all students should pass the exam in grammar during the winter session.
5. It was arranged that we should be met at the station and driven to the hotel.
6. It's not in the least important that you should remember the exact dates only that you have a general idea of the period when the plays were written.
7. It is advisable that you fully realize the obligations you are now taking upon yourself.
8. Is it vital that the sitting take place tonight?
9. It was necessary that all those who wanted to join the dramatic society should register.
10. It is crucial that he finish the assignment as soon as possible.

Task 2. *Replace the infinitives in brackets by the Suppositional Mood or by Subjunctive I.*

1. It's highly advisable to my mind that something (to be done) about their pronunciation.
2. It is requested that the late-comers (to take) seats in the gallery.
3. It was necessary that he (to write) a complete report.
4. It is requested that he (to be able) not only to drive but to do all minor repair jobs.
5. It was demanded that some kind of school-leaving certificate (to be provided).
6. It was intended that the cross (to take place) on Sunday.
7. At the family gathering it was agreed that she (to be sent) to school.
8. It is of importance that the children (to have) some interest in common.
9. It was finally arranged that the pamphlet (to be delivered) by the postman along with the morning mail.
10. It was then proposed that no child over twelve (to be admitted).

Task 3. *Complete the following sentences, using the words in brackets.*

e.g.: It was arranged that (the car ... to be taken). –

It was arranged that the car should be taken (be taken) to the nearest garage.

1. It's not advisable that (the child ... to eat).
2. It will be arranged that (she ... to be examined).
3. It is agreed that (the conference ... to begin).
4. Is it absolutely necessary that (we all ... to come)?
5. Is it advisable that (you... to spend)?
6. It wasn't requested that (you ... to take the examination).
7. It's necessary that (you ... to pay smb. a visit).
8. It's Dr. Smith and he says it's very important that (he ... to talk to you).
9. It was suggested that (smb ... to inform the police).
10. It's important that (the key ... to be found).

Task 4. *Translate into English (give two variants).*

1. Важливо, щоб всі студенти знали про збори.
2. Було необхідно, щоб ми залишалися тут.
3. Потрібно, щоб були присутні всі.
4. Чи слід нам шукати кожне незнайоме слово в словнику?
5. Важливо, щоб ви якомога більше говорили по-англійськи.
6. Студенти сказали, що бажано, щоб лекцію прочитали ще раз.
7. Вирішено, що дітей відвезуть на острів на катері.
8. Було вирішено, що він поїде одразу після іспитів.
9. Важливо, щоб вона зрозуміла свою помилку.
10. Чи необхідно, нам приходити в неділю?

II.

Object clauses					
<i>to believe</i> <i>to consider</i> <i>to find</i> <i>to think</i>	it	<i>advisable</i> <i>(in)appropriate</i> <i>arranged</i> <i>crucial</i> <i>demande</i> <i>desirable</i> <i>essential</i> <i>imperative</i> <i>(un)important</i> <i>(un)necessary</i> <i>ordered</i> <i>requested</i> <i>vital</i>	that	smb. smth.	should (not) do smth. (not) do smth.

e.g.: I think it necessary that you should go (go) there. – Я вважаю за потрібне, щоб ти пішов туди.

I believe it desirable that he should go (go) there. Гадаю бажано, щоб він пішов туди.

Task 5. *Rephrase the following sentences, give several variants in each case.*

e.g.: It's important that he should be present – I consider it important/I think it necessary/I find it desirable that he should be (be) present.

1. It is necessary that somebody should interfere.
2. It is highly desirable that you should know all the particulars.
3. It is not important that he should be able to drive.
4. It is not necessary that you should attend the hearing in person.
5. It is desirable that each girl should be able to type and make notes.
6. It is important that you should know each child by his name.
7. It is not necessary that we should give any decisive answer today.
8. It is comparatively unimportant that he should arrive a day before the contest.
9. It is highly desirable that the patients should spend all their waking hours in the park and on the beach.
10. It is important that nothing should be done until we get a further report of the case.

III.

Object clauses			
<i>to advise</i> <i>to arrange</i> <i>to ask</i> <i>to beg</i> <i>to command</i> <i>to decide</i> <i>to demand</i> <i>to insist</i> <i>to instruct</i> <i>to intend</i> <i>to order</i> <i>to prefer</i> <i>to recommend</i> <i>to request</i> <i>to require</i> <i>to see to it</i> <i>to stipulate</i> <i>to suggest</i> <i>to take care</i> <i>to warn</i>	that	smb. smth.	should (not) do smth. (not) do smth.

e.g.: He suggests that we should begin (begin) at once. – Він пропонує нам почати відразу.

He arranged that we should spend (spend) the night in the hostel. – Він домовився, щоб ми переночували в хостелі.

He will insist that we should do (do) everything ourselves. – Він наполягатиме на тому, щоб ми зробили все самі.

Task 6. *Translate into Ukrainian.*

1. I do not demand that you should memorize the text.
2. Do you suggest that we should give up the idea?
3. I don't insist that you do it now only that it should be done.
4. Have you arranged that she should be met at the station?
5. I suggest that we set off right away.
6. His wife insists that they should travel by train.
7. He suggests that they share the cost among all three of them.
8. Her parents determined that she go to university.
9. Mum suggested that we should have lunch before doing anything further.
10. He ordered that I come up to him.

Task 7. Complete the following sentences, using the words in brackets.

e.g.: He insisted that (we ... not to do it). – He insisted that we should not do (not do) it that night.

1. No one demanded that (the meeting ... to be adjourned).
2. She suggested that (I ... to speak).
3. He ordered that (nothing ... to be touched).
4. She promised to arrange that (mother ... to come and sit with the baby).
5. She has arranged that (the textbooks ... to be bought).
6. I suggested that (she ... to give up).
7. She positively insists that (the project ... to be finished).
8. Did anyone insist that (measures ... to be taken)?
9. After all she did not suggest that (we ... to do).
10. Will you please arrange that (the students ... to be supplied).

Task 8. Complete the following sentences, give several variants in each case.

*e.g.: ... that nothing (should) be done. –
She insisted ...; She will suggest ...; She advises ...; She will arrange ...; She demanded that nothing (should) be done.*

1. ... that she (should) see a good doctor.
2. ... that no one (should) interfere.
3. ... that someone (should) be held responsible.
4. ... that hot meals (should) be provided for the children.
5. ... that steps to prevent any further outbreak of the disease (should) be immediately taken.
6. ... that nothing (should) be moved.
7. ... that nobody (should) know about it.
8. ... that a car (should) be sent to meet them.
9. ... that the papers (should) be marked that same day.
10. ... that information leakage (should) be stopped at any price.

Task 9. Supply the necessary forms of the verbs in brackets in the following object clauses.

1. He suggests that I (to try) something of a more serious nature.
2. He only requested that he (to allow) to see the heads of some departments.
3. Doris requires of a man only that he (to be) clever.
4. Brady proposed that they (to walk) down to the sea wall.
5. They decided that Laura (to have) the nourishing food.

6. Charles insisted that we (to keep) secret even the most remote mention of the idea.
7. He requires that his enemies (to punish).
8. She asked that her affair never (to speak) of.
9. Propriety demanded that I (to represent) at the game in person.
10. I've made up my mind that Meg (to send) for.

IV.

Predicative clauses				
<i>advice</i>	is was will be	that	smb. smth.	should (not) do smth. (not) do smth.
<i>aim</i>				
<i>arrangement</i>				
<i>condition</i>				
<i>decision</i>				
<i>demand</i>				
<i>desire</i>				
<i>doubt</i>				
<i>hesitation</i>				
<i>idea</i>				
<i>motion</i>				
<i>order</i>				
<i>proposal</i>				
<i>recommendation</i>				
<i>request</i>				
<i>requirement</i>				
<i>rule</i>				
<i>suggestion</i>				
<i>wish</i>				

e.g.: The order was that no one should leave (leave) the room. – Наказ полягав у тому, щоб ніхто не залишав кімнату.

My suggestion is that no one should leave (leave) the room. – Моя пропозиція полягає в тому, щоб ніхто не залишав кімнату.

Her only wish will be that no one should leave (leave) the room. – Єдине її бажання буде полягати в тому, щоб ніхто не залишав кімнату.

V.

Attributive clauses					
<i>advice</i>	that	smb.	should (not) do smth.		
<i>aim</i>					
<i>arrangement</i>					
<i>condition</i>					
<i>decision</i>					
<i>demand</i>					
<i>desire</i>					
<i>doubt</i>					
<i>hesitation</i>					
<i>idea</i>				smth.	(not) do smth.
<i>motion</i>					
<i>order</i>					
<i>proposal</i>					
<i>recommendation</i>					
<i>request</i>					
<i>requirement</i>					
<i>rule</i>					
<i>suggestion</i>					
<i>wish</i>					

e.g.: He gave an order that nobody should leave (leave) the room. – Він віддав наказ, щоб ніхто не залишав кімнату.

She will express a wish that nobody should leave (leave) the room. – Вона висловить бажання, щоб ніхто не залишав кімнату.

He made a motion that nobody should leave (leave) the room. – Він зробив пропозицію, щоб, ніхто не залишав кімнату.

Task 10. Define the type of the subordinate clauses in the following sentences.

1. The proposal was that the treaty (should) be signed at once.
2. The chairman expressed the desire that the meeting (should) be adjourned.
3. The doctor's advice was that the child (should) be taken to hospital.
4. The workers' demand was that new equipment (should) be installed.
5. The host made a proposal that the visitors (should) pass into the drawing-room.
6. The captain gave an order that the steamer (should) be unloaded at once.
7. My ambition has always been that I (should) become a writer.
8. The chairman made a proposal that every speaker (should) have five minutes.
9. The general suggestion was that there (should) be no hurry.
10. My friendly advice is that you (should) take it easy.

11. The strikers' expressed demands that they (should) be paid their money.
12. Nigel's father made an arrangement that he (should) become head of the company.

Task 11. *Rephrase the following sentences; give two variants in each case. Use the following phrases: to give an order; to express a wish; to make a suggestion, demand, recommendation, rule; arrangement, motion.*

e.g.: He suggests that we (should) do it ourselves. – He makes the suggestion / His suggestion is that we (should) do it ourselves.

1. I suggest that we should not take any steps until we hear from her.
2. He will only suggest that measures be taken.
3. He ordered that the women and children should be taken care of first.
4. They recommended that nothing should be done without the doctor's advice.
5. She only wished that people should leave her alone.
6. The chairman moved that the question be struck off the agenda.
7. She ruled that no child should come to school unwashed.
8. They arranged that I should spend the summer at aunt Mary's.
9. They will demand that the agreement be considered void.
10. The doctor strongly recommends that the children should be given D-3 vitamin all through the winter and early spring.

Task 12. *Complete the following sentences, using the Suppositional mood or Subjunctive I.*

1. In those letters she repeatedly expressed the wish ...
2. She religiously followed the doctor's recommendation ...
3. He quite forgot the rule ...
4. I think there is a rule ...
5. Finally we made the arrangement...
6. My only wish is ...
7. I'm sure the arrangement will be ...
8. I've heard of no order ...
9. Mother's rules were ...
10. Can you show me any order ...
11. Her suggestion is ...
12. The poet's dying wish was ...
13. At last somebody made the motion ...
14. After several successful experiments we came to the arrangement ...
15. After all we can't ignore their preposterous demand ...

VI.

Clauses of purpose			
to do smth.	<i>lest</i> (щоб...не)	smb.	should do smth.
		smth.	do smth.

e.g.: Do it at once lest she should change her mind. – Зробіть це відразу, щоб вона не передумала.

He drew a plan for me lest I lose my way. – Він намалював для мене план, щоб я не загубився.

Task 13. Translate into Ukrainian.

1. Better ask her, too lest she (should) feel slighted.
2. I think I'll draw a kind of outline first lest I (should) leave out something important.
3. She kept the children indoors lest they (should) disturb him as he sat in the garden.
4. They kept the blinds down lest the neighbours (should) catch a glimpse of what was going on in their house.
- 5 She carefully wrapped each cup in paper lest anything (should) get damaged in the transfer.
6. They set a strong guard lest anyone (should) escape.
7. And he abruptly turned away lest Jill (should) see the tears in his eyes.
8. Lest he (should) freeze, he wore a sweater.
9. A burst of joy made him shut his eyes lest tears (should) flow from them.
10. He withdrew his eyes lest she (should) read them.

Task 14. Replace the infinitives in brackets by the Suppositional Mood or Subjunctive I.

1. Please mark the place in the book lest I (to waste) time looking for it.
2. I think we had better take an earlier train lest mother (to worry).
3. The late-comers must take seats in the gallery lest they (to disturb) the others.
4. I'd much rather you did not go out lest the train (to start) and you (to be left) behind.
5. Watch that milk I tell you lest it (to boil) over.
6. I agreed to share his umbrella lest my best hat (to be spoiled).
7. I only asked her lest she (to feel) left out.
8. Everything was kept very hush-hush lest people (to talk).
9. We did not want to talk about it lest something (to happen) to spoil it all.
10. She always kept the jam cupboard locked lest the children (to get) at it.

Task 15. *Rephrase the sentences below.*

*e.g.: Do it now, otherwise it will be too late. – Do it now **lest** it (should) be too late.*

1. Run for it, otherwise we'll miss the train.
2. Let him do it his own way, otherwise he'll make a mess of it.
3. Lock the dog in, otherwise he'll get at the cat.
4. I had to give him my coat, otherwise he would have caught pneumonia.
5. She kept watching the children so as not to lose sight of the little girl.
6. He read and re-read every sentence so as not to miss a single mistake.
7. He turned his head away so as not to let her see him smile.
8. He turned the volume very low so as not to wake the children.
9. Do it, otherwise you'll be sorry later.
10. He spoke slowly and clearly so as not to be misunderstood.

Task 16. *Answer the following questions.*

*e.g.: Why did you close the window? – **Lest** the wind (should) break it, a storm is coming.*

1. What do you want to leave her a message for?
2. Why did you write the rule on the blackboard?
3. Why do you give me this map?
4. Why do you want us to start so early?
5. Why do you make her wear her coat?
6. Why do you want us to sit in the front row?
7. Why do you always make a shopping list before starting?
8. Why do you keep the dog chained?
9. Look at that fat man. Why is he running so?
10. Why do you always pack your son's bag?

Task 17. *Complete the following sentences.*

1. Open the window lest...
2. Remind him about the meeting lest ...
3. Put down my address lest ...
4. Leave the cat alone lest...
5. Better take a sleeping pill lest...
6. Help her with the dishes lest...
7. Don't take that short cut lest...
8. Don't let him eat too many sweets lest...
9. I'll take my umbrella lest...
10. Don't tell her anything lest...

11. Exploring the cave you may need a torch lest...
12. I'll leave his supper on the stove lest...

Task 18. *Translate into English.*

1. Візьми з собою ці бутерброди, щоб не зголодніти.
2. Ми вирішили вийти раніше, щоб ніч не застигла нас в лісі.
3. Зателефонуй їй, щоб вона не хвилювалася.
4. Він завів будильник і поставив його у самого ліжка, щоб діти не проспали.
5. Ми намагалися не дивитися на неї, поки вона їла, щоб вона не соромилася.
6. Він написав формулу на дошці, щоб діти не зробили помилок, записуючи її.
7. Ми пішли погуляти, щоб вона не нудьгувала сама вдома.
8. Він велів мені сісти на заднє сидіння авто, щоб я не відволікав його.
9. Вона розмовляла тихо, щоб її мати не почула нас.
10. Він дуже поспішав, щоб не запізнитися на лекцію.

VII.

Clauses of purpose			
to do smth.	<i>so that</i> <i>that</i> <i>in order that</i>	smb.	should (not) do smth. (not) do smth <i>(less common)</i>
		smth.	may/might (not) do smth. can/could (not) do smth. <i>(more common)</i>

e.g.: I'll cut them some sandwiches so that they may (can) eat them on the train. – Я приготую їм бутерброди, щоб вони могли поїсти в поїзді.

Stand between her and the window so that she can (may) not see him leave. – Встань між нею та вікном, щоб вона не могла побачити, як він піде.

She gave me a dollar so that I might (could) buy some magazines. – Вона дала мені долар, щоб я міг придбати кілька журналів.

She kept her head averted so that we could (might) not see her smile. – Вона відвернула голову, щоб ми не могли бачити, що вона посміхається.

Task 19. *Translate into Ukrainian.*

1. Let's walk a bit slower so that they can catch up with us.
2. Show her the plan so that she can see what you are talking of.
3. We left early so that we might reach the place before the rush hours began.
4. The letters were ten feet high so that people in fast cars could read them from afar.
5. The gates are never locked in order that the children may come and go as they like.
6. I did it only that you might know how fond of you I am.
7. Put it right here that she can see it the moment she wakes.
8. Know what? Let's take the kids too that they might learn to know each other.
9. Speak lower so that the children may not hear you.
10. Mother always labelled her fruit preserves so that we might not take the wrong jars.
11. She kept the windows closed so that the night air she considered dangerous could not get in.
12. Hold the paper in front of your face so that she cannot recognize you.

Task 20. *Replace the infinitives in brackets by the forms of the Suppositional mood, Subjunctive I or may/might, can/could + infinitive (give two variants where possible).*

e.g.: Don't let the baby play with the cup lest he (to break) it. – Don't let the baby play with the cup lest he (should) break it/so that he may not break it.

I gave him the cup to play with so that he (to be) quiet. – I gave him the cup to play with so that he might be quiet.

- 1 I went there yesterday so that I (to see) it myself.
- 2 He told me the whole story so that I (to explain) to you his behaviour.
- 3 He adjusted the lamp so that his face (to remain) in shadow.
- 4 He kept watching the large mirror which faced the entrance so that he (to see) her the moment she entered.
- 5 She wound the scarf around her throat lest the damp October wind (to get) at it.
- 6 She stood here motionless lest she (to frighten) the deer away.
- 7 And whatever you do, tell them nothing lest they (to get in) first.
- 8 She won't object anyway lest in doing so she (to give) herself away.
- 9 Bring him in at once so that I (to see) my only daughter's son at last.
- 10 And she put the cage with the canary in his room lest he (to feel) lonely.
- 11 They took a short cut across the moor so that they (to be) home for tea.
- 12 I'll ask him to take you to the station in his car lest you (to have) to walk all the way.
13. She stirred on her sofa, shifting her weight so that she (to look) down at the playing cat.
14. He gave Stella another glance, from the corner of his eye, so that she (not to see) he was looking at her.

15. Then she went over to the captain and leaned over him so that she (to speak) into his ear.
16. She put the coat back and placed some other clothes on it so that it (to look) as though it had not been disturbed.
17. I like to know what new books are being published so that I (to ask) for them at the public library.
18. You ought to hear it from his own lips so that you (to judge).
19. I went to the desk and asked for my key so that I (to go) straight up to my room.
20. Uncle Nick's effects had to be moved out of his room so that we (to re-let) it.
21. He waded out cautiously, so that he (not to trip) against a coral rock.
22. He carefully took note of the furniture in the room so that he (not to knock) against a chair or a table in the dark.
23. Mrs. Tinker was arranging apples on the counter so that the spots (not to show).
24. I had a book hidden in the barn, so that I (to read) without fear of being caught.
25. I took her to a theatre, so that we (to get) back home late enough.

Task 21. Complete the following sentences (give three variants where possible).

e.g.: Let's start now ... – ... lest it (should) grow dark/so that we may (can) catch the train/so that he may not worry.

1. Show her the way to the station...
2. Pack your clothes at once...
3. Ask her to dinner...
4. I took her for a walk...
5. We carefully packed each priceless cup in cotton-wool...
6. I did all my shopping early in the morning...
7. We will ask her advice on the subject...
8. He'll stay in bed a couple of days longer...
9. I have kept his letter...
10. The doctor told him to go away for a month and stay at some quiet place...
11. Stay away from those people ...
12. Cut your expenses ...
13. The children hid in the barn ...
14. Let's make a stop ...
15. Control what your kids watch ...
16. Change your shoes ...
17. Switch off the gas ...
18. You'd better tell the truth ...
19. Stay calm ...
20. Don't display your feelings ...
21. Eat more fruit and vegetables ...
22. Follow me attentively...
23. Close the window ...

Task 22. *Rephrase the following sentences turning the infinitive phrases into clauses of purpose.*

1. The nurse stepped around for the doctor to see the man's wound.
2. I want to go to London for my wife to see the play.
3. I know he'll come home for us to have dinner together.
4. Shall I ring for the maid to clean the room?
5. He spoke loudly and clearly for all to hear.
6. I'm telling you this for you to write home about it.
7. He kept the gate closed for the cows not to get into the garden.
8. She left the room for little Em to sleep quietly.
9. She rang off for her mother not to know whom she had been talking to.
10. He left a book here for me to look over.
11. He was cutting early roses for her to carry to town.
12. She told all sorts of lies for her children not to hate their father.

Task 23. *Translate into English.*

1. Підніми її, щоб їй було видно.
2. Я підкреслив вираз в тексті, щоб він міг відразу знайти його.
3. Я залишу лист на столі, щоб вона відразу його побачила.
4. Вона тримала вікно відкритим, щоб голуб міг влітати і вилітати.
5. Покажи гості її кімнату, щоб вона могла відпочити.
6. Я дала їм багато прикладів, щоб вони зрозуміли, як вживати це слово.
7. Дай йому руку, щоб він не впав.
8. Поклади книгу на верхню полицю, щоб діти не могли її дістати.
9. Замкни двері, щоб собака не вибігла в сад.
10. Я дав їм кілька прикладів, щоб вони більше не робили цієї помилки.
11. Я повідомляю тобі про всі ці речі, щоб ми могли зрозуміти один одного.
12. Дівчинка не закривала вікно ні вдень, ні вночі, щоб кішка могла приходити до неї в кімнату, коли тій заманеться.
13. Ми пішли погуляти, щоб я міг побачити ліс до того, як стемніє.
14. Грейс зробила все, щоб вони могли відразу ж одружитися.
15. Він відійшов в сторону, щоб я міг поговорити з приятелем.
16. Зателефонуй мені, коли ти будеш виїжджати, щоб я знав, коли чекати на тебе.
17. Вона дала мені ключ, щоб я міг відімкнути двері.

The obligatory use of The Suppositional Mood (should + Non-Perfect Infinitive and should + Perfect Infinitive)

I.

Subject clauses					
It	is was	<i>curious</i> <i>characteristic</i> <i>doubtful</i> <i>funny</i> <i>natural</i> <i>odd</i> <i>(un)pleasant</i> <i>(im)possible</i> <i>sad</i> <i>strange</i> <i>surprising</i> <i>understandable</i> <i>wonderful</i> <i>a pity</i> <i>a shame</i>	that	smb.	should (not) do smth.
				smth.	should (not) have done smth.

e.g.: It is natural that she should want to come. – Цілком природно, що їй хочеться прийти.

It was surprising that she should object. – Було дивно, що вона заперечувала.

It is curious that she should have been absent. – Цікаво, що вона була відсутня.

It was not surprising that she should have changed her mind. – Не було дивно, що вона передумала.

Task 24. Translate into Ukrainian.

1. It is just like her that she should be ten minutes late to her own birthday party.
2. Isn't it a pity that the weather should have changed like that?
3. It's simply impossible that she should really mean it.
4. It was not unpleasant that people should think so.
5. It was most curious that he should go back on his word.
6. It seems odd they should have come to an agreement.
7. It is even more curious that he should have objected.
8. It was quite natural that they should think so.
9. It was quite a surprise that they should have managed without her so surprisingly well.
10. Isn't it a pity that you should be ill today?

Task 25. *Replace the infinitives in brackets by the forms of the Suppositional Mood to show that this action takes/took place at the same time with the action in the principal clause, or follows/followed it; to show that this action came first (give two variants where possible).*

e.g.: Strange that he (to think) so. – Strange that he should think so. / Strange that he should have thought so.

1. It was annoying that the corner seats (to be taken) already.
2. Isn't it strange that this boy (to be) always out when you want him?
3. So, it is not in the least curious that he (to behave) the way he did.
4. It's odd that he (to lose) his way in a place, so familiar to him.
5. It's nice that you (to think) so.
6. It's rather characteristic that he (to object).
7. It was not surprising that they (to make) mistakes.
8. It's practically impossible that a boy of twelve (to do) all this.
9. It's a shame none (to know) the truth about the accident.
10. Is it possible that the nurse (to confuse) the bottles in the dark?
11. Isn't it odd that nobody (to see) him leave?
12. It was not surprising that he (to feel) hurt.

Task 26. *Rephrase the following statements. Use the Suppositional Mood.*

e.g.: She's fond of music. It's only natural. She has a good ear for music. – It is only natural that she should be fond of music. She has a good ear for music.

She refused to do it. How strange! – It is strange that she should have refused to do it.

1. He has left already. How strange! He is usually here at this time.
2. So this is what she thought. It's very strange.
3. She strongly objects to your plan. Isn't it annoying?
4. Nobody saw the child on the beach. It's rather curious.
5. So they have succeeded at last. It's highly doubtful.
6. She's ill in bed. Isn't it a pity? Just when we want her so badly!
7. They have crossed the Atlantic in a small yacht. Is it possible?
8. She speaks English very nicely, and it's only natural. She's worked hard enough for it.
9. The child's hair is quite fair. Isn't it odd when her eyes are so dark?
10. So she has changed her mind at the last minute. Isn't it curious?
11. She didn't believe you. It is not in the least surprising.
12. She does not want to give up her job. It's quite understandable.
13. He wants to do everything himself. So characteristic!
14. So the experiment has failed again. How unpleasant!
15. The lake is free of ice the year round. Very doubtful that.
16. A child of ten drew this. It is simply incredible.

Task 27. Complete the following sentences (give several variants in each case).

e.g.: ... that you should think so. – It's only natural / Is it possible / How annoying / It's rather curious / What a pity / Strange / It was impossible that you should think so.

1. ... that nobody should have objected.
2. ... that the safe should have been open.
3. ... that she should know nothing.
4. ... that it should rain like this in June.
5. ... that he should not mind.
6. ... that it should be so late.
7. ... that she should have refused.

Task 28. Complete the following sentences (give two variants where possible).

e.g.: It is natural... – that you should object / should have objected.

1. It's quite impossible ...
2. Isn't it strange ...
3. How odd ...
4. Curious ...
5. It's rather a pity ...
6. It is not impossible ...
7. It was doubtful ...

Task 29. Comment on the following statement expressing astonishment, disbelief, disapproval (give several variants in each case).

e.g.: The tickets are sold out. – What a pity the tickets should be sold out! / Isn't it strange that the tickets should be sold out? / It is impossible that the tickets should be sold out. / Rather odd that the tickets should be sold out.

He lost the key again. – It is curious that he should have lost the key again. / It was simply impossible that he should have lost the key again. / What a pity that he should have lost the key again! / How annoying that he should have lost the key again!

1. She refused the invitation.
2. She's very fond of the child.
3. It is very cold for June.
4. It rained heavily throughout the weekend.
5. They did not come to any agreement.
6. She did not ask anyone to help her with the luggage.

7. He made some spelling mistakes.
8. They knew nothing about them.

Task 30. *Translate into English.*

1. Дивно, що вас ніхто не бачив.
2. Як неприємно, що вони запізналися на рейс.
3. Не дивно, що він так думає.
4. Зрозуміло, що вона цього не хоче.
5. Не може бути, що експеримент успішний!
6. Як шкода, що ви сьогодні зайняті.
7. Невже сеанс вже почався?
8. Цілком природно, що вона цього хотіла.
9. Сумнівно, щоб він це зробив сам.
10. Було дуже неприємно, що останній поїзд вже пішов.
11. Неймовірно, щоб він прохворів тиждень, і ніхто про це не знав.
12. Було цілком зрозуміло, що це їй подобалося.
13. Було цілком зрозуміло, що це їй не сподобалося.
14. Сумнівно, що вода в озері солона.
15. Не дивно, що вони вирішили розбити табір біля озера.

II.

Object clauses					
<i>to believe</i> <i>to consider</i> <i>to find</i> <i>to guess</i> <i>to regard</i> <i>to think</i>	<i>it</i>	<i>curious</i> <i>characteristic</i> <i>doubtful</i> <i>funny</i> <i>natural</i> <i>odd</i> <i>(un)pleasant</i> <i>(im)possible</i> <i>sad</i> <i>strange</i> <i>surprising</i> <i>understandable</i> <i>wonderful</i>	that	smb. smth.	should (not) do smth. should (not) have done smth.

e.g.: I think it only natural that he should like his job. – Я вважаю природним, що йому подобається його робота.

They find it curious that he should have refused. – Їм здається дивним, що він відмовився.

We thought it odd that he should think so. – Нам здалося дивним, що він так думає.

*He believed it impossible that anybody should have succeeded where he had failed.
– Він вважав неможливим, щоб хто-небудь досяг успіху там, де він зазнав невдачі.*

Task 31. *Rephrase the following sentences.*

e.g.: Strange that he should think so. – I find it strange that he should think so. / I found it strange that he should think so.

It is not strange that he should have said so. – I do not think it strange that he should have said so.

1. Rather odd that no one should have noticed anything.
2. It is simply impossible that the safe should have remained open without anybody noticing it.
3. It was annoying that the train should be late.
4. It was curious that I should not have been told at once.
5. It was only natural after all that they should want a day off from time to time.
6. It is not surprising that you should feel rather tired and unwell.
7. It was impossible that she should have made a mistake.
8. It was quite understandable that we should grow fond of the animal.

III.

Object clauses			
<i>to be amazed</i> <i>to be anxious</i> <i>to be astonished</i> <i>to be concerned</i> <i>to be disappointed</i> <i>to be pleased</i> <i>to be surprised</i> <i>to be sorry</i> <i>to be upset</i>	that	smb. smth.	should (not) do smth. should (not) have done smth.

e.g.: I'm sorry that you should think so. – Мені шкода, що ти так подумаєш.

I'm astonished that she should have said so. – Я здивований, що вона так сказала.

I was pleased that she should like the book. – Мені було приємно, що їй до вподоби книга.

I was pleased that she should have read my book. – Мені було приємно, що вона прочитала мою книгу.

Task 32. *Supply the necessary forms of the verbs in brackets in the following object clauses.*

1. He was annoyed that they (to choose) the day of his departure.
2. He was a little surprised that she (not to believe) him.
3. She was pleased that nothing (to interfere) with her independence of spirit.
4. Her parents were surprised that she (to be engaged) to be married.
5. I'm pleased that my sister's singing (to improve) greatly.
6. When he was told that she had gone to the city, he was glad that she (to look) at the shops and perhaps (to visit) a cinema.
7. I am sorry that I (not to visit) them yesterday.
8. She was surprised that something (to be kept) from her.
9. Laura was upset that we (to put off) the party.
10. He was so anxious that the boy (not to go) to California.

IV.

Object clauses			
<i>to fear</i> <i>to dread</i> <i>to tremble</i> <i>to worry</i> <i>to be afraid</i> <i>to be anxious</i> <i>to be fearful</i> <i>to be frightened</i> <i>to be nervous</i> <i>to be terrified</i> <i>to be troubled</i> <i>to be uneasy</i> <i>to be in terror</i>	<i>lest</i>		should (not) do smth. should (not) have done smth. <i>(less common)</i>
	<i>that</i>	smb. smth.	may/might (not) do smth. can/could (not) do smth. may/might (not) have done smth. could (not) have done smth. <i>(more common)</i>

e.g.: I'm afraid lest it should be too late. – Боюся, щоб не було занадто пізно.

I feared lest I should have made a mistake. – Я побоювався, що я помилюся.

She is uneasy that the neighbours may (might) complain about the dog. – Вона хвилюється, що сусіди можуть покаржитися на собаку.

She worried that they may (might) have missed the train. – Вона хвилювалася, що вони, можливо, запізнилися на поїзд.

Task 33. *Supply the necessary forms of the verbs in brackets in the following object clauses.*

1. She feared lest the child (*to remain*) blind.
2. I felt a bit uneasy lest he (*to be*) hurt.
3. I am afraid that it (*to be*) late.
4. I fear that they (*to come*) too soon.
5. I'm afraid that you (*to forget*) all about our agreement.
6. He feared lest they (*to inquire*) too closely into the question.
7. She feared that I (*to marry*) him.
8. She felt uneasy lest he (*to be*) late.
9. I still feel uneasy lest sir John (*to get*) angry.
10. He was terrified that the rumour (*to spread*) about the town.
11. I'm so nervous that the boys (*to go*) to the beach alone.
12. Don was frightened to death that the natives (*to see*) him while he was in the village.
13. He was like a man who is afraid to look behind him, lest he (*to see*) something there which ought not to be there.
14. He had chosen to enlist in New York because he feared that someone (*to recognise*) him in Chicago.

Task 34. *Complete the following sentences.*

1. When they did not turn up at nine, we began to worry lest...
2. She grew thin, pale and listless. Soon her people began to fear lest...
3. His first public appearance was not a success, and his friends were worried that...
4. We have been walking for hours, and there is no end to the forest. I'm afraid lest...
5. On his first operating day the young surgeon was nervous lest...
6. At the examination he did not answer very well indeed. His friends were even a little uneasy that...
7. When you get there, you'll be in terror that...
8. I'm not at all frightened that...
9. You are keeping looking at your watch. Do you fear lest...
10. So you couldn't see her when you were in Kyiv. Was she uneasy that...?
11. His emphatic tone irritated the boy and I feared that...
12. The man turned red. She feared lest...
13. Soon it began raining and I was afraid that...

14. It appears they fear that...
15. He hesitated and for a moment or two I felt uneasy lest...
16. She was too excited and the doctor feared lest...
17. I've always felt lonely, I've always felt uneasy that...
18. Nobody in the neighborhood seemed to know the dead man and Jones was afraid that...
19. The sky is overcast again. I'm afraid lest...
20. What do you really know about the man? Aren't you afraid that... ?

Task 35. *Rephrase the following sentences using the Suppositional Mood or modal verbs.*

e.g.: He knows nothing about it. – I fear lest he should know nothing about it. / I'm afraid that he may (might) know nothing about it.

He did not object. – I am uneasy lest should not have objected. / I worry that he may (might) not have objected.

1. There's something wrong with her heart.
2. They will oversleep.
3. They missed the ten-fifteen.
4. She did not give her consent.
5. She refused to act in the play.
6. I have lost his address.
7. The rain will go on for hours.
8. They did not like the picture.
9. They meant to stay to dinner.
10. It got rather cold in the night.
11. She was not popular with the other students.
12. He is ill.
13. The early frosts will damage the young apple-trees.
14. Some of the china will get broken.
15. Something will happen to spoil it all.
16. People noticed her shabby dress and mended gloves.
17. They will think so.
18. They did not return.
19. She saw it in the papers.
20. He ate something that did not agree with him.
21. He will not interfere.
22. He will look awkward.
23. His parents will think her fast.
24. He will be out when we come.
25. The dog bit the postman.

Task 36. Translate into English.

1. Боюся, що з ними щось трапилось.
2. Боюся, як би ти не спізнився до лікаря.
3. Він боявся, що ввечері піде дощ.
4. Він дуже боявся, що не додзвониться своєму другові. Телефон був весь час зайнятий.
5. Ти не боїшся, що вони можуть забути про свою обіцянку?
6. Боюся, ти не цілком зрозумів, що я мав на увазі.
7. Він боявся, що не впізнає свого шкільного друга після стількох років розлуки.
8. Вона хвилювалася, що не зможе виконати прохання своїх друзів.
9. Вона боялася, що її не зрозуміють.
10. Він боявся, що переплутав місце зустрічі.
11. Вони боялися, що не встигнуть розбити табір до настання темряви.
12. Боюся, вона зовсім забула про мій дзвінок.
13. Вони боялися, як би їм не зіпсувати всю справу.
14. Він турбувався, як би не здатися старомодним.
15. Я боялася, що ти будеш заперечувати.
16. Він боявся, як би друзі не образилися на нього за ті слова.
17. Вона боялася, як би вона не сказала зайвого тоді.
18. Всі були в жаху, що дитина насправді втікла з дому.

V.

Predicative clauses				
<i>anxiety</i> <i>fear</i> <i>terror</i> <i>worry</i>	is was will be	<i>lest</i>	smb.	should (not) do smth. should (not) have done smth. (<i>less common</i>)
		<i>that</i>		smth.

e.g.: Her only fear is lest there should be something wrong with her child's health. – Її єдиний страх – як би не сталося щось зі здоров'ям її дитини.

Her constant fear is lest she should have made some fatal error in diagnosing a case. – Її постійний страх – це те, що вона зробила фатальну помилку при діагностиці випадка.

Her only worry is that she may (might) get lost. – Її хвилює лише те, що вона може загубитися.

Her terror was that she may (might) have lost him forever. – Її жахало те, що вона можливо втратила його назавжди.

VI.

Attributive clauses			
<i>anxiety</i> <i>fear</i> <i>terror</i> <i>worry</i>	<i>lest</i>	smb.	should (not) do smth. should (not) have done smth. <i>(less common)</i>
	<i>that</i>	smth.	may/might (not) do smth. can/could (not) do smth. may/might (not) have done smth. could have done smth. <i>(more common)</i>

e.g.: She has no worries lest her children should grow up weak. – Вона не хвилюється з приводу того, що діти зростуть слабкими.

She had a fear lest something bad should have happened to her daughter. – Вона відчувала страх, що щось погане сталося з її донькою.

She has a worry that some guests may (might) come unexpectedly and there may (might) not be enough food in the house. – Вона хвилюється, що гості можуть прийти несподівано, а в будинку не буде достатньо їжі.

She had a fear that she may (might) have lost her key. – Вона боялася, що загубила ключ.

Task 37. Complete the following sentences, give several variants in each case.

e.g.: She has sometimes expressed a fear that... (lest ...) – ... that she might lose her health/ lest she should lose her health.

1. The only thing that made her lie awake at night was a certain fear that (lest ...).
2. She had no fear that... (lest...).
3. Have you never felt a fear that... (lest...)?
4. It was a constant fear that... (lest...).

5. She expressed no fear that... (lest...).
6. The only worry she has is that... (lest...).
7. She was urged by a constant worry that... (lest...).
8. There was no fear lest... (that ...).
9. You'll be troubled by a recurrent worry lest... (that ...).
10. Your only fear will be lest... (that ...).
11. She had a constant worry that... (lest ...).
12. Her hidden fear is that... (lest ...).
13. I have no fear that... (lest ...).

Task 38. Translate into English using Patterns V and VI.

1. Боюся, що ми заблукали.
2. Він боїться, що хтось підніме це питання.
3. Ви не боїтеся, що вони запізняться?
4. Він добре знав предмет і не боявся, що йому поставлять важке запитання на іспиті.
5. Він боїться, що студенти не підтримають його.
6. Боюся, що я зробив багато помилок в диктанті.
7. Боюся, що вона мене не зрозуміла.
8. Боюся, що вона не зможе вам допомогти.

VII.

Clauses of concession		
<i>Although</i> <i>Though</i> <i>However</i> <i>Whatever</i> <i>Whenever</i> <i>Wherever</i>	smb.	should do smth. should have done smth <i>(less common)</i>
<i>No matter how</i> <i>No matter what</i> <i>No matter when</i> <i>No matter where</i>	smth.	may/might do smth. may/might have done smth. <i>(more common)</i>
<i>Whoever</i> <i>Whatever</i> <i>No matter who</i> <i>No matter what</i>		should do smth. should have done smth <i>(less common)</i>
		may/might do smth. may/might have done smth. <i>(more common)</i>

e.g.: Though he should make every effort, he won't succeed. – Яких би він зусиль не докладав, він не досягне успіху.

Whatever you should have seen, keep silent. – Що б ви не побачили, мовчіть.

Whatever he may think about it, I do not care. – Що б він не думав про це, мені все одно.

Whatever he might have done, it did not solve the problem. – Що б він не зробив, проблеми це не вирішило.

Task 39. *Translate into Ukrainian.*

1. No matter how unpleasant the job might be, you have no other choice but take it.
2. No matter what he may have been once, he has no right to give me advice.
3. Though he should have been hurt, he pretended otherwise.
4. Although he might have been planning some mischief, he is quite harmless now.
5. Whichever of the books you may choose, they are both too complicated for you.
6. Whoever should come and ask for me, tell them I'm out.
7. Wherever she should have chosen to go, I'll follow her.
8. I decided I wouldn't interfere however much I should like to help.
9. Whenever he might be asked for money, he always says he's broke.
10. I'll go and see him whatever you should say.

Task 40. *Use the infinitives in brackets in the correct forms.*

1. Whatever his faults should (to be), he is a first-class man at his job.
2. Whatever his faults should (to be), he's done a lot to get rid of them.
3. Comfortable though my life may (to be) here, I must now leave.
4. Whatever they may (to think) of it before, they have obviously changed their mind.
5. He is a perfect gentleman, however objectionable you should (to find) his politics.
6. I'll insist on my plan being the best possible, whoever should (to object).
7. No matter how tired Julian might (to seem), at the mention of money his eyes sparkled.
8. Whichever of you two may (to do) it, he'd better tell me about it.
9. Though she should (to change) after all these years, I easily recognized her.
10. Tired though he might (to feel), he proceeded with the investigation.
11. Whoever should (to be) capable of doing such a thing, should also be able to answer for it.
12. Though he may (to be) pleased with his daughter's progress, he never showed it.
13. However impartial the judge should (to sound), I feel he's prejudiced against you.
14. However sincere his apology may (to be), it will never be accepted.
15. No matter how loudly I might (to shout), I couldn't make myself heard.

16. No matter how heated the discussion should (to become), you must always remember that there are two sides to every question.
17. However dangerous this road should (to be), I'm still willing to try it.
18. They'll never give you a definite answer, whatever you may (to do).
19. Whatever crimes he should (to commit) once, now he is a law-abiding citizen, isn't he?
20. Whoever might (to tell) you this, tell him he's a liar.
21. No matter how much you might (to like) him, after this case you'll have to fire him.
22. Although no one might (to notice) his late arrival, he felt awkward.
23. Everyone saw that whatever her present occupation might (to be), she was an actress once.
24. No matter how much the standard of living may (to change) in the past few years, I still think that there's still much to do here.
25. Clever though he may (to be), he can never deceive me.
26. However hard you should (to try), the result is the same.
27. Though you should (to be) in a hurry, you could have spared a minute and phoned me.
28. I managed to cover this distance in two hours, unbelievable though it might (to seem) now.
29. He is our best detective. Wherever this Mr. Winston might (to go), whatever remote shelter he might (to find), our man will follow him.
30. No matter how hard he should (to try) to please her; she will not notice him.

Task 41. *Make up sentences using the following clauses of concession.*

1. Although the weather might be bad, ...
2. No matter how awful the situation should be, ...
3. Though he might have been deceived once, ...
4. However hard he might try, ...
5. Whatever your problems should be, ...
6. Whatever you should think, ...
7. Although there should have been some misunderstanding, ...
8. Whoever might object, ...
9. Wherever you may go, ...
10. Whatever his mistakes might have been, ...

Task 42. *Complete the following sentences using the adverbial clauses of concession.*

1. ... he still never grumbles.
2. ... I'll be glad to see you.
3. ... they'll never get there.
4. ... I'll do everything to help you.
5. ... her memory never failed her.
6. ... he'll never make it.

7. ... the company is still eager to give him promotion.
8. ... they'll pretend nothing has happened.
9. ... no one objected.
10. ... we'll come there on time.

Task 43. *Translate into English.*

1. Як би вона не намагалася, їй не вдасться його вмовити.
2. Що б ви не робили, ви не зможете виправити становище.
3. Як би старанно Ви все не спланували, несподіванки завжди можливі.
4. Ви повинні будете виконувати мої розпорядження, що б Ви про це не думали.
5. Коли б ви йому не зателефонували, він завжди вдома.
6. До кого б ви не звернулися, вам все одно не допоможуть.
7. Яким би чесним він раніше не здавався, зараз він дуже змінився.
8. Як би ти не старався, в тебе не вийде зайняти перше місце.
9. Коли б вам не захотілося побачитися, я завжди буду радий зустрічі з вами.
10. Кого б він не попросив, всі йому відмовлять, бо як би він не старався, йому вже ніхто не повірить.
11. Яким би цікавим не було те, що ти читаєш, тобі краще зробити перерву.
12. Як би вона не плакала, суддя їй не повірить.
13. Подзвоніть мені, як тільки прийдете додому, як би пізно це не було.
14. Куди б ви не поїхали, ФБР вас всюди знайде.
15. Як би Ви не поспішали, треба дотримуватися правил дорожнього руху.
16. Що б з ним не трапилося, в поліції поки немає про це жодної інформації.
17. Я куплю цей будинок, скільки би він не коштував.
18. Що б ти не вигадував, ми не зможемо заплатити такий борг.

**The free use of The Suppositional Mood
(should + Non-Perfect Infinitive)**

Clauses of condition	
<i>Clause of condition</i>	<i>Main clause</i>
If / in case smb. / smth. <i>should do smth.</i> ,	smb. / smth. will do smth.
	smb. / smth. would do smth.
Should smb. / smth. do <i>smth.</i> ,	do smth. (<i>imperative</i>)

e.g.: If you should want your breakfast, come and get it. – Якщо ти все ж захочеш поснідати, приходь і снідай.

If she should write to Jack, he won't pardon her. – Якщо раптом вона і напише Джеку, він все одно не пробачить її.

Should you go there, call on my brother. – У разі якщо ти поїдеш туди, відвідай мого брата.

Task 44. *Make the condition problematic, unlikely to be fulfilled.*

e.g.: If he is out, don't wait. – Should he be out, don't wait. / If he should be out, don't wait.

1. If it rains, we'll stay the night.
2. If he comes late, he'll find no one in.
3. If the door is locked, try this key.
4. If nobody answers the bell, try the door to see if it's locked.
5. If the line's busy, try phoning her a little later.
6. If she's out, phone again, don't leave a message.
7. If she does not answer my letter, I'll write again.
8. Even if they learn about it, they won't mind.
9. I don't care if the whole village knows. If that happens, we'll have to send you away.
10. If you decide to sell your country house, my brother will be willing to buy it.
11. If there are many problems by chance, we are ready to help.
12. If you get lost in the area, ask a policeman to help you.
13. If I get the job, I'll invite you to the restaurant.
14. If there is something urgent, call us.

15. If Max fails you again, forget that he has ever existed.
16. If something goes wrong, we'll hire a private detective.
17. If I lose my independence, I'll get a full-time job.
18. If Adrian turns up, inform him of the latest events.
19. If he insists, ask him to give all the reasons.
20. If the weather by chance turns out to be on the miserable side ... well, there are alternatives.

Task 45. *Change the type of condition in the following sentences by making the condition problematic, unreal in the present or future, unreal in the past (give three variants in each case).*

e.g.:

Real condition:

If I see her, I'll be very glad. – Якщо я побачу її, я буду дуже радий.

Problematic condition:

If I should see her, I'll be very glad. – Якщо я все ж побачу її, я буду дуже радий.

Unreal present condition:

If I saw her, I would be very glad. – Якби я побачив її, я був би дуже радий.

Unreal past condition:

If I had seen her, I would have been very glad. – Якби я її побачив тоді, я був би дуже радий.

1. If he is still here, I'll introduce you.
2. If nobody objects, we'll discuss it first.
3. If you want to go, it can be arranged.
4. If she refuses to act, we'll have to take some steps to persuade her.
5. If she learns about it, she will be offended.
6. If he is not here, I'll go.
7. If you insist on it, we'll certainly not stop you.
8. If it starts raining later in the day, we'll play indoor games.
9. If I am as rich as you are, I'll be the happiest of all.
10. If they read your poems, they'll publish them.

Task 46. *Translate into English.*

1. Якщо раптом піде дощ, нам доведеться шукати укриття.
2. Якщо все ж мороз посилиться, діти залишаться вдома.
3. Ви застудитесь, якщо випалково промочите ноги.
4. Якщо раптом подує сильний вітер, йди одразу додому.

5. Якщо раптом погода погіршиться, вони відкладуть свою поїздку за місто.
6. Якщо він раптом порушить слово, він підведе своїх друзів.
7. Якщо раптом літо буде теплим, не залишайтеся в місті.
8. Якщо трапиться так, що весь сніг розтане відразу, на вулицях буде сльота.
9. Я зателефоную тобі, якщо випадково буду в Харкові.
10. Я не вагаючись висловлю свою точку зору, якщо раптом це буде потрібно.
11. Якщо трапиться так, що він не прийде, ми почнемо експеримент без нього.
12. У разі якщо ти захочеш піти з нами, ми зустрічаємося біля офісу о шостій.
13. Якщо ви коли-небудь будете подорожувати по Італії, то обов'язково поїдьте в Неаполь, щоб побачити Везувій, Помпеї і Капрі.
14. Якщо він вирішить ризикнути, що ж, це його вибір.
15. Якщо так трапиться, що ти отримаєш цю інформацію раніше, повідомь мені.
16. Тобі дуже пощастить, якщо ти раптом виявиш ці дані в Інтернеті.
17. Якщо бос затримається, він зателефонує і попередить про це.
18. Раптом я не приїду о десятій, розпочинайте переговори без мене.
19. Раптом літак затримається, ось тобі журнал, щоб убити час.
20. Якщо вона раптом вийде заміж за цього бандюка, її батьки дуже засмутяться.

Revision

Task 47. *Read, translate the sentences, state the type of the subordinate clause.*

1. I only suggest that the doctor should be sent for.
2. It's not right that he should sit here.
3. He feared lest she should be back too soon.
4. It was only natural that he should be afraid of the big animal at first.
5. It's very unfortunate that all this should have happened to her.
6. Should they come, tell them I'll soon be back.
7. The order is that we stay here.
8. It was Harran who first suggested that his brother, Lyman, be put forward as the candidate for this district.
9. He was a man careful with his statements lest he should be unjust to somebody.
10. It was growing dark, and I began to fear lest I should find nothing of importance before nightfall.
11. It's curious that their mother's blood should have worked so differently in her two sons.
12. It is necessary that every crack should be covered; also between the floor and the door.
13. Mr. Black proposed that they should start.
14. In the bleak morning hours it was perhaps natural that her mind should go back to the previous afternoon.
15. If you should happen to change your mind, I'm always ready to take this off your hands.
16. He always had his vacations in winter in order that he might enjoy winter sports.
17. Whatever the reason should be, the fact remains.
18. Her only wish will be that nobody ask her any questions.
19. They came to an agreement that they should meet twice a year.
20. The strikers' demands were that they be paid their money immediately.

Task 48. *Use the infinitives in brackets in the correct forms.*

1. He also insists that you ... an attempt to leave the country. (to make)
2. What the committee fears is that the liberal party (to take offence)
3. It was Lester's wish that I ... your next chairman. (to be)
4. I hid the paper under the cushion of the chair so that Max ... it. (not to see)
5. I'm terribly sorry you ... that of me. (to think)
6. My trip demanded that I ... my name and my identity at home. (to leave)
7. Does it surprise you that I ... so shocked? (to be)
8. I was afraid that I ... of excitement on the spot. (to die)
9. So I telephoned to Bobby and suggested that he ... down here. (to come)
10. Isn't it required that you ... your name first? (to give)
11. I'm extremely sorry that you ... me capable of the act. (to think)

12. Still, it is impossible that he ... it out. (to find)
13. He left orders that no phone calls ... to him until evening. (to put through).
14. Do you know what he suggested we ..., Max? (to do)
15. Strange that he ... the brother of Mrs. Cayman. (to be)
16. What a pity the lad ... so lazy! (to be)
17. It was important that the body (to identify).
18. Each, perhaps unconsciously, had a desire that the voyage ... forever. (to last)
19. For a fortnight it was necessary that someone ... with him all night, and she took turns at watching with her husband. (to stay)
20. I tell you that so that you ... careful. (to be)
21. He was annoyed that Gemma ... tactless enough to follow his example. (to be)
22. It is just possible that certain difficult ties (to arise)
23. But I still don't begin to understand why these people, however silly they ... about their beliefs, are ready to risk murder. (to be)
24. When I suggested that he ... to bed he said he could not sleep. (to go)
25. He felt uneasy lest we ... his real intention. (to misunderstand)
26. Under the circumstances, however you ..., you have no real objection to your doing that. (to feel)
27. She ran down to her cabin that she ... the ship pulling away. (not to see)
28. She proposed that in a little while she and I ... married. (to get)
29. A little later he suggested that he ... her the rent of the room. (to pay)
30. My people told me this story about the man so that I ... what a fool he was. (to understand)

Task 49. Match the questions on the left with the correct responses on the right. Then complete the responses using the appropriate forms of the verbs in the box.

do go spend stay

1. What did the doctor say about Mom?	a. Yes, if you insist _____ it, he'll go along with the plan.
2. Where does he think she should go?	b. He'll demand _____ all of his cooking and laundry at his house.
3. How long does he think she should stay?	c. He recommended _____ to Park West.
4. What's his recommendation about Dad?	d. He suggested _____ three weeks in the home.
5. How do you think Dad will react?	e. He proposed _____ some time in a nursing home.
6. Do you think I should try to persuade him?	f. He recommended _____ with us for the time Mom's away.

Task 50. *What do seniors need to enjoy their golden years? Complete each sentence with both an adjective and the correct form of a verb from the box. One verb will be used twice. The last sentence will be in the passive voice.*

<i>advisable</i>	<i>crucial</i>	<i>essential</i>	<i>important</i>	<i>necessary</i>	<i>desirable</i>
<i>make stay treat visit feel</i>					

1. It is _____ they are still independent.
(seniors)
2. It is _____ at least some of their own decisions.
(they)
3. It is _____ the doctor periodically.
(an elderly person)
4. It is _____ them as often as possible.
(their children)
5. It is _____ mentally active.
(seniors)
6. It is _____ with dignity.
(every elderly person)

Task 51. *Complete each of the following sentences, drawing from your own experience or opinions. Use appropriate verb forms.*

1. My parents suggested _____.
2. My parents insisted _____.
3. It's essential that I _____.
4. It's important _____.
5. It's essential that a person _____.
6. Should I _____.

Task 52. *Read this letter. It has seven mistakes in verb forms. Find and correct them.*

December 10

Dear Henrietta,

It's time I wrote and filled you in on what's been happening since I left Russellville. I finally got a job! Remember when you suggested I just went walking around, getting a sense of what St. Louis was like? A few

weeks ago, I was getting rather worried since I had spent most of the money, I had saved to get me through the job-hunting period. It's not easy for a 60-year-old woman to find a job, you know. I had gotten to the point where it was absolutely essential that I found something or came back to Russellville. So, I decided to follow your advice. If I had known how easy this would be, I would have tried it in the first week I was here. I started walking around in the downtown area, and before I knew it, I saw a beautiful little florist's shop. I walked right in, unafraid, and asked if they needed anyone. Can you believe that they did?

I was really happy in my job until my boss hired a new assistant manager who has been making my life miserable. Among other things, he demands me to make coffee for him. He also insists that I'm doing other things that aren't in my job description. I took this job to work with plants, not to serve him coffee. I think I need to tell him where I stand. It's important that he would stop treating me as his personal slave.

I have a few days off for the holidays. Do you have some time off? If so, how about coming down here for a visit? Wouldn't that be fun? I have a spare bedroom in my apartment. If you can come, I suggest you to drive, as it isn't far. Please write and let me know.

Love,

Doris

Task 53.

A. *Read these statements. Then mark A (agree), D (disagree), or IB (in between), according to your personal beliefs.*

- _____ 1. It's desirable that elderly parents live with their children rather than being sent to nursing homes.
- _____ 2. Anyone over the age of 80 should not be allowed to drive.
- _____ 3. It is essential that national governments pay for the health care of the elderly.
- _____ 4. It is reasonable that national governments pay part of the costs of seniors' living in nursing homes.
- _____ 5. People should work until they are 70 before receiving Social Security.

B. In small groups, discuss your answers. Share your group's opinions with the rest of the class.

Task 54. In small groups, discuss this photo. When does it show about cross-generational relationships? What can older people teach the young?

e.g.:

This photo shows it's important that family members have close relationships...



Task 55. Read the advice columnist's response to a letter from 'Mary In Harrisburg.' Then complete five sentences that restate the columnist's suggestions.

To Mary in Harrisburg:

No one should have to put up with a dog that barks all night. First, it's essential for you to talk with your next-door neighbor. At the same time, though, it's important not to lose your temper while you're explaining your side of the issue. Ask your neighbor to keep the dog in at night. Stay calm. If she refuses, insist on her getting rid of the animal. If she doesn't do something about the problem. I'd recommend calling the animal control bureau.

1. It's essential that Mary _____.

2. It's important _____ while she is explaining her side of the issue.
3. The columnist advises _____.
4. If she refuses, Mary should insist _____.
5. The columnist recommends _____ if her neighbor doesn't do something about the problem.

Task 56. *Expand these notes to report suggestions, requests, advice, etc using the forms of the Suppositional Mood. Add one of the words from the box. In most cases, more than one word is possible, but use each word only once.*

amazed	anxious	contended	demanded
disappointed	proposed	stipulates	suggested
			surprised

1. The law ... / new cars / fitted with seatbelts.
2. I am ... / anyone / I object to the proposal.
3. I ... to Paul / work in industry before starting university.
4. She ... / people / allowed to vote at the age of 16.
5. I am ... / she / feel annoyed.
6. We ... / the money / returned to the investors.
7. I am... / she / want to leave so early.
8. The chairperson... / Carrington / become a non-voting member of the committee.
9. I was ... / Susan / involved in the decision.

Task 57. *Look again at the sentences you have written in Task 56. Rewrite them using Subjunctive I or an ordinary verb if Subjunctive I is inappropriate.*

Task 58. *What advice would you give to people described in these situations? Use the forms of the Suppositional Mood or Subjunctive I.*

1. Someone who is going to climb Mt Everest. It is vital that they should go with a local guide.
2. Someone who is trying to give up smoking.
3. Someone who wants to learn to play the guitar.

Task 59. *Here are some of the things that were said at a recent board meeting of the Spanit Engineering Company. Report them using appropriate forms.*

1. Mr. Leeson said: 'I think it's important to expand our business in South America.' –

- Mr. Leeson felt* _____.
2. Mr. Leeson said: 'Philip Whittaker would make an excellent export manager. Let's promote him.' – *Mr. Leeson urged* _____.
3. Mrs. Appleby said: 'It would be valuable for us to send a sales representative to South Africa.' – *Mrs. Appleby recommended* _____.
4. Mrs. Appleby said: 'The Delaware Bridge project ought to be completed by August next year.' – *Mrs. Appleby reported* _____.
5. The Chairman said: 'It is vital to keep to our work schedules.' – *The Chairman insisted* _____.
6. The Chairman said: 'I'd like all monthly reports sent to me directly.' – *The Chairman instructed* _____.
7. Ms. Wells said: 'Perhaps we could involve trade union representatives in major decisions.' – *Ms. Wells suggested* _____.
8. Ms. Wells said: 'Our head office must remain in London.' – *Ms. Wells declared* _____.
9. Mr. Clarke said: 'It's okay for us to sponsor the European chess league for the next three years.' – *Mr. Clarke agreed* _____.
10. Mr. Clarke said: 'In future, all claims for travel expenses are to be made in US dollars.' – *Mr. Clarke announced* _____.

Task 60. *Translate into English.*

1. Боюся, як би ми не запізналися на початок концерту.
2. Поспішай, бос вимагає, щоб папери були принесені негайно.
3. Хто розпорядився, щоб бригада розпочала роботу так пізно?
4. Медсестра говорила дуже тихо, побоюючись, що збудить хворого.
5. Мене дуже здивувало, що ніхто не спізнився.
6. Англійці кажуть, що підкову потрібно вішати кінцями вгору, щоб удача не випала.
7. Вона вдала, ніби шукає щось у кишенях, щоб ніхто не помітив її хвилювання.
8. Давайте сядемо і поговоримо, щоб не було непорозумінь.
9. Діти були схвильовані, вони побоювалися, щоб хтось із дорослих не увійшов до того, як вони запакують різдвяні подарунки.
10. Сумнівно, що він сказав тобі це все.
11. Не може бути, щоб ви нічого не знали про це.
12. У цей нелегкий час абсолютно необхідно, щоб ми допомагали один одному.

13. Я думаю, цілком природно, що тобі нічого не сказали про його прихід, ти би дуже засмутилася.
14. Вчора було надано розпорядження, щоб у суботу всі працювали, як у звичайні дні.
15. Рекомендація нового лікаря полягала в тому, щоб він більше спав і відпочивав.
16. Наш викладач захворів. Цілком можливо, що залік буде відкладено.
17. Як би мене не вмовляли батьки, я нізащо не покину свою дівчину.
18. Дуже важливо, щоб діти проводили більше часу на повітрі.
19. Вкрай бажано, щоб ви прийшли раніше.
20. Останній наказ полягав у тому, щоб усі іспити були проведені у травні. Якщо трапиться так, що хтось не встигне підготуватися, іспит буде перенесено на осінь.
21. Що б вона не казала, я знаю, що вона нещасна.
22. Він промовчав, щоб не видати своїх почуттів.
23. Хлопчик відвернувся, щоб ніхто не побачив сльози на його очах.
24. Доріан Грей сховав свій портрет на горищі, щоб ніхто не бачив, як він змінюється.
25. Він боявся, що голос видасть його.
26. Геологи побоювалися, щоб дощі не завадили їм повернутися вчасно.
27. Його вразило, що такі речі ще можливі в наш час.
28. Порядок такий, що ви насамперед маєте зареєструватися.
29. Її заповітна мрія про те, що колись вона стане відомою актрисою, зрештою здійснилася.
30. Я маю сумніви, чи справді вона його дружина.

KEYS

Task 1. (*suggested answers*)

1. Було домовлено, що місто евакуюють до 15 числа.
2. Було наказано, щоб жодне судно не виходило з гавані до світанку.
3. Бажано, щоб відвідувачі виїхали раніше десятої.
4. Необхідно, щоб всі студенти здали іспит з граматики під час зимової сесії.
5. Було домовлено, що нас зустрінуть на вокзалі і привезуть до готелю.
6. Важливо не те, щоб ви пам'ятали точні дати, а щоб у вас було загальне уявлення про той період, коли були написані п'єси.
7. Бажано, щоб ви повністю усвідомили зобов'язання, які зараз берете на себе.
8. Чи це життєво важливо, щоб засідання відбулося сьогодні ввечері?
9. Потрібно було зареєструватися всім, хто хотів приєднатися до драматичного суспільства.
10. Дуже важливо, щоб він закінчив завдання якомога швидше.

Task 2.

1. should be done / be done
2. should take / take
3. should write / write
4. should be able / be able
5. should be provided / be provided
6. should take place / take place
7. should be sent / be sent
8. should have / have
9. should be delivered / be delivered
10. should to be admitted / to be admitted

Task 3. (*suggested answers*)

1. It's not advisable that the child should eat (eat) in front of a TV.
2. It will be arranged that she should be examined (be examined) in Grammar.
3. It is agreed that the conference should begin (begin) on the 1st of October.
4. Is it absolutely necessary that we all should come (come) at eight o'clock?
5. Is it advisable that you should spend (spend) your holiday at the seaside?
6. It wasn't requested that you should take (take) the examination last term.
7. It's necessary that you should pay (pay) your grandparents a visit.
8. It's Dr. Smith and he says it's very important that he should talk (talk) to you right now.
9. It was suggested that Mike should inform (inform) the police about the accident.
10. It's important that the key should be found (be found) as soon as possible.

Task 4.

1. It is important that all students should know (know) about the meeting.
2. It was necessary that we should stay (stay) here.
3. It is necessary that everyone should be (be) present.

4. Is it necessary that we should look (look) for every unfamiliar word in the dictionary?
5. It is important that you should speak (speak) as much English as possible.
6. Students said that it was desirable that the lecture should be given (be given) again.
7. It was decided that the children should be taken (be taken) to the island by boat.
8. It was decided that he should leave (leave) immediately after the exams.
9. It is important that she should understand (understand) her mistake.
10. Is it necessary that we should come (come) on Sunday?

Task 5. (*suggested answers*)

1. I find it necessary that somebody should interfere.
2. I consider it highly desirable that you should know all the particulars.
3. I think it not important that he should be able to drive.
4. I believe it not necessary that you should attend the hearing in person.
5. I think it desirable that each girl should be able to type and make notes.
6. I consider it important that you should know each child by his name.
7. I find it not necessary that we should give any decisive answer today.
8. I consider it comparatively unimportant that he should arrive a day before the contest.
9. I believe it highly desirable that the patients should spend all their waking hours in the park and on the beach.
10. I think it important that nothing should be done until we get a further report of the case.

Task 6. (*suggested answers*)

1. Я не вимагаю від вас запам'ятовувати текст.
2. Ви пропонуєте нам відмовитися від цієї ідеї?
3. Я не наполягаю на тому, щоб ви робили це зараз, головне, щоб це було зроблено.
4. Ви домовились, щоб її зустріли на вокзалі?
5. Я пропоную нам негайно вирушити в дорогу.
6. Його дружина наполягає, щоб вони їхали поїздом.
7. Він пропонує, щоб вони розподілили вартість між усіма трьома.
8. Її батьки визначилися, що вона навчатиметься в університеті.
9. Мама запропонувала нам пообідати, перш ніж робити щось далі.
10. Він наказав, щоб я підійшов до нього.

Task 7. (*suggested answers*)

1. No one demanded that the meeting should be adjourned (be adjourned) for lunch.
2. She suggested that I should speak (speak) to my parents.
3. He ordered that nothing should be touched (be touched) in his room while he was out.
4. She promised to arrange that mother should come and sit (come and sit) with the baby that night.
5. She has arranged that the textbooks should be bought (be bought) at the cheapest price.
6. I suggested that she should give up (give up) smoking.
7. She positively insists that the project should be finished (be finished) in time.
8. Did anyone insist that measures should be taken (be taken) to ensure their safety?
9. After all she did not suggest that we should do (do) it immediately.

10. Will you please arrange that the students should be supplied (be supplied) with the textbooks.

Task 8. (*suggested answers*)

1. I advise, demand, recommend, suggest...
2. He asks, commands, demands, insists...
3. They instruct, decide, prefer, require
4. Volunteers took care, saw to it, decided, arranged...
5. Doctors see to it, demand, require, instruct...
6. My brother asked, ordered, request, preferred...
7. My sister begged, insisted, asked, took care...
8. They prefer, ask, arranged, took care...
9. The principal instructed, recommended, requested, ask...
10. The management demanded, commanded, ordered, insisted...

Task 9.

1. should try / try
2. should be allowed / be allowed
3. should be / be
4. should walk / walk
5. should have / have
6. should keep / keep
7. should be punished / be punished
8. should be spoken of / be spoken of
9. should be represented / be represented
10. should be sent for / be sent for

Task 10.

1. a predicative clause
2. an attributive clause
3. a predicative clause
4. a predicative clause
5. an attributive clause
6. an attributive clause
7. a predicative clause
8. an attributive clause
9. a predicative clause
10. a predicative clause

Task 11.

1. *I make the suggestion / My suggestion is* that we should not take any steps until we hear from her.
2. *He will only make the suggestion / His only suggestion will be* that measures be taken.
3. *He gave the order / His order was* that the women and children should be taken care of

first.

4. *They made the recommendation / Their recommendation was* that nothing should be done without the doctor's advice.
5. *She only expressed the wish / Her only wish was* that people should leave her alone.
6. *The chairman made the motion / The chairman's motion was* that the question be struck off the agenda.
7. *She made the rule / Her rule was* that no child should come to school unwashed.
8. *They made the arrangement / Their arrangement was* that I should spend the summer at aunt Mary's.
9. *They will express the demand / Their demand will be* that the agreement be considered void.
10. *The doctor made the strong recommendation / The doctor's strong recommendation was* that the children should be given D-3 vitamin all through the winter and early spring.

Task 12. (*suggested answers*)

1. In those letters she repeatedly expressed the wish that we (should) come to see her.
2. She religiously followed the doctor's recommendation that she (should) spend more time in the open air.
3. He quite forgot the rule that they (should) not come back home later than 10 p.m.
4. I think there is a rule that nobody (should) smoke in here.
5. Finally we made the arrangement that the meeting (should) be postponed to Monday.
6. My only wish is that I (should) be left alone.
7. I'm sure the arrangement will be that our department (should) cope with this problem ourselves.
8. I've heard of no order that we (should) come down to business immediately.
9. Mother's rules were that we (should) tidy our rooms every day.
10. Can you show me any order that I (should) be arrested.
11. Her suggestion is that we (should) have a picnic at the weekend.
12. The poet's dying wish was that his poems (should) be popular all over the world.
13. At last somebody made the motion that the negotiations (should) be started without him.
14. After several successful experiments we came to the arrangement that they (should) be continued.
15. After all we can't ignore their preposterous demand that everybody (should) leave the hall.

Task 13. (*suggested answers*)

1. Краще запитайте її, щоб вона не відчувала, що її ігнорують.
2. Думаю, спочатку я накреслю певний контур, щоб не залишити щось важливе поза увагою.
3. Вона тримала дітей у приміщенні, щоб вони не заважали йому, коли він сидів у саду.
4. Вони опускали жалюзі, щоб сусіди не підглянули, що відбувається в їхньому домі.
5. Вона обережно загорнула кожну чашку в папір, щоб бодай щось не пошкодилося.

під час перевізки.

6. Вони встановили потужну охорону, щоб ніхто не втік.
7. І він різко відвернувся, щоб Джилл не побачила сльози на його очах.
8. Щоб не змерзнути, він носив светр.
9. Вибух радості змусив його закрити очі, щоб з них не люнулися сльози.
10. Він відвів погляд, щоб вона не прочитала його.

Task 14.

1. should waste / waste
2. should worry / worry
3. should disturb / disturb
4. should start / start; should be left / be left
5. should boil / boil
6. should be spoiled / be spoiled
7. should feel / feel
8. should talk / talk
9. should happen / happen
10. should get / get

Task 15.

1. Run for it lest we (should) miss the train.
2. Let him do it his own way lest he (should) make a mess of it.
3. Lock the dog in lest he (should) get at the cat.
4. I had to give him my coat lest he (should) catch pneumonia.
5. She kept watching the children lest she (should) lose sight of the little girl.
6. He read and re-read every sentence lest he (should) miss a single mistake.
7. He turned his head away lest he (should) let her see him smile.
8. He turned the volume very low lest he (should) wake the children.
9. Do it lest you (should) be sorry later.
10. He spoke slowly and clearly lest he (should) be misunderstood.

Task 16. (*suggested answers*)

1. Lest she (should) wait for, I'll be home later than usual.
2. Lest there (should) be anyone who didn't understand it.
3. Lest you (should) get lost.
4. Lest the sunset (should) catch us on our way.
5. Lest she (should) catch a cold
6. Lest we (should) miss anything important.
7. Lest I (should) forget to buy anything necessary.
8. Lest he (should) hunt my neighbor's chickens.
9. Lest he (should) gain any more weight.
10. Lest he (should) leave anything at home.

Task 17. (*suggested answers*)

1. Open the window lest it (should) be sultry in the room.
2. Remind him about the meeting lest he (should) miss it.
3. Put down my address lest you (should) forget it.
4. Leave the cat alone lest it (should) scratch you.
5. Better take a sleeping pill lest you (should) be tired in the morning.
6. Help her with the dishes lest she (should) spend much time on them.
7. Don't take that short cut lest you (should) get lost.
8. Don't let him eat too many sweets lest he (should) have toothache.
9. I'll take my umbrella lest I (should) get wet.
10. Don't tell her anything lest she (should) get upset.
11. Exploring the cave you may need a torch lest you (should) break your leg.
12. I'll leave his supper on the stove lest it (should) get cold.

Task 18. (*suggested answers*)

1. Take these sandwiches with you lest you (should) get hungry.
2. We decided to set off earlier lest the night (should) catch us in the woods.
3. Call her lest she should worry.
4. He set the alarm clock and put it on the bed lest the children (should) sleep over.
5. We were trying not to look at her while she was eating lest she (should) be ashamed.
6. He wrote the formula on the board lest the children (should) make mistakes when writing it down.
7. We went for a walk lest she (should) be bored alone at home.
8. He told me to sit in the back seat of the car lest I (should) distract him.
9. She spoke quietly lest her mother (should) hear us.
10. He was in a great hurry lest he (should) be late for the lecture.

Task 19. (*suggested answers*)

1. Давайте підемо трохи повільніше, щоб вони могли нас наздогнати.
2. Покажіть їй план, щоб вона бачила, про що ви говорите.
3. Ми виїхали рано, щоб доїхати до місця до того, як розпочнуться години пік.
4. Висота літер була десять футів, щоб люди на швидких авто могли їх читати здалеку.
5. Ворота ніколи не замикаються, щоб діти могли заходити і виходити, коли їм заманеться.
6. Я зробив це лише для того, щоб ви могли знати, як я вас люблю.
7. Покладіть це прямо тут, щоб вона могла побачити це одразу, коли прокинеться.
8. Знаєте що? Візьмемо також дітей, щоб вони краще познайомилися один з одним.
9. Говоріть тихіше, щоб діти вас не почули.
10. Мати завжди маркувала свої фруктові консерви, щоб ми не помилилися із вибором банки.
11. Вона тримала вікна закритими, щоб нічне повітря, яке вона вважала небезпечним, не потрапляло до кімнати.
12. Тримай папір перед обличчям, щоб вона не впізнала тебе.

Task 20.

1. so that I could see
2. so that I could explain
3. so that his face could remain
4. so that he could see
5. lest the damp October wind (should) get / so that the damp October wind couldn't get
6. lest she (should) frighten / so that she mightn't frighten
7. lest they (should) get in / so that they couldn't get in
8. lest she (should) give / so that she mightn't give
9. so that I could see
10. lest he (should) feel / so that he mightn't feel
11. so that they could be
12. lest you (should) have / so that you mightn't have
13. so that she could look
14. so that she couldn't see / lest she (should) see
15. so that she could speak
16. so that it might look
17. so that I can/could ask
18. so that you could judge
19. so that I could go
20. so that we could re-let
21. so that he mightn't trip / lest he (should) trip
22. so that he mightn't knock / lest he (should) knock
23. so that the spots mightn't show / lest the spots (should) show
24. so that I could read
25. so that we could get

Task 21. (*suggested answers*)

1. ...lest she (should) miss the train / so that she can (could, may, might) be there in time, so that she can't (may not, couldn't, mightn't) get lost.
2. ...lest you (should) forget to take anything / so that you can (could, may, might) see if anything is needed / so that you can't (may not, couldn't, mightn't) be in a hurry.
3. ...lest she (should) get offended / so that she can (could, may, might) have a good time / so that she can't (may not, couldn't, mightn't) stay alone at home.
4. ...lest she (should) get bored / so that she could (might) spend more time in the open air / so that she couldn't (mightn't) sit in front of a TV all day long.
5. ...lest a single cup (should) be broken / so that we could (might) be sure everything was safe / so that we couldn't (mightn't) be worried about them.
6. ...lest I (should) spend time on it in the afternoon / so that I could (might) be free in the afternoon / so that I couldn't (mightn't) come across her in the supermarket in the evening.
7. ...lest she (should) feel ignored / so that she can (could, may, might) express her viewpoint / so that she can't (may not, couldn't, mightn't) object to our plan in the future.

8. ...lest he (should) feel worse / so that he can (could, may, might) totally recover / so that there can't (may not, couldn't, mightn't) be any complications.
9. ...lest I (should) lose his contacts / so that I can (could, may, might) read it from time to time / so that he can't (may not, couldn't, mightn't) blackmail me.
10. ...lest his health (should) get worse / so that he could (might) have some rest / so that he couldn't (mightn't) get mad.
11. ...lest you (should) get into trouble / so that you can (could, may, might) be safe / so that you can't (may not, couldn't, mightn't) get arrested.
12. ...lest you (should) go to pieces / so that you can (could, may, might) pay your debts / so that she can't (may not, couldn't, mightn't) make you bankrupt.
13. ...lest they (should) get wet / so that they could (might) wait until it stopped raining / so that they couldn't (mightn't) be found by their aunt.
14. ...lest we (should) get exhausted / so that we can (could, may, might) fill up our petrol tanks / so that I can't (may not, couldn't, mightn't) fall asleep while driving.
15. ...lest they (should) traumatize their minds / so that they can (could, may, might) get only useful information / so that they can't (may not, couldn't, mightn't) be influenced by ads.
16. ...lest you (should) have wet feet / so that you can (could, may, might) walk for a long time / so that you can't (may not, couldn't, mightn't) twist your ankle.
17. ...lest the milk (should) run out / so that you can (could, may, might) have a talk with me / so that our house can't (may not, couldn't, mightn't) catch on fire while we are out.
18. ...lest he (should) find it out from anyone else / so that you can (could, may, might) feel comfortable in this situation / so that they can't (may not, couldn't, mightn't) accuse you of lying.
19. ...lest you (should) draw anybody's attention / so that nobody can (could, may, might) suspect anything / so that she can't (may not, couldn't, mightn't) notice that something is going on.
20. ...lest anyone (should) hurt you / so that you can (could, may, might) control the situation / so that she can't (may not, couldn't, mightn't) manipulate you.
21. ...lest you (should) gain any weight / so that you can (could, may, might) feel healthier / so that you can't (may not, couldn't, mightn't) have any heart diseases.
22. ...lest I (should) repeat you twice / so that you can (could, may, might) catch my idea / so that you can't (may not, couldn't, mightn't) miss the point.
23. ...lest the noise (should) wake the child / so that I can (could, may, might) concentrate on my work / so that you can't (may not, couldn't, mightn't) get cold.

Task 22.

1. The nurse stepped around so that the doctor could see the man's wound.
2. I want to go to London so that my wife can/could see the play.
3. I know he'll come home so that we can/could have dinner together.
4. Shall I ring so that the maid may/might clean the room?
5. He spoke loudly and clearly so that all could hear.
6. I'm telling you this so that you can/could/may/might write home about it.

7. He kept the gate closed so that the cows could not get into the garden. / He kept the gate closed lest the cows (should) get into the garden.
8. She left the room so that little Em could sleep quietly.
9. She rang off so that her mother could not know whom she had been talking to. / She rang off lest her mother (should) know whom she had been talking to.
10. He left a book here so that I could look it over.
11. He was cutting early roses so that she could carry them to town.
12. She told all sorts of lies so that her children mightn't hate their father. / She told all sorts of lies lest her children (should) hate their father.

Task 23. (*suggested answers*)

1. Lift her so that she could see.
2. I underlined the expression in the text so that he could find it immediately.
3. I will leave the letter on the table so that she could see it immediately.
4. She kept the window open so that the pigeon could fly in and out.
5. Show the guest her room so she can/could relax.
6. I have given them many examples so that they can/could understand how to use this word.
7. Give him a hand so that he may not /mightn't fall down. / Give him a hand lest he (should) fall down.
8. Place the book on the top shelf so that children can't/couldn't reach it. / Place the book on the top shelf lest children (should) reach it.
9. Lock the door so that the dog can't/couldn't run out into the garden. / Lock the door lest the dog (should) run out into the garden.
10. I gave them a few examples so that they might not make this mistake again. / I gave them a few examples lest they (should) make this mistake again.
11. I tell you all these things so that we can/could understand each other.
12. The girl did not close the window day or night so that the cat could come to her room when she wanted.
13. We went for a walk so I could see the forest before it got dark.
14. Grace did her best so that they could get married right away.
15. He stepped aside so I could talk to a friend.
16. Call me when you're leaving so I can/could know when to wait for you.
17. She gave me the key so I could unlock the door.

Task 24. (*suggested answers*)

1. Це саме в її дусі – запізнитися на десять хвилин на власний день народження.
2. Чи не шкода, що погода так змінилася?
3. Просто неможливо, щоб вона насправді це має на увазі.
4. Було неприємно, що люди так думали.
5. Найцікавіше було, щоб він відхрещувався від своїх власних слів.
6. Здається дивним, що вони все ж домовились.
7. Ще цікавіше, що він заперечував.
8. Було цілком природно, що вони так думали.

9. Було досить несподівано, що вони обійшлися без неї напрочуд добре.
10. Хіба не шкода, що саме сьогодні ти хворієш?

Task 25.

1. should have been taken
2. should always be
3. should have behaved
4. should have lost
5. should think / should have thought
6. should object
7. should make / should have made
8. should do / should have done
9. should know / should have known
10. should have confused
11. should have seen
12. should feel

Task 26.

1. It's strange that he should have left already.
2. It's very strange that she should have thought so.
3. Isn't it annoying that she should strongly object to your plan.
4. It's rather curious that nobody should have seen the child on the beach.
5. It's highly doubtful that they should have succeeded at last.
6. Isn't it a pity that she should be ill in bed?
7. Is it possible that they should have crossed the Atlantic in a small yacht?
8. It's only natural that she should speak English very nicely.
9. Isn't it odd that the child's hair should be quite fair when her eyes are so dark?
10. Isn't it curious that she should have changed her mind at the last minute?
11. It is not in the least surprising that she shouldn't have believed you.
12. It's quite understandable that she should not want to give up her job.
13. It's so characteristic that he should want to do everything himself!
14. It's so unpleasant that the experiment should have failed again!
15. It's very doubtful that the lake should be free of ice the year round.
16. It is simply incredible that a child of ten should have drawn this.

Task 27. (suggested answers)

1. It's doubtful / It's surprising / It's odd / Strange...
2. Is it possible / It's impossible / Isn't it funny / It's doubtful...
3. It's a pity / What a shame / It's surprising / Isn't it curious...
4. Is it possible / It isn't natural / Isn't it strange / It's not in the least surprising...
5. It's odd / It's impossible / It's wonderful / It's so characteristic of him...
6. What a pity / It's surprising / Strange / Isn't it curious...
7. It's understandable / It's sad / What a shame / It's only natural...

Task 28. (*suggested answers*)

1. ...that she should accept his proposal / that she should have accepted his proposal.
2. ...that you shouldn't know / that you shouldn't have known.
3. ... that you should complain / that you should have complained.
4. ... that everybody should agree / that everybody should have agreed.
5. ... that you should be hurt / that should have been hurt.
6. ... that they should win / that they should have won.
7. ... that he should follow our advice / that he should have followed our advice.

Task 29. (*suggested answers*)

1. *What a pity / It's natural / Rather odd / Is it possible* that she should have refused the invitation.
2. *It's not surprising / It is curious / It's quite understandable / Isn't it wonderful* that she should be very fond of the child.
3. *It's not natural that / Rather odd / What a pity / Isn't it strange* that it should be very cold for June.
4. *What a shame / It's a pity / It's so sad / It's rather unpleasant* that it should have rained heavily throughout the weekend.
5. *It's impossible / How strange / It's not understandable / What a pity* that they should not have come to any agreement.
6. *What a shame / It's not surprising / Rather odd / It's characteristic of her* that she should not have asked anyone to help her with the luggage.
7. *It's natural / It's sad / How strange / It's a pity* that he should have made some spelling mistakes.
8. *Isn't it doubtful / How odd / It's not possible / Rather curious* that they should have known nothing about them.

Task 30. (*suggested answers*)

1. It's strange that no one should have seen you.
2. How unpleasant that they should have missed the flight.
3. It's not surprising that he should think so.
4. It is understandable that she should not want that.
5. It's not possible that the experiment should be successful!
6. What a pity that you should be busy today.
7. Is it possible that the session should already have started?
8. It is natural that she should have wanted it.
9. It is doubtful that he should have done it himself.
10. It was very unpleasant that the last train should already have left.
11. It's unbelievable that he was sick for a week and nobody should have known about it.
12. It was obvious that she should like it.
13. It was obvious that she should not have liked it.
14. It is doubtful that the water in the lake should be salty.
15. It's not surprising that they should have decided to set up their camp by the lake.

Task 31. (*suggested answers*)

1. *I believe it rather odd / I believed it rather odd* that no one should have noticed anything.
2. *I consider it simply impossible* that the safe should have remained open without anybody noticing it.
3. *I found it annoying* that the train should be late.
4. *I thought it curious* that I should not have been told at once.
5. *I found it only natural after all* that they should want a day off from time to time.
6. *I don't think it surprising* that you should feel rather tired and unwell.
7. *I believed it impossible* that she should have made a mistake.
8. *I guessed it quite understandable* that we should grow fond of the animal.

Task 32.

1. should choose / should have chosen
2. shouldn't believe / shouldn't have believed
3. should interfere / should have interfered
4. should be engaged / should have been engaged
5. should have improved
6. should look, should visit
7. should not have visited
8. should be kept / should have been kept
9. should put off / should have put off
10. should not go

Task 33.

1. should remain
2. should be
3. may / might be
4. may / might come
5. can / could / may / might forget, could / may / might have forgotten
6. should inquire
7. may / might marry
8. should be, should have been
9. should get
10. could / might spread, could / might have spread
11. can / could / may / might go, could / may / might have gone
12. could / might see, could / might have seen
13. should see
14. could / might recognise

Task 34. (*suggested answers*)

1. ...they should have got into trouble.
2. ... she should lose her consciousness.
3. ...he could / might give up his dream.

4. ... we should have got lost.
5. ... he should make a mistake.
6. ... he could / might fail his exam.
7. ... everything can / could / may / might develop in the wrong way.
8. ... something can / could / may / might go wrong.
9. ... we should miss the train.
10. ... she could / might never see you again?
11. ...they could / might never make friends.
12. ...he should burst out crying.
13. ... the children could / might get wet.
14. ...they can / could / may / might be misunderstood.
15. ... he should refuse.
16. ... he should get worse.
17. ... I can / could / may / might not find anyone to share my life with.
18. ...it could / might be uneasy to find his relatives.
19. ... it should start raining.
20. ... he can / could / may / might not be a person to trust?

Task 35. (*suggested answers*)

1. I fear lest there should be something wrong with her heart. / I'm fearful that there can/could/may/might be something wrong with her heart.
2. I worry lest they should oversleep. / I'm uneasy that they can/could/may/might oversleep.
3. I'm afraid lest they should have missed the ten-fifteen. / I fear that they could/may/might have missed the ten-fifteen.
4. I'm uneasy lest she should not have given her consent. / I dread that she could/may/might not have given her consent.
5. I'm troubled lest she should have refused to act in the play. / I worry that she could/may/might have refused to act in the play.
6. I'm terrified lest I should have lost his address. / I'm troubled that I could/may/might have lost his address.
7. I worry lest the rain should go on for hours. / I'm uneasy that the rain can/could/may/might go on for hours.
8. I'm afraid lest they should not have liked the picture. / I worry that they could/may/might not have liked the picture.
9. I was nervous lest they should have meant to stay to dinner. / I was troubled that they could/might have meant to stay to dinner.
10. I was uneasy lest it should have got rather cold in the night. / I dead that it could/might have got rather cold in the night.
11. I worry lest she should not have been popular with the other students. / I' worried that she could/may/might not have been popular with the other students.
12. I'm afraid lest he should be ill. / I fear that he can/could/may/might be ill.
13. I'm troubled lest the early frosts should damage the young apple-trees. / I'm uneasy that the early frosts can/could/may/might damage the young apple-trees.

14. I'm fearful lest some of the china should get broken. / I'm anxious that some of the china can/could/may/might get broken.
15. I'm in terror lest something should happen to spoil it all. / I tremble that something can/could/may/might happen to spoil it all.
16. She worries lest people should have noticed her shabby dress and mended gloves. / She is nervous that people could/may/might have noticed her shabby dress and mended gloves.
17. He is frightened lest they should think so. / He fears that they can/could/may/might think so.
18. She dreads lest they should not have returned. / She is in terror that they could/may/might not have returned.
19. He is nervous lest she should have seen it in the papers. / He worries that she could/may/might have seen it in the papers.
20. He is afraid lest he should have eaten something that did not agree with him. / He is troubled that he could/may/might have eaten something that did not agree with him.
21. She trembles lest he should interfere. / She is terrified that he can/could/may/might interfere.
22. He is uneasy lest he should look awkward. / He is nervous that he can/could/may/might look awkward.
23. She was nervous lest his parents should think her fast. / She was fearful that his parents can/could/may/might think her fast.
24. We worry lest he should be out when we come. / We are troubled that he can/could/may/might be out when we come.
25. She was terrified lest the dog should have bitten the postman. / She was in terror that the dog could/might have bitten the postman.

Task 36. (*suggested answers*)

1. I'm afraid that something could/may/might have happened to them.
2. I'm afraid lest you should be late for the doctor.
3. He was fearful that it could/might rain in the evening.
4. He was very frightened that he could/might not call his friend. The phone was busy all the time.
5. Aren't you afraid that they can/could/may/might forget their promise?
6. I fear lest you shouldn't have understood what I meant.
7. He was terrified that he could/might not recognize his school friend after so many years of separation.
8. She was worried lest she should not be able to comply with her friends' request.
9. She was afraid that she could/might not be understood.
10. He was frightened lest he should have confused the meeting place.
11. They feared that they could/might not have time to set up their camp before dark.
12. I'm afraid she could/may/might have completely forgotten about my call.
13. They were afraid lest they should ruin the whole thing.
14. He was worried lest he should look old-fashioned.
15. I was afraid that you could/might object.
16. He was uneasy lest his friends should take offense at him for those words.

17. She trembles lest she should have said too much then.
18. Everyone was horrified that the child could/might have actually run away from home.

Task 37. (*suggested answers*)

1. ...that somebody could/might be hiding in her room. / lest something bad should happen to her boyfriend.
2. ... that she could/might fail her driving test. / lest she should be recognized.
3. ... that you can/could/may/might lose your parents? / lest you should be arrested?
4. ... that they might/could be followed / lest the storm should start again.
5. ... that her husband might/could leave her / lest her friends shouldn't understand her.
6. ... that bad weather may/might/can/could spoil her party/ lest she should be late for the interview.
7. ... that she might not meet the deadline / lest her boss should find it out.
8. ... lest they shouldn't rely on him / that they might/could be betrayed.
9. ... lest you shouldn't miss your chance / that you may/might/could have made a mistake.
10. ... lest you shouldn't be caught / that may/might/can/could be forgotten.
11. ... that aliens might/could take her away / lest she should meet him again.
12. ... that he may/might/could have had too many girlfriends earlier / lest he shouldn't make her a proposal.
13. ... that I may/might/can/could be inappropriate for this position / lest I shouldn't cope with this task.

Task 38. (*suggested answers*)

1. I'm afraid *that we may/might have got lost / lest we should have got lost.*
2. He is afraid that someone can/could/may/might raise this issue / lest someone should raise this issue.
3. Are you not afraid *that they can/could/may/might be late / lest they should be late?*
4. He knew the subject well and was not afraid *that he could/might be asked a difficult question at the exam / lest he should be asked a difficult question at the exam.*
5. He is afraid that *the students may/might not support him / lest the students should not support him.*
6. I'm afraid *I may/might/could have made a lot of mistakes in the dictation / lest I should have made a lot of mistakes in the dictation.*
7. I'm afraid *she may/might not have understood me / lest shouldn't have understood me.*
8. I'm afraid *she can/could/may/might not help you / lest she shouldn't help you.*

Task 39. (*suggested answers*)

1. Якою б неприємною не була робота, у вас немає іншого вибору, крім як взятися за неї.
2. Ким би він не був колись, він не має права давати мені поради.
3. Хоча його це, певно, зачепило, він вдавав інакше.
4. Незважаючи на те, що раніше він планував якісь витівки, зараз шкоди він не заподіє.
5. Яку б книгу ви не вибрали, вони обидві для вас занадто складні.

6. Хто б не прийшов і не запитав мене, скажи, що я вийшов.
7. Куди б вона не вирішила піти, я піду за нею.
8. Я вирішив, що не буду втручатися, як би я не хотів допомогти.
9. Як не попросиш у нього грошей, він завжди каже, що він – останній бідняк.
10. Я відвідаю його, що б ви не казали.

Task 40.

1. be
2. have been
3. be
4. have thought
5. find
6. object
7. seem
8. have done
9. have changed
10. feel
11. be
12. be
13. sound/have sounded
14. be
15. shout
16. become
17. be
18. do
19. have committed
20. have told
21. like
22. have noticed.
23. be
24. have changed
25. be
26. try/have tried
27. be
28. seem
29. go, have found
30. try

Task 41. (suggested answers)

1. Although the weather might be bad, we'll go sailing tomorrow.
2. No matter how awful the situation should be, pull yourself together and act.
3. Though he might have been deceived once, he still believes every word he is told.
4. However hard he might try, he won't gain her trust.
5. Whatever your problems should be, don't lose your hope.
6. Whatever you should think, I'm telling you the truth.

7. Although there should have been some misunderstanding, let's turn over this page.
8. Whoever might object, I'll do it my own way.
9. Wherever you may go, these thoughts will not let you sleep.
10. Whatever his mistakes might have been, at present you may totally rely on him.

Task 42. (*suggested answers*)

1. However hard he may/might/should work, he still never grumbles.
2. Whenever you may/might/should come, I'll be glad to see you.
3. No matter how much they may/might/should want, they'll never get there.
4. No matter what you may/might/should be panning to do, I'll do everything to help you.
5. No matter how long ago something may/might/should have happened, her memory never failed her.
6. No matter how much you may/might/should want him to make you a proposal, he'll never make it.
7. No matter how many mistakes he may/might/should have made, the company is still eager to give him promotion.
8. Whatever may/might/should have happened, they'll pretend nothing has happened.
9. Whatever our boss may/might/should order us to do, no one objected.
10. Whatever you may/might/should say, we'll come there on time.

Task 43. (*suggested answers*)

1. No matter how hard she may/might/should try, she will not be able to persuade him.
2. No matter what you may/might/should do, you will not be able to change the situation.
3. No matter how carefully you may/might/should have planned everything, surprises are always possible.
4. You will have to follow my orders no matter what you may/might/should think about it.
5. Whenever you may/might/should call him, he is always at home.
6. Whoever you may/might/should ask for help, nobody will help you.
7. No matter how honest he may/might/should have seemed before, now he has changed a lot.
8. No matter how hard you may/might/should try, you will not be able to take first place.
9. Whenever you may/might/should want to see me, I will always be happy to meet you.
10. Whoever he may/might/should ask, everyone will refuse him, because no matter how hard he may/might/should try, no one will believe him.
11. No matter how interesting may/might/should be what you are reading, you'd better take a break.
12. No matter how much she may/might/should cry, the judge will not believe her.
13. Call me as soon as you get home, no matter how late it may/might/should be.
14. Wherever you may/might/should go, the FBI will find you everywhere.
15. No matter how much you may/might/should hurry, you must follow the traffic rules.
16. Whatever may/might/should have happened to him, the police still have no information about it.
17. I will buy this house, no matter how much it may/might/should cost.
18. Whatever you may/might/should come up with, we will not be able to pay such a debt.

Task 44.

1. *If it should rain / Should it rain, we'll stay the night.*
2. *If he should come late / Should he come, he'll find no one in.*
3. *If the door should be locked / Should the door be locked, try this key.*
4. *If nobody should answer the bell / Should nobody should answer the bell, try the door to see if it's locked.*
5. *If the line should be busy / Should the line be busy, try phoning her a little later.*
6. *If she should be out / Should she be out, phone again, don't leave a message.*
7. *If she should not answer my letter / Should she not answer my letter, I'll write again.*
8. *Even if they should learn about it / Should they learn about it, they won't mind.*
9. *I don't care if the whole village knows. If that should happen / Should that happen, we'll have to send you away.*
10. *If you should decide to sell your country house / Should you decide to sell your country house, my brother will be willing to buy it.*
11. *If there should be many problems by chance / Should there be many problems by chance, we are ready to help.*
12. *If you should get lost in the area / Should you should get lost in the area, ask a policeman to help you.*
13. *If I should get the job / Should I get the job, I'll invite you to the restaurant.*
14. *If there should be something urgent / Should there be something urgent, call us.*
15. *If Max should fail you again / Should Max fail you again, forget that he has ever existed.*
16. *If something should go wrong / Should something go wrong, we'll hire a private detective.*
17. *If I should lose my independence / Should I lose my independence, I'll get a full-time job.*
18. *If Adrian should turn up / Should Adrian turn up, inform him of the latest events.*
19. *If he should insist / Should he insist, ask him to give all the reasons.*
20. *If the weather by chance should turn out to be on the miserable side ... well / Should the weather by chance turn out to be on the miserable side ... well, there are alternatives.*

Task 45.

1.

Real condition:

If he is still here, I'll introduce you.

Problematic condition:

If he should be still here, I'll introduce you.

Unreal present condition:

If he were still here, I would introduce you.

Unreal past condition:

If he had been still here, I would have introduced you.

2.

Real condition :

If nobody objects, we'll discuss it first.

Problematic condition :

If nobody should object, we'll discuss it first.

Unreal present condition :

If nobody objected, we would discuss it first.

Unreal past condition :

If nobody had objected, we would have discussed it first.

3.

Real condition :

If you want to go, it can be arranged.

Problematic condition :

If you should want to go, it can be arranged.

Unreal present condition :

If you wanted to go, it could be arranged.

Unreal past condition :

If you had wanted to go, it could have been arranged.

4.

Real condition :

If she refuses to act, we'll have to take some steps to persuade her.

Problematic condition :

If she should refuse to act, we'll have to take some steps to persuade her.

Unreal present condition :

If she refused to act, we would have to take some steps to persuade her.

Unreal past condition :

If she had refused to act, we would have had to take some steps to persuade her.

5.

Real condition :

If she learns about it, she will be offended.

Problematic condition :

If she should learn about it, she will be offended.

Unreal present condition :

If she learned about it, she would be offended.

Unreal past condition :

If she had learnt about it, she would have been offended.

6.

Real condition :

If he is not here, I'll go.

Problematic condition :

If he should not here, I'll go.

Unreal present condition:

If he were not here, I would go.

Unreal past condition:

If he had not been here, I would have gone.

7.

Real condition:

If you insist on it, we'll certainly not stop you.

Problematic condition:

If you should insist on it, we'll certainly not stop you.

Unreal present condition:

If you insisted on it, we would certainly not stop you.

Unreal past condition:

If you had insisted on it, we would certainly not have stopped you.

8.

Real condition:

If it starts raining later in the day, we'll play indoor games.

Problematic condition:

If it should start raining later in the day, we'll play indoor games.

Unreal present condition:

If it started raining later in the day, we would play indoor games.

Unreal past condition:

If it had started raining later in the day, we would have played indoor games.

9.

Real condition:

If I am as rich as you are, I'll be the happiest of all.

Problematic condition:

If I should be as rich as you are, I'll be the happiest of all.

Unreal present condition:

If I were as rich as you are, I would be the happiest of all.

Unreal past condition:

If I had been as rich as you were, I would have been the happiest of all.

10.

Real condition:

If they read your poems, they'll publish them.

Problematic condition:

If they should read your poems, they'll publish them.

Unreal present condition:

If they read your poems, they would publish them.

Unreal past condition:

If they had read your poems, they would have published them.

Task 46. (*suggested answers*)

1. If it should rain, we'll have to look for shelter.
2. If it should get frostier, children will stay at home.
3. You will catch a cold if you should get your feet wet.
4. If a strong wind should start blowing, go home immediately.
5. If the weather should get worse, they will postpone their trip to the country.
6. If he should break his word, he will let his friends down.
7. If the summer should be warm, do not stay in town.
8. If it should happen that all the snow melts at once, there will be slush on the streets.
9. I will call you if I should happen to be in Kharkiv.
10. I will not hesitate to express my point of view, if it should be necessary.
11. If he should not come, we will start the experiment without him.
12. If you should want to come with us, we meet at the office at six.
13. If you should travel around Italy, be sure to go to Naples to see Vesuvius, Pompeii and Capri.
14. If he should decide to take a risk, well, it's his choice.
15. If you should receive this information earlier, let me know.
16. You will be very lucky if you should find this information on the Internet.
17. If the boss should be late, he will call and warn about it.
18. Should I not come at ten, start the negotiations without me.
19. Should the flight be delayed, here's a magazine to kill time.
20. If she should marry this criminal, her parents will be very upset.

Revision

Task 47.

1. an object clause
2. a subject clause
3. an object clause
4. a subject clause
5. a subject clause
6. a clause of condition
7. a predicative clause
8. an object clause
9. a clause of purpose
10. an object clause
11. a subject clause
12. a subject clause
13. an object clause
14. a subject clause
15. a clause of condition
16. a clause of purpose
17. a clause of concession
18. a predicative clause
19. an attributive clause
20. a predicative clause

Task 48.

1. should make / make
2. should take offence
3. should be
4. should not see / not see / could not see / might not see
5. should think / should have thought
6. should leave / leave
7. should be / should have been
8. should die
9. should come / come
10. should give / give
11. should think / should have thought
12. should find / should have found
13. should be put through / be put through
14. should do / do
15. should be
16. should be
17. should be identified / be identified
18. should last / last
19. should stay / stay
20. should be / be / may be / might be / can be / could be

21. should be / should have been
22. should arise
23. should be / may be / might be
24. should go / go
25. should misunderstand / should have misunderstood
26. should feel / may feel / might feel
27. should not see / not see / could not see / might not see
28. should get / get
29. should pay / pay
30. should understand / could understand / might understand

Task 49.

1. e – that she should spend / spend
2. c – that she should go / go
3. d – that she should stay / stay
4. f – that Dad stay
5. b – that I should do / do
6. a – that he should do / do

Task 50. (*suggested answers*)

1. desirable that seniors feel
2. advisable that they make
3. crucial that an elderly person see
4. necessary that their children visit
5. important that a senior stay
6. essential that every elderly person be treated

Task 51. (*suggested answers*)

1. My parents suggested that we all should go / go to the country at the weekend.
2. My parents insisted that I should follow / follow their advice.
3. It's essential that we should stay / stay within the budget.
4. It's important that employees should meet / meet deadlines.
5. It's essential that a person should keep / his or her word.
6. Should I come across this file, I'll e-mail it to you.

Task 52.

December 10

Dear Henrietta,

It's time I wrote and filled you in on what's been happening since I left Russellville. I finally got a job! Remember when you suggested I just should go / go walking around, getting a sense of what St. Louis was like?

A few weeks ago, I was getting rather worried since I had spent most of the money, I had saved to get me through the job-hunting period. It's not easy for a 60-year-old woman to find a job, you know. I had gotten to the point where it was absolutely essential that I should find / find something or should come / come back to Russellville. So, I decided to follow your advice. If I had known how easy this would be, I would have tried it in the first week I was here. I started walking around in the downtown area, and before I knew it, I saw a beautiful little florist's shop. I walked right in, unafraid, and asked if they needed anyone. Can you believe that they did?

I was really happy in my job until my boss hired a new assistant manager who has been making my life miserable. Among other things, he demands that I should make / that I make coffee for him. He also insists that I should do / I do other things that aren't in my job description. I took this job to work with plants, not to serve him coffee. I think I need to tell him where I stand. It's important that he should stop / stop treating me as his personal slave.

I have a few days off for the holidays. Do you have some time off? If so, how about coming down here for a visit? Wouldn't that be fun? I have a spare bedroom in my apartment. If you can come, I suggest you should drive / drive, as it isn't far. Please write and let me know.

Love,

Doris

Task 53.

Answers will vary.

Task 54.

Answers will vary.

Task 55

1. It's essential that Mary *should talk / talk* with her neighbor.
2. It's important that Mary *should not lose / not lose* her temper while she is explaining her side of the issue.

3. The columnist advises that Mary *should ask / ask* her neighbor to keep the dog in at night.
4. If she refuses, Mary should insist that her neighbor *should get / get* rid of the ani
5. The columnist recommends that Mary *should call / call* the animal control bureau if her neighbor doesn't do something about the problem.

Task 56. (*suggested answers*)

1. The law stipulates that new cars should be fitted with seatbelts.
2. I am amazed that anyone should object to the proposal.
3. I suggested to Paul that he should work in industry before starting university.
4. She contended that people should be allowed to vote at the age of 16.
5. I am surprised that she should feel annoyed.
6. We demanded that the money should be returned to the investors.
7. I am disappointed that she should want to leave so early.
8. The chairperson proposed that Carrington should become a non-voting member of the committee.
9. I was anxious that Susan should be involved in the decision.

Task 57.

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7. I am disappointed that she wants to leave so early.
8. The chairperson proposed that Carrington become a non-voting member of the committee.
9. I was anxious that Susan be involved in the decision.

Task 58. (*suggested answers*)

1. It's vital that they (should) go with a local guide.
2. It's essential that they (should) be motivated to give up.
3. It's important that they (should) find an isolated place to practice in.

Task 59.

1. Mr. Leeson felt that their business in South America should be expanded.
2. Mr. Leeson urged that Philip Whittaker (should) be promoted.
3. Mrs. Appleby recommended that a sales representative (should) be sent to South Africa.
4. Mrs. Appleby reported that the Delaware Bridge project should be completed by August next year.
5. The Chairman insisted that their work schedules (should) be kept to.
6. The Chairman instructed that all monthly reports (should) be sent to him directly.

7. Ms. Wells suggested that the trade union representatives (should) be involved in major decisions.
8. Ms. Wells declared that their head office should remain in London.
9. Mr. Clarke agreed that the company should sponsor the European chess league for the next three years.
10. Mr. Clarke announced that in future all claims for travel expenses should be made in US dollars.

Task 60.

1. I'm afraid we should be late for the start of the concert.
2. Hurry up, the boss demands that the papers (should) be brought immediately.
3. Who ordered that the crew (should) start work so late?
4. The nurse was speaking very quietly, fearing lest she should wake the patient up. The nurse was speaking very quietly, fearing that she could wake the patient up.
5. I was very surprised that no one should have come late.
6. The British say that the horseshoe needs to be hung with the ends up lest luck (should) fall down. / The British say that the horseshoe needs to be hung with the ends up so that luck cannot fall down.
7. She pretended to be looking for something in her pockets lest someone (should) notice her excitement. / She pretended to be looking for something in her pockets so that no one could notice her excitement.
8. Let's sit down and talk lest there (should) be any misunderstandings. / Let's sit down and talk so that there may be no misunderstandings.
9. The children were worried, they were afraid lest one of the elders should come in before they packed the Christmas presents. / The children were worried, they were afraid that one of the elders might come in before they packed the Christmas presents.
10. It is doubtful that he should have told you all this.
11. It is impossible that you should not have known anything about this.
12. In this difficult time, it is absolutely necessary that we (should) help each other.
13. I think it quite natural that you should not have been told anything about his arrival, you would have got very upset.
14. Yesterday an order was given that everyone (should) work on Saturday as on week days.
15. The new doctor's recommendation was that he (should) sleep more and spend more time outdoors.
16. Our teacher got sick. It is possible that the credit should be postponed.
17. No matter how my parents should/may/might persuade me, I will never leave her.
18. It is very important that children (should) spend more time outdoors.
19. It is highly advisable that you (should) arrive early.
20. The last order was that all examinations (should) be held in May. Should someone fail to prepare, the exam will be shifted to the autumn.
21. Whatever she should/may/might say, I know that she is unhappy.
22. He kept silent lest he (should) betray his feelings. / He kept silent so that he (should/might/could) not betray his feelings.

23. The boy turned away lest anyone (should) see the tears in his eyes. / The boy turned away so that no one could see the tears in his eyes.
24. Dorian Gray hid his portrait in the attic lest anyone (should) see how it was changing. / Dorian Gray hid his portrait in the attic so that no one could see how it was changing.
25. He was afraid lest the voice should betray him. / He was afraid that the voice could/might betray him.
26. The geologists feared lest the rains should prevent them from returning in time. / The geologists feared that the rains could/might prevent them from returning in time.
27. He was amazed that such things should be still possible in our age.
28. The order is that you (should) first register.
29. Her cherished dream that someday she (should) become a famous actress eventually came true.
30. I have doubts that she (should) be his wife in fact.

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