

TENSES (BPEMEHA)

**PRESENT
SIMPLE**

PAST
SIMPLE

PRESENT
SIMPLE

FUTURE
SIMPLE



1	2	3	4
<i>Подлежащее</i>	<i>Сказуемое</i>	<i>Дополнение</i>	<i>Обстоятельство</i>
The man Человек	sent послал	a telegram телеграмму	yesterday. вчера.
He Он	read читал	the text текст	well. хорошо.
Students	face	problems.	



I	work	study
He	works	studies
She	works	studies
It	works	studies
We	work	study
You	work	study
They	work	study

I do not work don't study

He does not work doesn't study

She does not work doesn't study

It does not work doesn't study

We do not work don't study

You do not work don't study

They do not work don't study



Do I work?

Does he work?

Does she work?

Does it work?

Do we work?

Do you work?

Do they work?

Do I study?

Does he study?

Does she study?

Does it study?

Do we study?

Do you study?

Do they study?

Случаи употребления Present Simple

1. Регулярные, повторяющиеся действия:

I often **go** to the park.

Я часто хожу в парк.

They **play** tennis every weekend.

Каждые выходные они играют в теннис.

2. Действие в настоящем в широком смысле слова (не обязательно в момент речи):

Jim **studies** French.

Джим изучает французский.

We **live** in Boston.

Мы живем в Бостоне.

3. Общеизвестные факты:

The Earth **is** round.

Земля – круглая.

The Volga **is** the longest river in Europe.

Волга – самая длинная река в Европе.

4. Перечисление последовательности действий:

We **analyse** what our clients may need, **develop** a new product, **produce** a sample, **improve** it and **sell** it.

Мы анализируем, что может понадобиться нашим клиентам, разрабатываем новый продукт, изготавливаем образец, дорабатываем его и продаем.

5. Некоторые случаи указания на будущее время (если имеется в виду некое расписание или план действий, а также в придаточных предложениях времени и условия):

The airplane **takes off** at 2.30 p.m.

Самолет взлетает в 14:30.

When you **see** a big green house, turn left.

Когда вы увидите большой зеленый дом, поверните налево.

6. Некоторые случаи указания на прошедшее время (в заголовках газет, при пересказе историй):

Airplane **crashes** in Pakistan.

В Пакистане разбился самолет.

I met Lenny last week. He **comes** to me and says, "Hello, mister!"

На прошлой неделе я встретил Ленни. Подходит ко мне и говорит: «Здорово, мистер!»

	ADVERB	TRANSLATION	EXAMPLE
100%	ALWAYS	ВСЕГДА	<i>I always drive to work.</i>
90%	USUALLY	ОБЫЧНО	<i>I usually go out for dinner.</i>
70%	OFTEN	ЧАСТО	<i>I often see my friends.</i>
50%	SOMETIMES	ИНОГДА	<i>I sometimes go to the gym.</i>
30%	OCCASIONALLY	ВРЕМЯ ОТ ВРЕМЕНИ	<i>I occasionally play tennis.</i>
10%	SELDOM	РЕДКО	<i>I seldom watch TV.</i>
5%	HARDLY EVER	ПОЧТИ НИКОГДА	<i>I hardly ever drink coffee.</i>
0%	NEVER	НИКОГДА	<i>I never smoke.</i>

СОСТАВЬТЕ ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЯ

1. I / to / work / usually / by bus / go

2. **I usually go to work by bus**
3. Does / he / every / homework / his / day / not
4. **He does not his homework every day**
5. They / walk / in / park / often / the
6. **They often walk in the park**

THE PRESENT SIMPLE TENSE

Специальные вопросы

When
Where
Why
What

do + I, we, you, they
does + he, she, it

usually ride a bike?
often run?
sometimes speak English?
always drink in the morning?



Who **cooks** on Sunday? — My dad **does**.

What is the Time Now?



It's six o'clock a. m.



It's ten minutes **to** three.
It's two fifty.



It's a **quarter to** five.
It's four forty-five.



It's **half past** two.
It's two thirty.



It's eleven o'clock p. m.



It's five minutes **past** twelve.
It's twelve five.



It's a **quarter past** four.
It's four fifteen.



It's **half past** six.
It's six thirty.



Pronouns

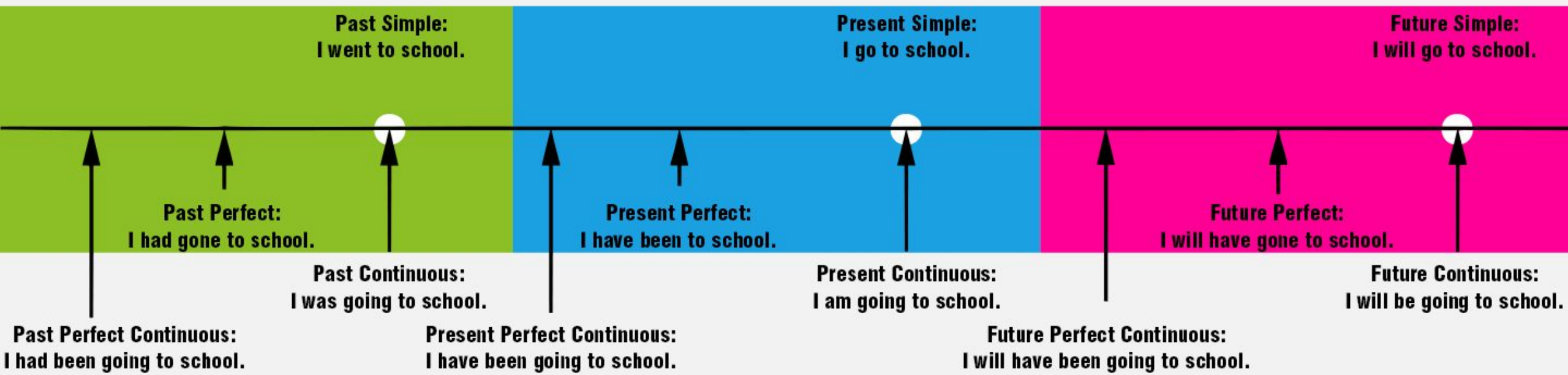
(местоимения)

КТО	КОГО\КОМУ	ЧЕЙ\ЧЬЕ
I – я	ME – меня, мне	MY – мой
YOU – ты, вы	YOU – тебе, тебя	YOUR – твой
WE – мы	US – нас, нам	OUR – наш
THEY – они	THEM – их, им	THEIR – их
HE – он	HIM – его, ему	HIS – его
SHE – она	HER – ее, ей	HER – ее
IT – это	ITS – этому	ITS – этого




Глагол *to be*

Present Simple

	Местоимения	Формы глагола	Сокращенные формы	Отрицательные формы
единственное число	I	am	I'm	am not = 'm not
	he she it	is	he's she's it's	is not = isn't
	we you they	are	we're you're they're	are not = aren't



Present Continuous

 +	 -	 ?
I am studying.	I am not studying.	Am I studying?
We (they, you) are studying.	We (they, you) are not studying.	Are we (they, you) studying?
He (she, it) is studying.	He (she, it) is not studying.	Is he (she, it) studying?