# TENSES (BPEMEHA)

PRESENT SIMPLE PAST SIMPLE PRESENT SIMPLE

FUTURE SIMPLE

1	2	3	4
Подлежащее	Сказуемое	Дополнение	Обстоятельство
The man Человек	sent послал	a telegram телеграмму	yesterday. вчера.
Не <i>Он</i>	read читал	the text meκcm	well. xopouio.
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?

Do I study?

Does he work?

Does he study?

Does she work?

Does she study?

Does it work?

Does it study?

Do we work?

Do we study?

Do you work?

Do you study?

Do they work?

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. <u>Действие в настоящем в широком</u> 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

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 always drive to work.
90%	USUALLY	ОБЫЧНО	I usually go out for dinner.
70%	OFTEN	ЧАСТО	I often see my friends.
50%	SOMETIMES	ИНОГДА	I sometimes go to the gym.
30%	OCCASIONALLY	время от времени	I occasionally play tennis.
10%	SELDOM	РЕДКО	I seldom watch TV.
5%	HARDLY EVER	почти никогда	I hardly ever drink coffee.
0%	NEVER	НИКОГДА	I never smoke.

#### 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

Unit III

#### 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 ten minutes to three.



It's six o'clock a. m.





It's eleven o'clock p. m. It's five minutes past twelve. It's a quarter past four.



It's twelve five.



It's a quarter to five. It's half past two. It's four forty-five. It's two thirty.



It's four fifteen.



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













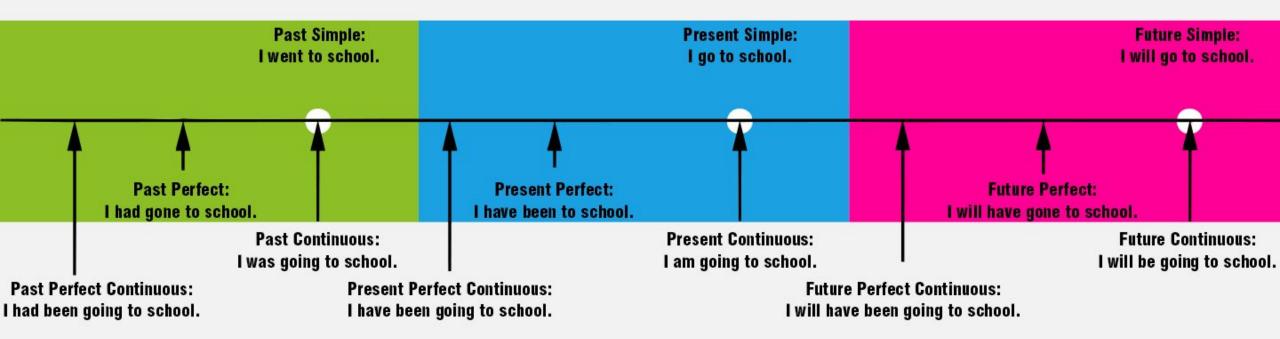
# Pronouns (местоимения)

KTO	KOTO\KOMY	UEM\UBE
I – я	МЕ – меня, мне	МҮ – мой
YOU - ты, вы		YOUR - твой
WE – мы	US – нас, нам	OUR - наш
ТНЕҮ – они	THEM - их, им	THEIR - ux
НЕ – он	HIМ - его, ему	HIS - ero
SHE – она	HER - ее, ей	HER - ee
IT – это	ITS – этому	ITS – этого

### Глагол to be

### Present Simple

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



# 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?