



Past

- Прошедшее Простое

Present

- Настоящее Простое

Future

- Будущее Простое



SIMPLE

Past

• V_{-ed} / V_2

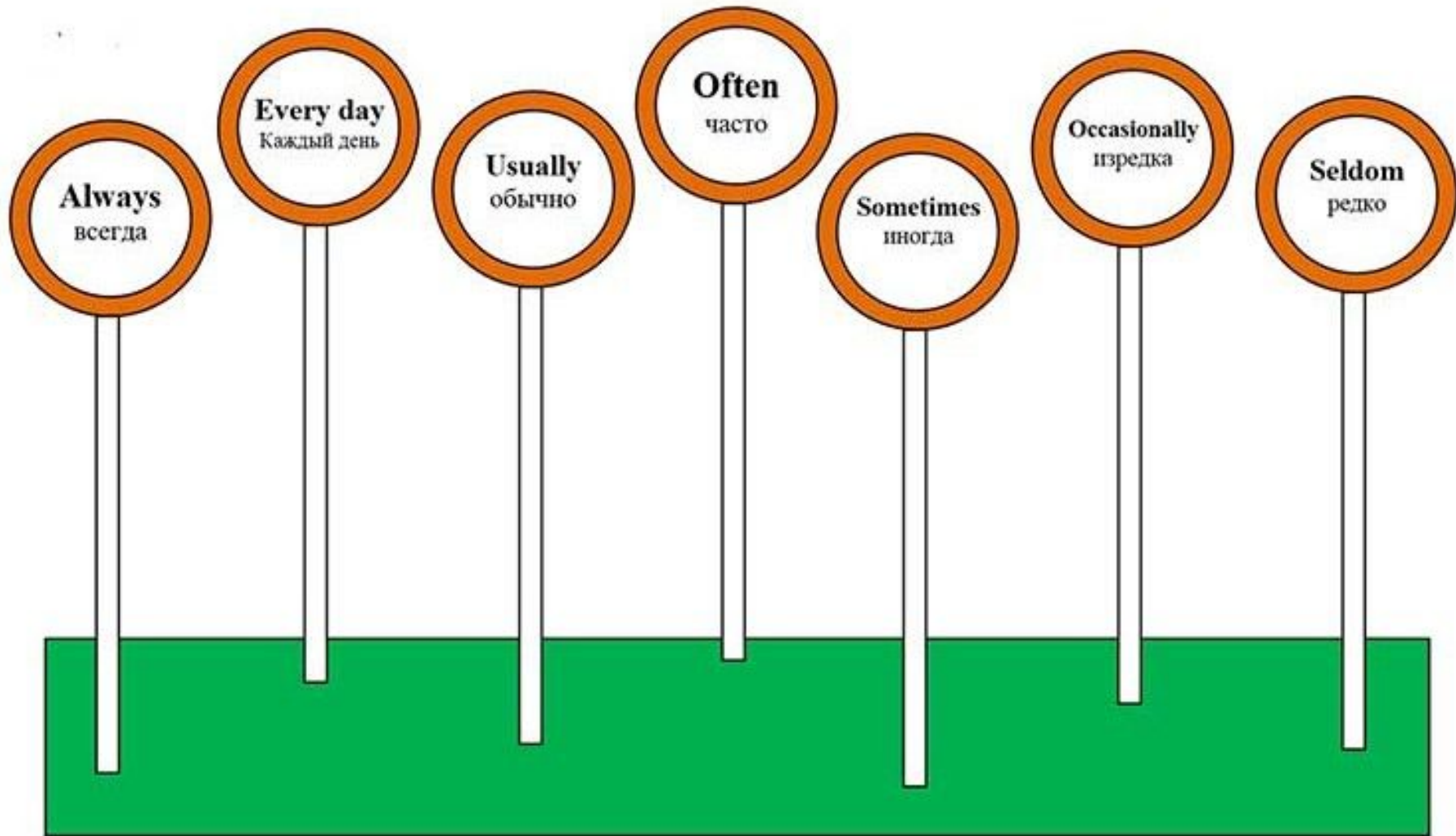
Present

• $V_1 / V_{-s/-es}$

Future

• $will + V_1$

Present Simple – это простое настоящее время.



Образование Present Simple.

Present Simple в утвердительных предложениях образуется с помощью инфинитива (т.е. глагола в первой форме).
К форме 3 лица ед.ч. прибавляется окончание **-s/es**.

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

Отрицательные предложения формируются по схеме:

do not (don't) + инфинитив
does not (doesn't) + инфинитив

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

Вопросительные предложения формируются по схеме:

Do + S (подлежащее) + инфинитив

Does + S (подлежащее) + инфинитив

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?

RULES FOR THE 3RD PERSON SINGULAR (HE / SHE / IT)

In general + s	Verbs ending in conson. + y y + ies	Verbs ending in -o, sh, tch, x, ss + es
work → works	study → studies	go → goes
eat → eats	cry → cries	wash → washes
play → plays	try → tries	watch → watches
swim → swims	spy → spies	mix → mixes
write → writes	fly → flies	kiss → kisses

THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE: YES/NO QUESTIONS WITH BE, AND SHORT ANSWERS

Do	you	live in Surco?	Yes,	I do.
		watch TV every day?		
Does	she	love pets?	No,	I don't.
		listen to rock?		
Does	she	play chess?	Yes,	she does.
		smoke?		
Does	she	drink a lot of water?	No,	she doesn't.
		speak French?		
Does	she	go to the gym?	Yes,	she does.
		have vegetables for lunch?		
Does	she	eat junk food?	No,	she doesn't.
		work on Saturdays?		
Does	she	make lunch on Sundays?	Yes,	she does.

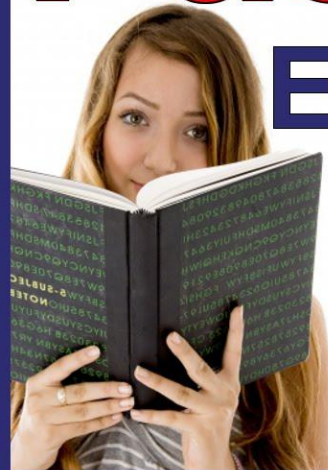
Past Simple – простое прошедшее время. Предложения, в которых оно использовано, относят нас к прошлым событиям, которые никак не связаны с настоящим. Это время допустимо использовать только в контексте прошлого, который может быть подчеркнут:

a) разнообразными обстоятельствами времени:

yesterday, last (that) Sunday, the day before yesterday, last (that) week\month\year, ago, in 2010, on the 20 of November

Past simple

English grammar



Определите время в предложении.

- 1. I go to bed at ten every day.
- 2. I didn't go to the country last summer.
- 3. Will you watch TV tomorrow?
- 4. She goes to school every day.
- 5. Yesterday my brother saw a new car.
- 6. I'll spend next summer abroad.
- 7. My mother cooked a tasty dinner last Sunday.
- 8. We usually write long letters.

Откройте скобки. Поставьте глагол в нужном времени.

- 1. They (have) a P.E. lesson yesterday.
 - 2. He always (get up) at 7 o'clock.
 - 3. Children usually (play) tennis on Sundays.
 - 4. Nick (go) shopping tomorrow.
 - 5. I often (run) in the park.
 - 6. Boys (wash) the floor last Friday.
 - 7. Girls (take care) of animals next summer.
-

Сделайте предложения отрицательными и вопросительными.

model: He always gets up at 7 o'clock.

He doesn't get up at 7 o'clock

Does he get up at 7 o'clock?

- 1. Children usually play tennis on Sundays.
- 2. Nick went shopping yesterday.
- 3. She often runs in the park.
- 4. Boys wash the floor every Friday.
- 5. Girls will take care of animals.
- 6. She ran in the park yesterday

Исправьте ошибки, где они есть.

- 1. He will spend last summer in the country.
 - 2. You goes to school every day.
 - 3. Children cooked nice dinner tomorrow.
 - 4. Last Sunday we goes to the park.
 - 5. I writed a letter to my friend yesterday.
 - 6. Nick don't like to play the piano.
 - 7. He won't play chess tomorrow.
-

1. I usually ... my Granny on Saturday.

a) visits; b) visited; c) visit; d) will visit

2. There ... 30 pupils in our class last year.

a) were; b) was; c) are; d) is

3. I can ... English very well.

a) spoke; b) speaks; c) speak; d) will speak

4. ... they go to the Zoo with us next week?

a) shall; b) will; c) do; d) did

5. I ... to my friend's place yesterday.

a) goed; b) went; c) goes; d) will go

6. He will not... his holidays in America.

a) spent; b) spendened; c) spends; d) spend



7. My pencil ... on the table yesterday. My mother ... it in the box.

a) was not, put; b) are not, put; c) were not, put; d) was not, puts

8. Do you like ... to school? Yes, I

a) to go, did; b) go, do; c) to go, do; d) to go, don't

9. We learn how to use computers at... lessons.

a) I. T.; b) Literature; c) Drama; d) Maths

10. She wanted to ... us about her brother.

a) say; b) tell; c) speak; d) show

18.  Fill in the gaps with verbs in the correct form:

Last weekend my mother and father (go) to the country (see) my grandfather and grandmother. I (be) at home alone. I (play) computer games, (do) my Maths and foreign language homework, (draw) a nice picture for my Art lesson on Monday.

Soon I (feel) hungry. But there (be) nothing (eat) in the fridge (холодильник). So I (go) to the shop. I (buy) lots of food: It's nice (be) at home alone.

Next Sunday my family (go) to their friends.

And I (stay) at home again.

Ex. 1. Put the verb in the Present, Past or Future Simple

1. We ... (go) roller-skating last Saturday.
2. Our granny ... (bake) meat-pies every weekend.
3. We ... (write) an essay tomorrow.
4. I really ... (enjoy) the opera yesterday.
5. Where your husband ... (work) five years ago?
6. British people ... (prefer) tea to coffee.
7. Tom, you ... (meet) me at the railway station next Sunday?
8. Where she usually ... (celebrate) her birthdays?
9. ... you (have) a big family?
10. Newton ... (invent) the telescope in 1668.
11. When ... this accident (happen)?
12. I always ... (send) Christmas cards to my grandparents

Past Simple	Present Simple	Future Simple
Yesterday, 6 days ago, last year	Usually, often, seldom, always, sometimes	Tomorrow, in 2 days, next year
V_2 / V_{ed}	V / V_s	<i>Will V</i>
did (V)	do /does (V)	
<p>He went to the cinema yesterday.</p> <p>He didn't go to the cinema yesterday.</p> <p>Did he go to the cinema yesterday?</p>	<p>He often goes to the cinema.</p> <p>He doesn't often go to the cinema.</p> <p>Does he often go to the cinema?</p>	<p>He will go to the cinema tomorrow.</p> <p>He won't go to the cinema tomorrow.</p> <p>Will he go to the cinema tomorrow?</p>

Simple Present Tense

Affirmative	Interrogative	Negative
I work	Do I work?	I don't work
You work	Do you work?	You don't work
He works	Does he work?	He doesn't work
She works	Does she work?	She doesn't work
It Works	Does it Work?	It doesn't work
We work	Do we work?	We don't work
You work	Do you work?	You don't work
They work	Do they work?	They don't work

Past Simple Tense

Positive form	Negative Form	Question form
I worked	I didn't (=did not) work	Did I work?
You worked	You didn't work	Did you work?
We worked	We didn't work	Did we work?
They worked	They didn't work	Did they work?
She worked	She didn't work	Did she work?
He worked	He didn't work	Did he work?
It worked	It didn't work	Did it work?

Future Simple Tense

Positive	Negative	Question
I will help.	I will not help.	Will I help?
You will help.	You will not help.	Will you help?
We will help.	We will not help.	Will we help?
They will help.	They will not help.	Will they help?
He will help.	He will not help.	Will he help?
She will help.	She will not help.	Will she help?

Ex. 2. Write the negative.

1. This coat belongs to Jane.
2. I drive to Moscow once a month.
3. Your boss is very kind.
4. The car stopped near the bank.
5. The soup was delicious.
6. The concert will start at 7 p.m.
7. Her shoes are dirty.
8. I bought the curtains for my bedroom.
9. I am a football fan.
10. Their wedding will be in spring.

	Past Simple Tense	Present Simple Tense	Future Simple Tense
+	I You We They He She } <u>played</u>	I You We They } <u>play</u> He She } <u>plays</u>	I You We They He She } <u>will</u> play
-	I You We They He She } <u>didn't</u> play	I You We They } <u>don't</u> play He She } <u>doesn't</u> play	I You We They He She } <u>will not</u> play
?	Did { I You We They He She } <u>play</u> ?	Do { I You We They } <u>play</u> ? Does { He She }	Will { I You We They He She } <u>play</u> ?