

НАСТОЯЩЕЕ НЕОПРЕДЕЛЕННОЕ
ВРЕМЯ

THE PRESENT INDEFINITE
TENSE



Present Indefinite обозначает *обычное* регулярно повторяющееся действие.

СПОСОБ ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ

Я работаю на фабрике.

I **work** at a factory.

Они говорят по-английски.

They **to speak** English.

Он работает на фабрике.

He **to work**s at a factory.

Она говорит по-английски.

She **to speak**s English.

Инфинитив
(неопределенная форма глагола)

to work

to speak

to work

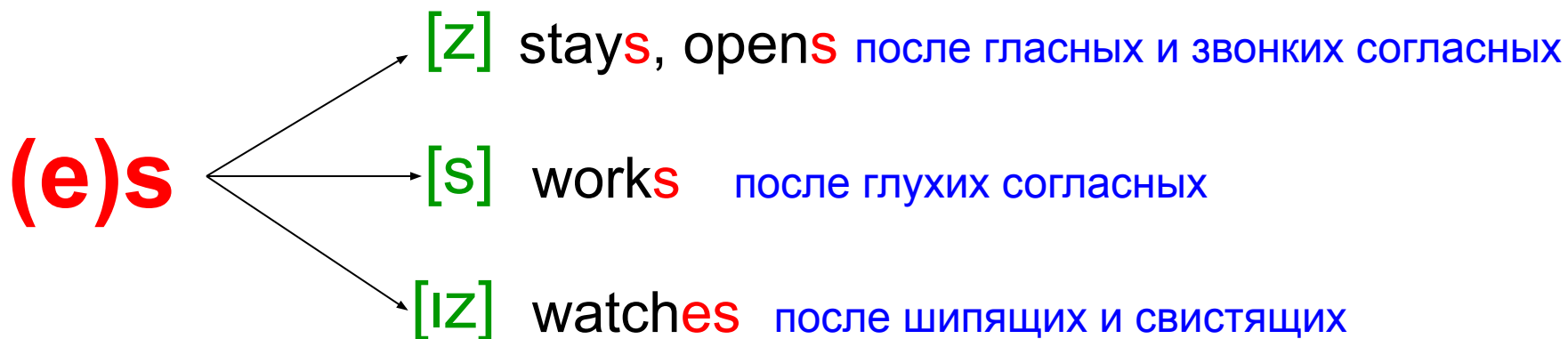
to speak

Правила орфографии

to hurry – hurries
to study – studyies
НО:
to stay - stays

У глаголов, основа которых оканчивается на **-y** с предшествующей согласной, **y** меняется на **i**.

Правила чтения окончания



Запомните: to go – goes; to do – does [dʌz], to say – says [sez]

Место наречий неопределенного времени

Перед смысловым глаголом, но после глагола to be:

always, never, often, seldom, usually, generally, sometimes
всегда никогда часто редко обычно обычно иногда

He **always** home at the same time.

She is **never** for classes.

Sometimes They **sometimes** by bus.

В конце предложения: every ~~day~~

I do my morning exercises **every day**.

Образование вопросительной формы

Do They work at a factory? – ~~No, they do not.~~

Where **do** they work?

Who works **s** at a factory? - They **do**.

Do he learn**es** English at school?

Where **does** he learn English?

What language **does** he learn at school?

Who learns **s** English at school? – He **does**.

Образование отрицательной формы

I ~~work~~ **don't** at a factory.

My brother ~~works~~ **doesn't** at a factory.

Who ~~works~~ **doesn't** work at a factory?

– I **don't** . Я (не работаю).

– My brother **doesn't** .

– I **do** . Я (работаю).

ТАБЛИЦА ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ

Утвердительная форма	Вопросительная форма	Отрицательная форма
I you we they } to study	I you we they } Do study ...?	I You we they } do not study
he she } to stud i es	he she } Do stud i es .?	he she } does not stud i es

Указатели: перед смысловым глаголом, но после to be:

always – всегда

usually – обычно

often – часто

seldom – редко

sometimes – иногда (может употребляться в начале предложения)

в конце предложения:

every day (**week, month, year**) – каждый день (неделю, месяц, год)

Поставьте глагол в скобках в правильную форму:

1. The children (to go) school in the morning.
2. Their father (to take) them to school.
3. Mrs. Sawyer (to stay) at home.
4. She (to do) the housework.
5. She always (to eat) her lunch at noon.
6. Mr. Sawyer (to arrive) home late.
7. At night the children always (to do) their homework.
8. Sometimes Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer (to watch) TV.

Поставьте предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы. Затем поставьте вопросы к выделенным словам.

11. He stays at school after classes?
When does he stay after classes?
2. The mother goes to bed early?
When does she go to bed?
3. Who comes to that university at the same time?
Who comes to that university at the same time?
4. They have English lessons every day?
What lessons do they have every day?
5. I work late in the evening?
How long do you work in the evening?
6. She sees her friends in the afternoon.
When does she see her friends?
7. My brother arrives home early.
Who arrives home early?
8. We write many exercises.
How many exercises do you write?
9. I read newspapers every day.
What do you read every day?
10. They often drink coffee together?
What do they often do together?

Спасибо за внимание

Thanks for your attention

