

explorers

Buster



an old book

adventure

cellar

castle

...the
explorers

...find a

book.
...take the

book.
...tie Ben and Lucy

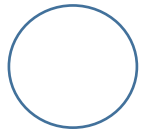
up
...helps them get the book

back
...want to ask the...

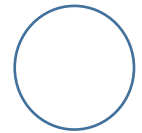




School subjects



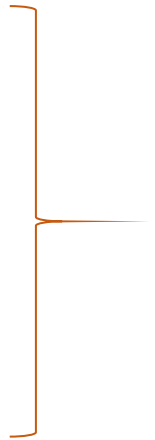
ing



He

She

It



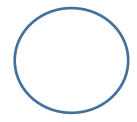
s

s

ing

V -

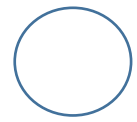
глагол



don't

ing

He



She doesn't

ing

It

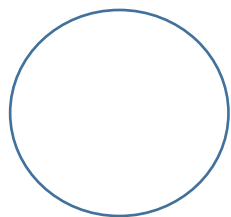
Do

ing

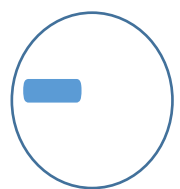
Does

he
she
it

ing



ing



don't

ing

What do you do on a school day?



Can you choose to do this?

You **have to** wear a uniform.

You **have to** get up at 7 o'clock.

Have to – обязан, должен

⊕ _____ have to + V

⊕ He/she/it has to + V

⊖ _____ don't have to + V

⊖ He/she/it doesn't have to + V

⊕ Do _____ have to + V . . . ?

⊕ Does he/she/it have to + V . . . ?

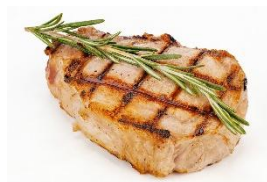


Master Chef



ед. ч. Is there **any**...? - Yes, there is **some**... .
- No, there isn't **any**... .

МН. ч. Are there **any**...? - Yes, there are **some**....
- No, there aren't **any**...



Shall we put some... in our
salad/rolls/soup?
How about some...?



Suggestions (Предложения)

Чтобы что-то предложить собеседнику, используем эти фразы:

Shall we + V...?

How about some...?

(Давай/Может...?/Как насчёт...?)

Good idea!

OK!

No, thank you.

Meal -еда
-пицца
-приём пищи (обед,ужин)
-блюдо
- угощение

Time

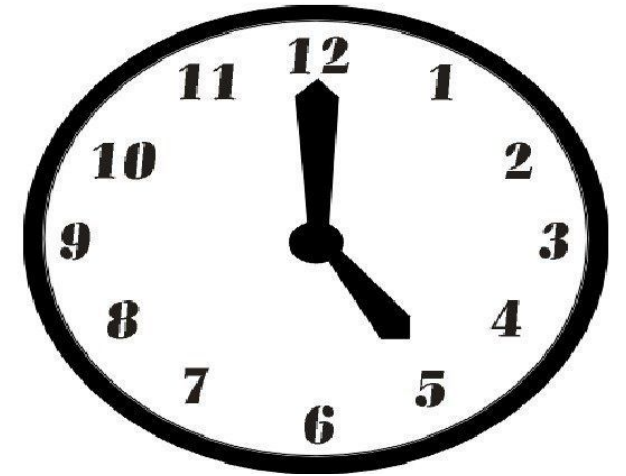
- I tidy up **at 4 o'clock**.
- I wash up **at 3:30 (half past three)**.
- I take the dog for a walk **at 6:45 (quarter to seven)**.
- I dry the dishes **at 4:15 (quarter past four)**.
- I feed the dog **at 8:10 (ten past eight)**.
- I sweep the floor **at 6:40 (twenty to seven)**.
- I do the shopping **at 1:25 (twenty-five past one)**.

half past – полчаса после

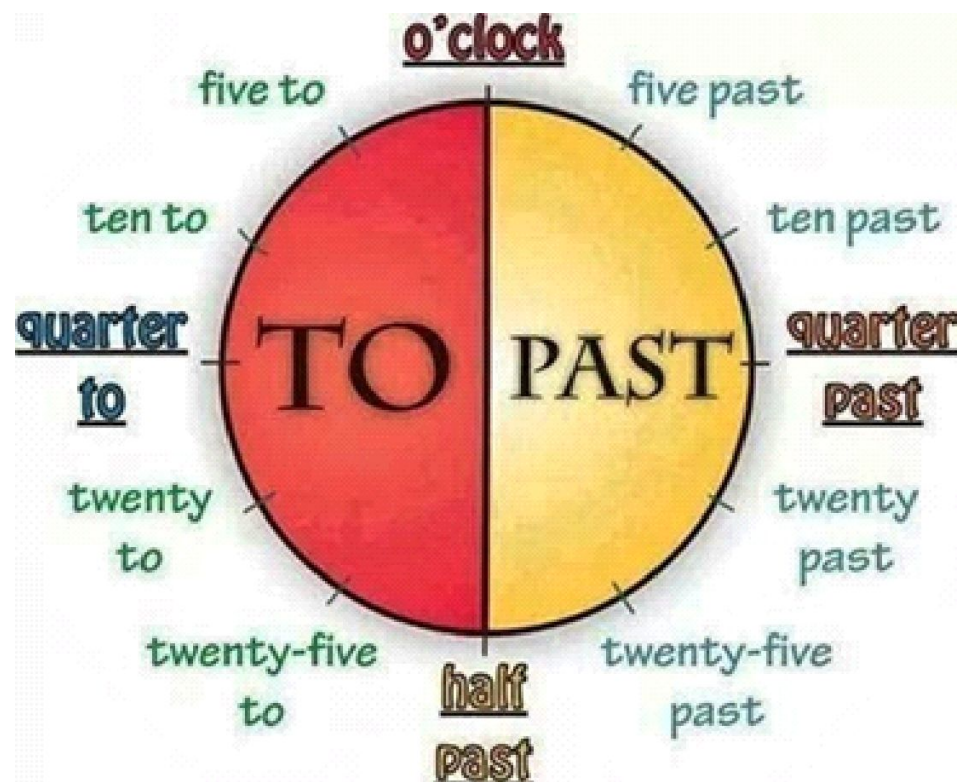
quarter past – четверть (15 минут) после

quarter to – четверть (15 минут) до

What time is it?
It's 5 o'clock.



What's the time? / What time is it?



What's the time? / What time is it? – It's ... o'clock/am/pm.

When do you.../What time do you...? – At ... o'clock/am/pm.

What's the time? – It's half past nine.

When do you cook dinner? – At 6 o'clock.

am – ночи, утра

pm – дня, вечера

- I always (всегда) go swimming on Mondays.
- I usually (обычно) play tennis on Saturdays.
- I often (часто) play volleyball with my friends.
- I sometimes (иногда) go running in summer.
- I seldom/rarely (редко) play basketball.
- I never (никогда) go sailing.



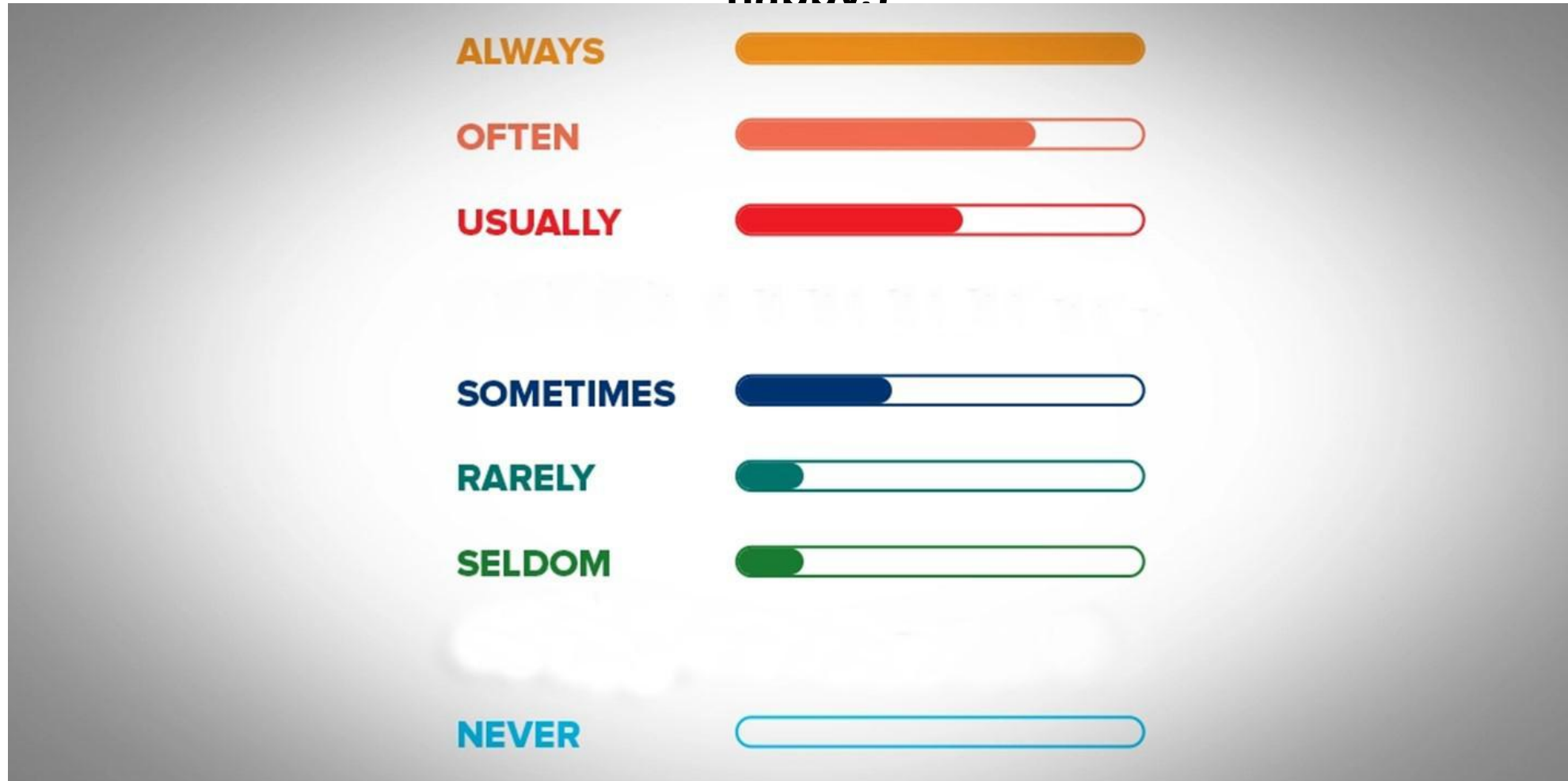
- She is always late for school.
- I'm sometimes sad.
- He is usually funny.
- They are never tired.



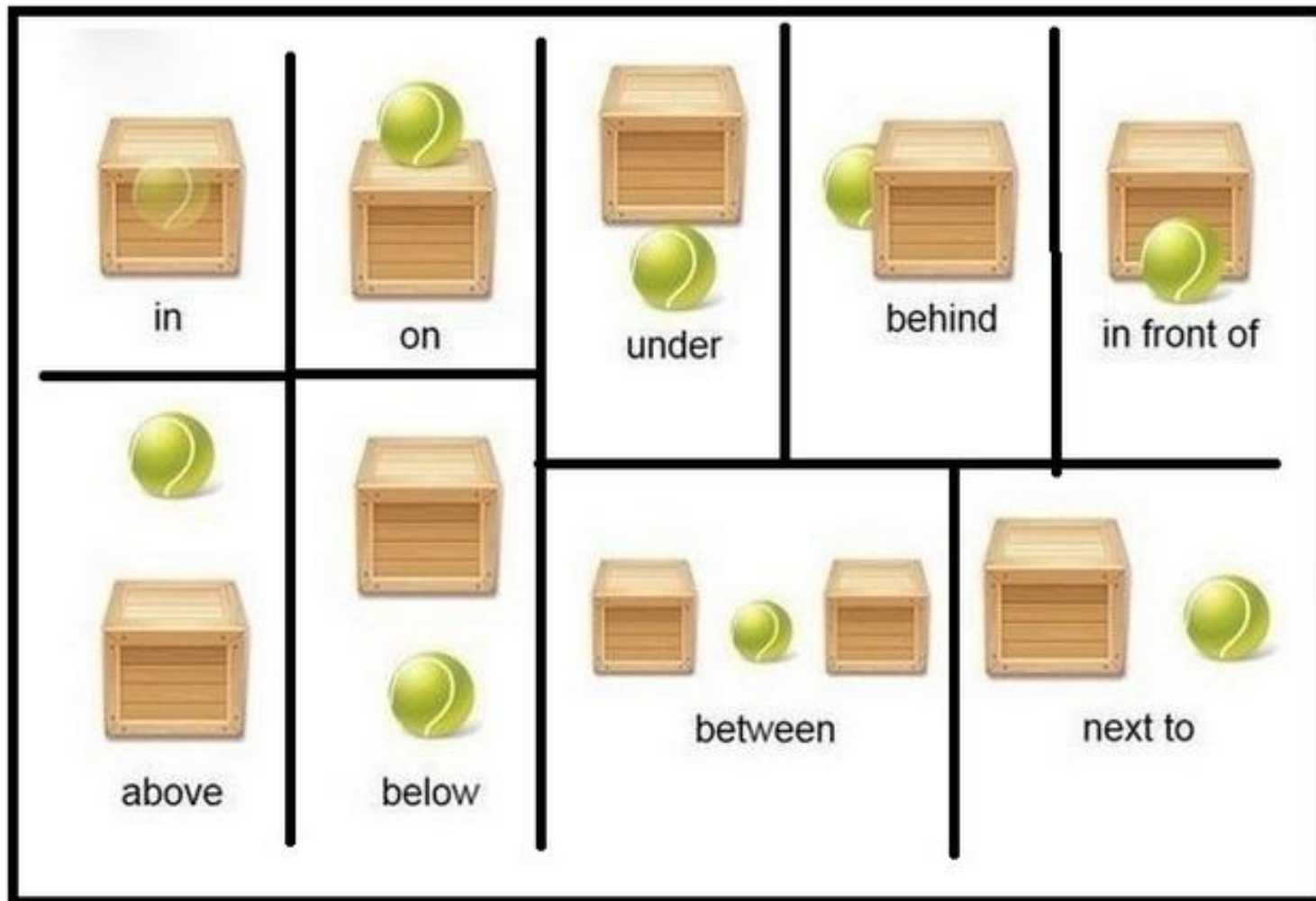
Наречия частотности (How often?)

Ставим их **ПЕРЕД ГЛАГОЛОМ-ДЕЙСТВИЯ** (I **usually** go to school on Mondays.)

Но **ПОСЛЕ ГЛАГОЛА to be (am, is, are)** (She **is always** beautiful and happy.)



Prepositions of place (Предлоги места)



near – около, рядом
opposite - напротив

Asking for help

- Hello. Can you tell me where the... is?
- The ...? It's ... the....
- Thank you. That's very kind.
- You are welcome.

- Excuse me, can you help me? Where's the..., please?
- That's easy/No problem. It's... the....
- Thank you. Have a nice day!
- Thanks, you too!

next to

near

opposite

under

below

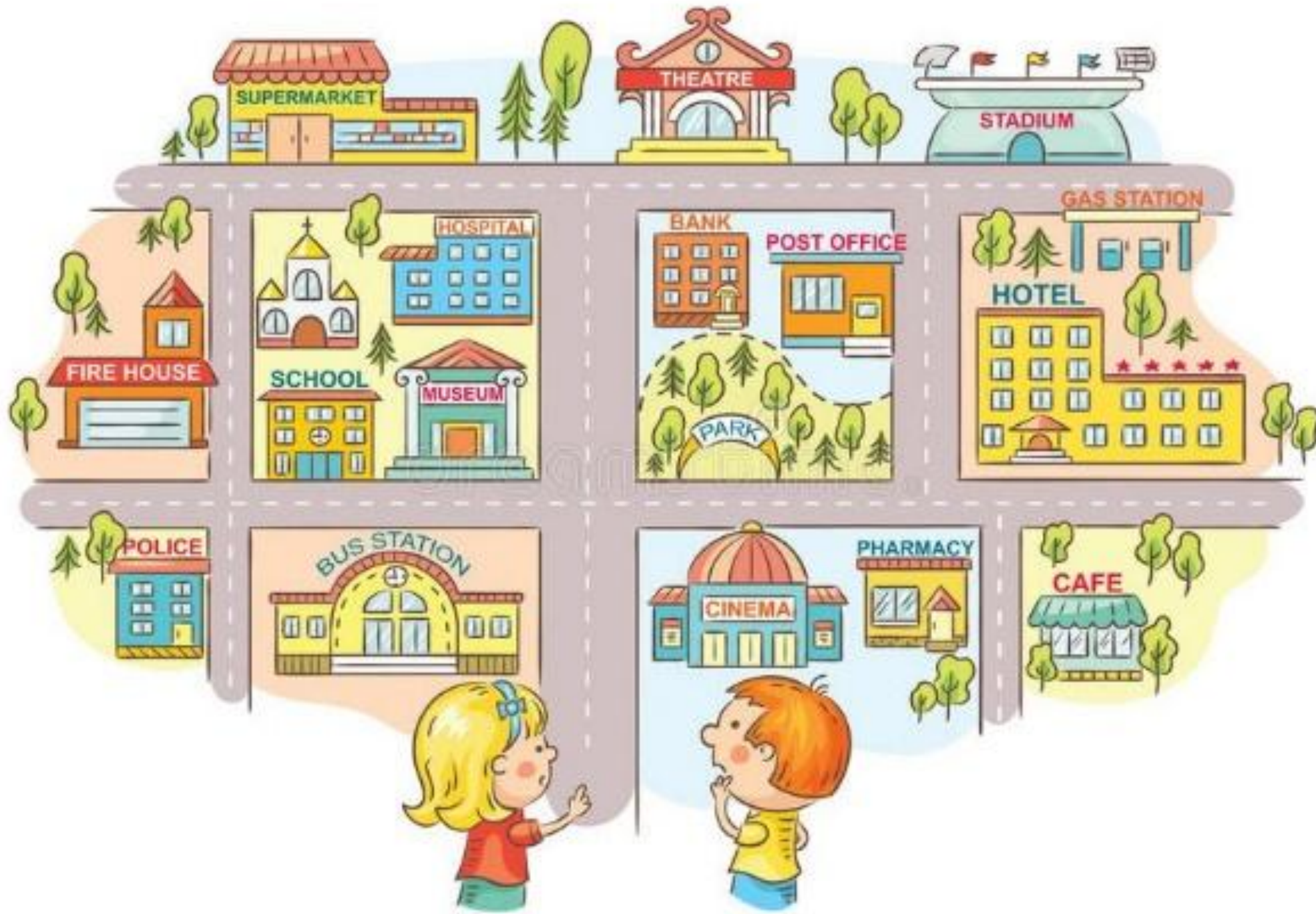
between

behind

in front of

above





I'm going to ... to + V ...

_____ am/is/are going to (куда?) ... (зачем?) to + V ...

I am going to the library to get some books.

She is going to the market to buy some vegetables.


They are going to the park to play badminton.

We are going to the bank to get some money.

to be going to – собираться (что-либо сделать)

to be going to ...

am is are



I am going to read.
Are you going to read?
Yes, I am./ No, I am not.
What are you going to read?

+...am/is/are + going to + V...

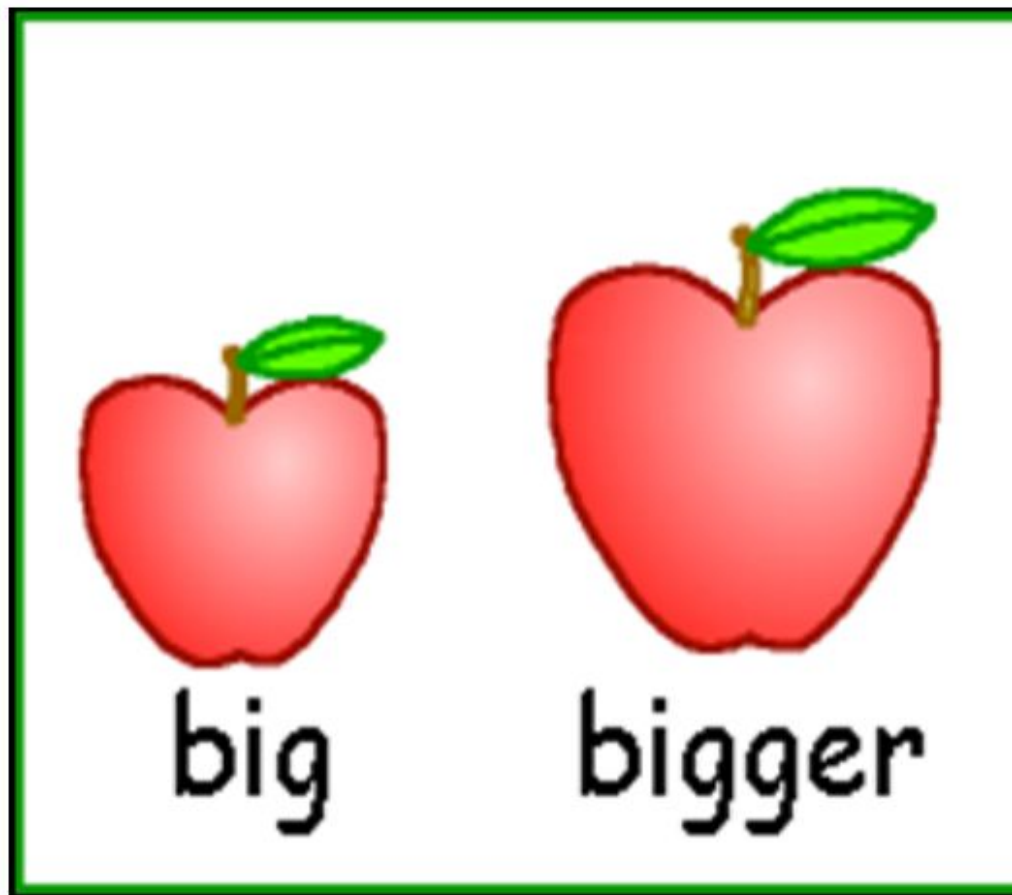
.

-...am/is/are + not + going to + V... .

? Am/Is/Are ___ going to + V...?

to be going to выражает
планы и предсказания

СРАВНИВАЕМ



the biggest

СРАВНИВАЕМ



£10

expensive



£ 100

more expensive



£ 200

the most expensive

СТЕПЕНИ СРАВНЕНИЯ ПРИЛАГАТЕЛЬНЫХ (1)

	положительная	сравнительная	превосходная
1. большинство «коротких» прилагательных	old	older	the oldest
2. «длинные» прилагательные	beautiful	more beautiful	the most beautiful

СТЕПЕНИ СРАВНЕНИЯ ПРИЛАГАТЕЛЬНЫХ

ПОЛОЖИТЕЛЬНАЯ

СРАВНИТЕЛЬНАЯ

ПРЕВОСХОДНАЯ

КОРОТКИЕ ПРИЛАГАТЕЛЬНЫЕ

(1-2 слога)

long
длинный

longer
длиннее
прилаг.+er

the longest
самый длинный
the + прилаг.+est

ДЛИННЫЕ ПРИЛАГАТЕЛЬНЫЕ

(3 и более слогов)

beautiful
красивый

more beautiful
более красивый
more + прилаг.

the most beautiful
самый красивый
the most + прилаг.

СРАВНИВАЕМ

1й объект(ы) + **is/are** + прилагательное+**er** + **than** + 2й объект(ы).
more+прилагательное

The mobile phone **is smaller than** the laptop.

The apple **is bigger than** the nut.

The car **is smaller than** the house.

The laptop **is more expensive than** the torch.

My dog **is more beautiful than** your dog.

!ПРИЛАГАТЕЛЬНЫЕ-ИСКЛЮЧЕНИЯ!

Положительная степень	Сравнительная степень	Превосходная степень
good – хороший well – хорошо	} better – лучше	(the) best – самый хороший, лучше всех
bad – плохой badly – плохо	} worse – хуже	(the) worst – самый худший, хуже всех
much } many } много	more – больше, более	(the) most – больше всего, самый большой
little – маленький, мало	less – меньше	(the) least – наименьший, меньше всего

English Tenses (Английские времена)

	SIMPLE	CONTINUOUS (PROGRESSIVE)	PERFECT	PERFECT CONTINUOUS (PERFECT PROGRESSIVE)
	Констатация факта	Процесс	Завершённость	Процесс в течение некоторого периода времени
PRESENT	<p>he V₁, she V_{s(es)} it</p>	<p>am } is } V_{ing} are }</p>	<p>have } has } V₃ (V_{ed})</p>	<p>have } has } been + V_{ing}</p>
PAST	<p>V₂(V_{ed})</p>	<p>was } were } V_{ing}</p>	<p>had + V₃ (V_{ed})</p>	<p>had + been + V_{ing}</p>
FUTURE	<p>will (shall) + V</p>	<p>will (shall) + be + V_{ing}</p>	<p>will (shall) + have + V₃ (V_{ed})</p>	<p>will (shall) + have + been + V_{ing}</p>

Irregular Verbs (Неправильные глаголы)

be [bi:]	was [wɔz], were [wə:]	been [bi:n]	<i>быть</i>
become [bɪ'kʌm]	became [bɪ'keɪm]	become [bɪ'kʌm]	<i>стать</i>
begin [bɪ'gɪn]	began [bɪ'gæn]	begun [bɪ'gʌn]	<i>начинать</i>
break [breɪk]	broke [brəʊk]	broken [brʊkn]	<i>ломать</i>
bring [brɪŋ]	brought [brɔ:t]	brought [brɔ:t]	<i>принести</i>
build [bɪld]	built [bɪlt]	built [bɪlt]	<i>строить</i>
buy [baɪ]	bought [bɔ:t]	bought [bɔ:t]	<i>покупать</i>
catch [kæʃ]	caught [kɔ:t]	caught [kɔ:t]	<i>ловить</i>
choose [tʃu:z]	chose [tʃouz]	chosen [tʃouz]	<i>выбирать</i>
come [kʌm]	came [keɪm]	come [kʌm]	<i>приходить</i>
do [du:]	did [dɪd]	done [dʌn]	<i>делать</i>
drink [drɪŋk]	drank [dræŋk]	drunk [drʌŋk]	<i>пить</i>
eat [i:t]	ate [et]	eaten [i:tn]	<i>есть</i>

fall [fɔ:l]	fell [fel]	fallen [fɔ:lɪn]	<i>падать</i>
fight [faɪt]	fought [fɔ:t]	fought [fɔ:t]	<i>бороться</i>
find [faɪnd]	found [faʊnd]	found [faʊnd]	<i>находить</i>
fly [flaɪ]	flew [flu:]	flown [flaʊn]	<i>летать</i>
forget [fə'get]	forgot [fə'gɔt]	forgotten [fə'gɔtn]	<i>забывать</i>
get [get]	got [gɔt]	got [gɔt]	<i>получать</i>
give [gɪv]	gave [geɪv]	given ['gɪvn]	<i>давать</i>
go [gəʊ]	went [went]	gone [gɒn]	<i>идти, ходить</i>
have [hæv]	had [hæd]	had [hæd]	<i>иметь</i>
hear [hɪə]	heard [hɛ:d]	heard [hɛ:d]	<i>слышать</i>
keep [ki:p]	kept [kept]	kept [kept]	<i>держать</i>
know [nəʊ]	knew [nju:]	known [nəʊn]	<i>знать</i>
lay [leɪ]	laid [leɪd]	laid [leɪd]	<i>класть, положить</i>

Irregular Verbs (Неправильные глаголы)

leave [li:v]	left [left]	left [left]	<i>оставлять, покидать</i>
learn [lɜ:n]	learnt [lɜ:nt]	learnt [lɜ:nt]	<i>учиться</i>
lose [lu:z]	lost [lɔst]	lost [lɔst]	<i>терять</i>
make [meɪk]	made [meɪd]	made [meɪd]	<i>делать, совершать</i>
meet [mi:t]	met [met]	met [met]	<i>встречать</i>
put [put]	put [put]	put [put]	<i>положить</i>
read [ri:d]	read [red]	read [red]	<i>читать</i>
ride [raɪd]	rode [rəʊd]	ridden [rɪdn]	<i>ехать верхом</i>
run [rʌn]	ran [ræn]	run [rʌn]	<i>бежать</i>
say [seɪ]	said [sed]	said [sed]	<i>говорить, сказать</i>
see [si:]	saw [sɔ:]	seen [si:n]	<i>видеть</i>
send [send]	sent [sent]	sent [sent]	<i>посылать</i>
show [ʃəʊ]	showed [ʃəʊd]	shown [ʃəʊn]	<i>показывать</i>

sing [sɪŋ]	sang [sæŋ]	sung [sʌŋ]	<i>петь</i>
sit [sɪt]	sat [sæt]	sat [sæt]	<i>сидеть</i>
sleep [sli:p]	slept [slept]	slept [slept]	<i>спать</i>
speak [spi:k]	spoke [spəʊk]	spoken [spəʊkən]	<i>говорить</i>
stand [stænd]	stood [stud]	stood [stud]	<i>стоять</i>
swim [swɪm]	swam [swæm]	swum [swʌm]	<i>плавать</i>
take [teɪk]	took [tuk]	taken ['teɪkən]	<i>брать</i>
teach [ti:tʃ]	taught [tɔ:t]	taught [tɛ:t]	<i>учить</i>
tell [tel]	told [təʊld]	told [təʊld]	<i>рассказывать</i>
think [θɪŋk]	thought [θɔ:t]	thought [θɔ:t]	<i>думать</i>
understand	understood	understood	<i>понимать</i>
[,ʌnd ə'stænd]	[,ʌnd ə'stud]	[,ʌnd ə'stud]	
wake [weɪk]	woke [wəʊk]	woken ['wəʊkən]	<i>просыпаться</i>
wear [weə]	wore [wɔ:]	worn [wɔ:n]	<i>носить (одежду)</i>

The Past Simple Tense (Прошедшее простое время)

Правильные глаголы
(regular verbs)



V + ed

*Julia walk**ed** in the park*

Неправильные глаголы
(irregular verbs)



V₂

V₂ – вторая
форма
глагола

*He **took** the book from the library*

The Past Simple Tense обозначает действие, произошедшее в прошлом и не имеющее отношения к настоящему.



Образование правильных глаголов

Ved

Правило	Примеры
Если глагол заканчивается на e , то добавляется d	•lived
Если глагол заканчивается на гласную a, e, u, o + y , то добавляется ed	played
Если глагол заканчивается на согласную + y , то y → ied	cry - c <u>r</u> ied
Если глагол заканчивается на краткий гласный звук , то конечная согласная удваивается и добавляется ed	stop <u>pp</u> ed
Если глагол заканчивается на l , то конечная согласная удваивается и добавляется ed	travell <u>l</u> ed

Past Simple (Прошедшее простое время)

+

___ V₂ (V_{ed})... .

-

___ didn't + V

?

Did ___ V...?

Wh-?

? did ___ V...?

Глагол to be в Past Simple (в прошедшем времени)

to be – БЫТЬ

• I was

was – в ед. числе

• You were

were – во множ. числе

• He was It was

I was at school yesterday.

• She was

She was at the bank.

• We were

They were in the park yesterday.

• You were

You were at the library.

• They were

They were at the sports centre.

Глагол **to be** в Past Simple

- + _____ was/were.... .
- _____ wasn't/weren't.... .
- ? Was/Were _____ ...?
- Wh-? (?) was/were _____ ...?

I **was** at home **yesterday**.

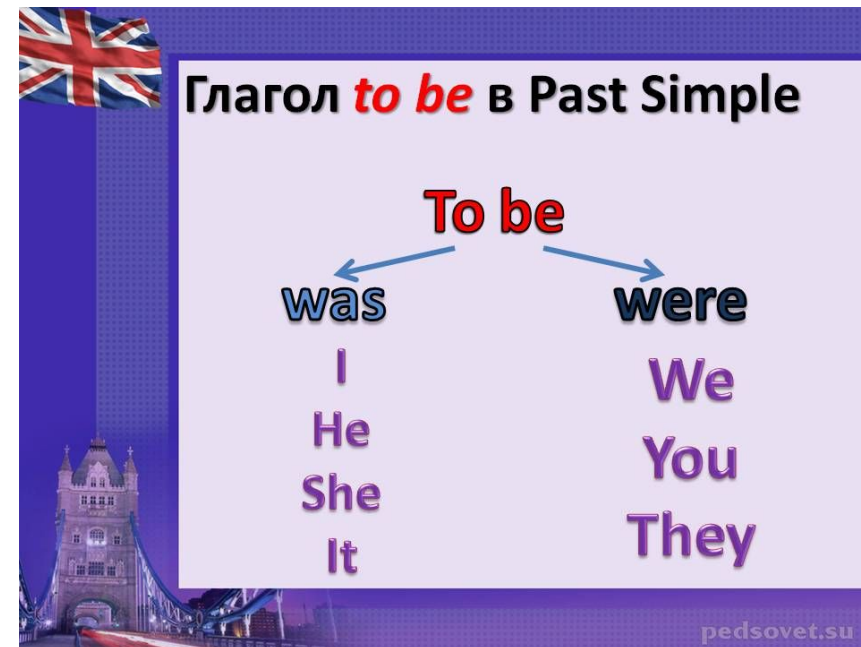
You **were** sad **last** Sunday.

She **wasn't** late for school 2 days **ago**.

Were they nice students **last** week?

Where **was** he **yesterday**?

Who **was** in the park a month **ago**?



Глагол **to be** в Past Simple

To be

was were

I
He
She
It

We
You
They

pedsovet.su