

*** Present Simple
and
Present
Progressive**

[s] walks, eats, makes, keeps

[z] goes, finds, reads, smells

[iz] watches, misses, washes, mixes

[ɪŋ] sleeping, singing, talking, wearing,
watching, playing, making, writing.

*Present Simple Tense

**Действие происходит часто, обычно,
время от времени повторяется.**



Children go to school every day.

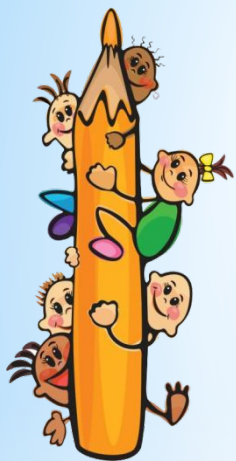
**Действие происходит всегда или не
происходит никогда**



**I always ride my bike in
summer.**

My sister never drinks cola.





Слова-спутники:

usually – обычно

always – всегда

sometimes – иногда

often – часто

never – никогда

every day – каждый

день, etc

Present Simple образуется

глагол + **s**

если действие выполняют

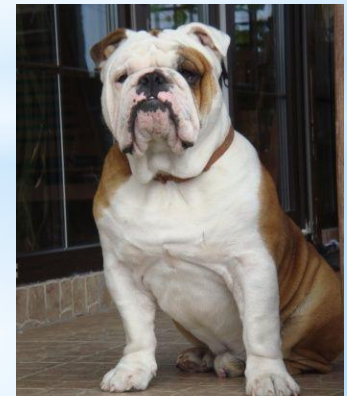
he



she



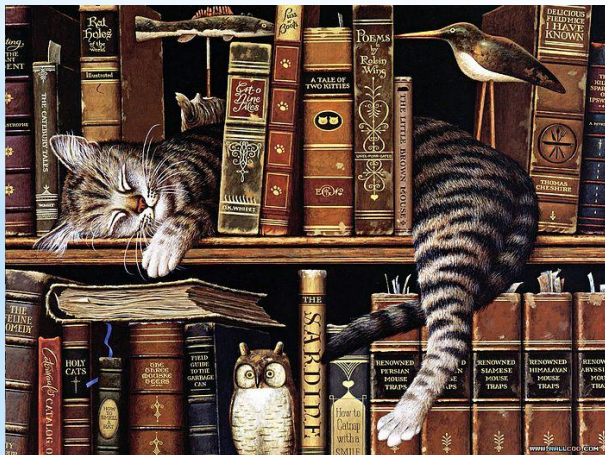
it





Nick swims in the swimming bath every day.

Ann rides her bike in summer.



The cat often sleeps on the bookshelf.

Present Simple образуется

глагол без **s**

если действие выполняют

I

we

you

they



We love English.



You read at the lessons.



They often write tests
at school .

Вопросы и отрицание
в Present Simple образуются
при помощи

Do

I we you they

Does

he she it

They play football
very well.

Do they play football
very well?

Yes, they **do**.



Do they play football
very well?

No, they **don't**.

They **don't** play football
very well.



Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Simple:

At half past seven we **(to have)** breakfast.

My mother **(to is)** a doctor, she **(to leaves)** home at nine o'clock.

In the evening we **(to watch)** TV and **(to talk)**.

Present Simple

* повторяющееся действие
или факт

We read every day.

We have books.

Present Continuous

* действие происходит сейчас,
в данный момент,
в момент речи

We are reading now.

Present Simple

*Сигнальные слова:

every day, often, usually,
always, sometimes, never,
on Mondays

Present Progressive

*Сигнальные слова:

now,
at the moment,
at 5 o'clock

Present Simple

Образование

В 3 л. ед.ч.
добавляется -s/-es

I speak English
He speaks English

Present Progressive

Образование

Глагол to be + Ving
(am, is are)

I am speaking English now.
He is speaking English now.
She is speaking English now.
It is speaking English now.
We are speaking English now.
You are speaking English now.
They are speaking English now.

Present Simple

Отрицание

do not/ don't

В 3 л. ед.ч.

does not/ doesn't

I don't speak English

He doesn't speak

English

Present Progressive

Отрицание

Глагол to be + not + Ving
(am, is are)

I am not speaking English now.

He is not speaking English now.

She is not speaking English now.

It is not speaking English now.

We are not speaking English now.

You are not speaking English now

They are not speaking English now

Present Simple

Вопросы

Do подлежащее сказуемое ?

В 3 л. ед.ч.

Does подлежащее сказуемое ?

Do I speak English?

Does he speak
English?

Present Progressive

Вопросы

Глагол to be +подлежащее+ Ving?
(am, is are)

Am I speaking English now?

Is he speaking English now?

Is she speaking English now?

Is it speaking English now?

Are we speaking English now?

Are you speaking English now?

Are they speaking English now?

* Правило добавления -ing

* Односложные глаголы оканчиваются на одну краткую гласную и одну согласную букву, удваивается согласная:
Swim-swimming Sit-sitting Run-running

* Глаголы оканчиваются на -е, буква -е исчезает
Write-writing Drive-driving

* Глаголы оканчиваются на буквосочетание -ie
Lie-lying Die-dying Tie-tying

* В остальных случаях:
Walk-walking Wait-waiting Open-opening

*

Есть глаголы, к которым не добавляется окончание -ing.

- глаголы чувств (like, love, hate, smell, see, hear)
- глаголы мыслительных процессов (think, know, understand, believe)
- все модальные глаголы.

*** Закончи предложения, выбрав
нужную форму глагола.**

Образец: What is John doing? He (is
reading/reads) now.

-He is reading now.

1. It is seven in the evening. Mum (is
cooking/cooks) in the kitchen.

Mum is cooking in the kitchen.

Nelly never eats apples.

3. Is Jane drinking tea? - No, she (is drinking/drinks) coffee. She always (is drinking/drinks) coffee in the morning.

- No, she is drinking coffee. She always drinks coffee in the morning.

* 2. Nelly never (is eating/eats) apples. She doesn't like them.

* 4. Is John driving the car now?- No, his father (is driving/drives). John never (is driving/drives) in Moscow.
-No, his father is driving. John never drives in Moscow.

5. - Mum, Granny! Are you cooking dinner?

-Yes, we (are/do). I (am cooking/cook) fish and granny (is cooking/cooks) a cake.

- Yes, we are. I am cooking fish and granny is cooking a cake.

7. Where (are/is) the children? They (are^{*} playing/play) in the garden.

Where are the children? They are playing in the garden.

8. We sometimes (are riding/ride) bikes in the morning.

We sometimes ride bikes in the morning.

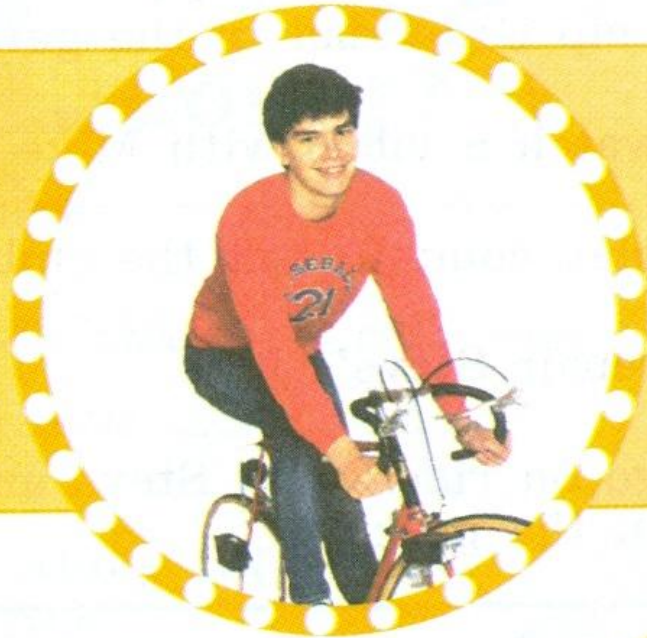
3. The lessons are over. Paul and his friends are doing their favourite activities. **What are the children doing now? Complete the information about them.**

- I am in our city park.
- Pete is at the school stadium.
- Steve and Mike are interested in *photography*.
- Jane is at Sarah's birthday party.
- Sue is at home.
- Bill is at Ted's home.

I am in our city park.
I am going on rides.

- I am going on rides.
- They are doing maths homework together. Bill is very helpful.
- He is riding a skateboard. He is very good at it.
- They are taking photos of the animals in the zoo.
- She and her friends are enjoying a birthday cake.
- She is chatting with Linda on the phone.

Time Activities'. What captions (подписи) did he make for them?



Jane a mystery story.
Bill and his granddad in the lake.
Sue the violin at the concert.
Mike is a bike in the park.
I my pet dog.
Kathy a new computer game.
Our classmates on the farm.

is playing
am walking

are fishing
are helping

is riding
is reading