# Поход к врачу

- Patient: Doctor, please help me. My ankle hurts.
- Doctor: What happened?
- Patient: I twisted it when I was playing football.
- **Doctor**: Let me have a look. It is broken. I'm sorry. You will need to wear a cast for three months.
- Patient: That's too bad. No more football this summer!
- Patient: Thank you, doctor.

- A: How can I help you?
- B: I feel weak and my body aches.
- A: Have you been feeling dizzy?
- **B**: Yes, especially in the mornings.
- A: Have you been eating well?
- **B**: Not really, I have lost my appetite.
- A: I see. I believe that you have a virus.
- **B**: Is that serious?
- A: No, you just need to rest for a week and then you will be good as new.
- B: I will do as you say. Thank you so much.

- Patient: Good afternoon.
- **Doctor:** Good afternoon. Have a seat. So, what have you come in for today?
- Patient: Thank you. I'm feeling ill, I've got quite a bad cough, but I don't seem to have a fever.
- **Doctor:** I see. How long have you had these symptoms?
- Patient: Oh, I've had the cough for two weeks, but feeling ill just these past few days.
- Doctor: Are you having any other problems?
- Patient: Well, I've got a headache.
- Doctor: How about allergies? Do you have any allergies?
- Doctor: Does your head feel stuffy?
- Patient: Yes, for the past few days.
- **Doctor:** OK. Now let's have a look. Could you please open your mouth and say 'ah'?
- Patient: OK.

# •Что такое Present Simple и когда употребляется.

• Простое время в английском языке — лучший способ рассказать собеседнику о своих привычках и предпочтениях, о том, что мы умеем делать или делаем каждый день. Это одно из самых часто встречающихся времен в повседневной речи, поэтому важно понять и изучить его с самого начала.

#### • Что такое Present Simple?

- Это простое настоящее время, обозначающее действие в самом широком смысле этого слова. Одна из самых распространенных и простых форм в английском языке для описания действий.
- Действия могут быть связаны с привычками, хобби, ежедневным событием вроде подъема по утрам или чем-то, что случается регулярно.

## Present Simple

Positive	Negative	Interrogative
V, V+-s,-es	do/does not + V	Do/Does not + V ?
l read.	Ĭ	
Не	We <b>do</b> not	we
She reads.	You > read.	Do you read?
It >	They	they
We	Не	he
You read.	She does not	Does she read?
They	It read.	it
Eg: We often learn	Eg:	Eg:
poems by heart.	He does not play	Do they learn
She swims well.	the piano.	well?
		Does she sing?

- · Cayuah menoabyobahka Present Simple:
- 1. Mobtopaiowaeca Cocutaa, Chechebhaa Dytha.

He works as a model and he stavels a lot for work.—
OH pacotact homeable h
HHOTO Hytomograpet no pacote.

- 2. Sakohi apapoai, of heasecthic darth. The water freezes when the temperature is below zero.— Boar carepeact, korar temperatupa hume hyar.
- 3. ACÉCTBUA, KOTOPME APOUCKOȚAT ROPREMENTALO.

### **Утверждение**

• Утверждение — это обычное предложение с точкой в конце.

Подлежащее: Сказуемое:

существительное глагол

или местоимение

I, you, we, he, she, it, they

students (they)

my family and I (we)

глагол в первой форме (просто убираем частицу to у инфинитива)

work, eat, sleep

he, she, it

Bob (he)

Mary (she) dog (it)

I

глагол в первой форме

+ окончание -s/-es

works, eats, sleeps

- I work at a bank. Я работаю в банке.
- My family and I (we) eat together. Моя семья и я едим вместе.
- Bob (he) works in Moscow. Боб работает в Москве.
- The dog (it) sleeps under the bed. Собака спит под кроватью.

# Вот как правильно добавлять окончания -s/-es y глаголов

- Если глагол заканчивается на -ss (pass), -zz (buzz), -x (fix), -sh (wash), -ch (teach), -o (go), прибавляем к нему окончание -es: passes, buzzes, fixes, washes, teaches, goes.
- Если глагол заканчивается на -у, перед которой стоит гласная (play) — просто прибавляем окончание -s: plays
- Если глагол заканчивается на -у, перед которой стоит согласная (cry) окончание -у меняем на -і и прибавляем -es: cries
- Bob (he) washes dishes. Боб моет посуду.
- Mary (she) plays the piano. Мэри играет на пианино.

#### Глагол to be в Present Simple

# Единственное число

## Множественное число

am

you are

he, she, it is

we are

you are

they are

- I am 90 years old. Мне 90 лет.
- You are beautiful. Ты красивый.
- The chair (it) is green. Стул зеленый.
- We are hungry. Мы голодные.
- Children (they) are tired. Дети устали.

#### Отрицание

Подлежащее:		
существительное		
или местоимение		

#### Вспомогательный глагол + частица not

#### Сказуемое: глагол

I, you, we, he, she, it, they students (they) my family and I (we) do not (don't)

глагол в первой форме jump, play, sit

he, she, it
Bob (he)
Mary (she)
dog (it)

does not (doesn't)

глагол в первой форме jump, play, sit

- I do not play football. Я не играю в футбол.
- Mary does not play piano. Мэри не играет на пианино.
- Students don't sit in the classroom. Студенты не сидят в классе.
- The dog doesn't jump on people. Собака не прыгает на людей.

#### Вопрос

Вспомогательный глагол	Подлежащее: существительное или местоимение	Сказуемое: глагол
Do	<b>I, you, we, he, she, it, they</b> students <i>(they)</i> my family and I <i>(we)</i>	глагол в первой форме like, study, live
Does	he, she, it Bob (he) Mary (she) dog (it)	глагол в первой форме like, study, live

Do students live in a dormitory? — Студенты живут в общежитии? Does Bob study English? — Боб учит английский? Does Mary like playing piano? — Мэри нравится играть на пианино?

На вопросы приходится отвечать. В английском нельзя ответить просто yes или no, в ответе нужно использовать вспомогательный глагол:

Вопрос	Положительный ответ	Отрицательный ответ
Do you study English? Do I study English? Do we study English? Do students study English? Does Bob study English? Does Mary study English?	Yes, I do. Yes, you do. Yes, we do. Yes, they do. Yes, he does. Yes, she does.	No, I don't. No, you don't. No, we don't. No, they don't. No, he doesn't. No, she doesn't.
Does the dog study English?	Yes, it does.	No, it doesn't.

#### • Маркеры времени Present Simple

• Слова-маркеры, слова-якоря или вспомогательные слова указывают на Present Simple. Если вы хотите сказать или написать такое слово, скорее всего, все предложение будет в Present Simple.

always всегда

usually обычно

often часто

sometimes иногда

rarely, seldom редко

hardly ever почти никогда

never никогда

- Мы ставим наречие на второе место в предложении, после подлежащего.
- Bob always walks the dog in the evening. Боб всегда выгуливает собаку вечером.
- Mary never plays piano in front of people. Мэри никогда не играет на пианино при других людях.
- I sometimes eat without my family. Я иногда ем без моей семьи.
- Но если в предложении есть глагол to be, мы ставим наречие частоты после него.
- I'm rarely busy. Я редко занят.
- The dog is always hungry. Собака всегда голодная.
- Mary is usually shy. Мэри обычно стесняется.

· C Present Simple of Huno Henomby Hoter Chobocouetahia, Hotophe ynashbaiot, nan uacto Honexomat kanoe-to medetbie:

Cuery dry/evening — erempoe pend/betep cuery month/year — erempid eccent/rom twice/three times a week — per/the paca b echemo

· чаще всего они ставатся в конце предложения.

#### Complete the sentences

 listen - read - draw - drive - eat - drink - sleep - jump swim - study

• a We	in the swimming-pool.
b The cat	milk every morning.
c When I am hungr	ry, I a lot.
d You	to rock music.
e The kangaroo	very high.
f They	
g My mum	her car very well.
h When I have exa	ms, I a lot.
i When I am tired, I	ten hours every night. j My
brother	beautiful pictures.

#### Circle the correct word

- a.- My uncle live / lives in New York.
  - b.- My cat drinks / drink milk in the morning.
  - c.- I has breakfast /have breakfast with my brother at 8:00. d.- She has lunch / have lunch with my family at 2:00.
  - e.- I have dinner / has dinner at 9:00 in the evening.
  - f.- We reads / read novels.
  - g.- They write /writes texts in English.
  - h.- You plays / play chess very well.
  - i.- They goes / go to Barcelona every day.
  - j.- She speaks I speak three languages.
  - k.- My uncles have / has three children.
  - I.- I have a shower / has a shower in the morning.
  - m.- She talk / talks about her favourite movie.
  - n.- You listens / listen to the radio when you drive.
  - o.- He goes / go to sleep late.
  - p.- My dog sleeps / sleep in the garage.
  - q.- Roger play / plays the piano very well.
  - r.- Sarah studies / study Science three times a week.
  - s.- They are / is the champions.
  - t.- lan work / works in the Academy.

#### Circle the correct word

- a.- Paul and Mary DON'T / DOESN'T swim in the ocean. b.- We DON'T / DOESN'T do our homework.
  - c.- It DON'T / DOESN'T rain in summer.
  - d.- You DON'T / DOESN'T listen to music.
- e.- He **DON'T / DOESN'T** sleep at home.
  - f.- They **DON'T / DOESN'T** run fast.
  - g.- She DON'T / DOESN'T work in an office.
  - h.- We DON'T / DOESN'T have dinner at 2:30.
  - i.- He DON'T / DOESN'T study art at school.
  - j.- David and Rose DON'T / DOESN'T walk every day.

#### Write the sentences in negative

- a.- You live in Tarragona.
- b.- We talk in class.
- c.- They walk one hour every day.
- d.- She studies music.
- e.- I play the violin with my brother.
- f.- Pam runs very fast.
- g.- George looks at the picture.
- h.- Spiders are small animals.
- i.- My grandad speaks three languages. j.- You play computers.

#### Write "DO" or "DOES"

• a	he eat ?	
b	we watch TV ?	
C	he listen to the radio? d	she open the
fridge?e	it walk in the street ? f	they talk ir
class?		
g	she go to London?h	it run in the park?
i	he read a book ?	
j	I write a letter?	

#### circle the correct word

- a.- Do / Does my dad watch TV?
  - b.- Do / Does you jump?
  - c.- Do / Does we study Maths at school ? d.- Do / Does she play drums ?
  - e.- Do / Does I go to bed early?
  - f.- **Do / Does** they have lunch at home ? g.- **Do / Does** you do your homework ? h.- **Do / Does** they cry ?
  - i.- Do / Does I walk in the street?
  - j.- Do / Does you like swimming?

# Домашнее задание

- - выучить правило
- -сделать упражнения на след слайдах

#### • Раскройте скобки

- 1. Kate (to drink) tea every morning.
- 2. We (to play) football every day.
- 3. He (to be) a pupil.
- 4. My sister (to get up) at 7 o'clock.
- 5. They (to leave) home at 8.30 every morning.
- 6. My mother (to be) busy on Sunday.
- 7. We (to arrive) home late.
- 8. The children always (to do) homework.
- 9. They (to read) the newspapers every evening.
- 10. We often (to drink) tea together.
- 11. She (to have)a new dress.

#### Сделайте предложения отрицательными

- 1. I run very fast.
- 2. He runs very fast too. .
- 3. We often sleep in the garden.
- 4. Her sister leaves home early.
- 5. Sally opens the window in her room when it is hot.
- 6. Mr. Bay often goes to the cinema with his son.
- 7. My Mammy swims very well.
- 8. We swim well too.
- 9. She always makes a lot of mistakes.
- 10. The Olympic Games take place every 5 years.

#### Сделайте вопросы из этих предложений

- 1. He reads books almost every day.
- 2. She does her home work properly.
- 3. My mother knits very well.
- 4. I often write letters to my friends.
- 5. They play football very well.
- 6. It snows all winters here.
- 7. We have dinner at 2 o'clock almost every day.
- 8. It rains all days in Summer.
- 9. You usually tell an interesting stories.
- 10. The girl draws the nice pictures at her lessons on Art.