The Present Simple Tense

ДЕЙСТВИЕ ПРОИСХОДИТ В Н<u>АСТОЯЩЕМ ВРЕМЕНИ, ВООБЩЕ,</u> МОМЕНТ НЕ ОПРЕДЕЛЕН

Слова-помощники:

usually – обычно always – всегда sometimes – иногда often – часто never – никогда every day – каждый день, etc

Как образуется эта форма?

Утвердительная форма образуется при помощи смыслового глагола. Для подлежащих всех лиц и чисел берется глагол в его начальной форме, но для подлежащих 3 л. ед. ч. к глаголу добавляется окончание "s"

I (you, we, they) write a letter

He (she) writes a letter

Affirmative

(Утвердительные предложения)

- o I play
- You play
- o We play
- They play

- o He plays
- o She plays
- o It plays

Use the correct form of the verb to complete the sentences.

- o I ...(play) football in the afternoon.
- He ... (like) to go to school.
- We ... (watch) TV in the evening.
- She ... (want) to be a singer.

Use the correct form of the verb to complete the sentences. (Answers).

- O I play football in the afternoon.
- He likes to go to school.
- We watch TV in the evening.
- O She wants to be a singer.

ОТРИЦАТЕЛЬНАЯ ФОРМА

отрицательной форме частичка **not** присоединятся к вспомогательному глаголу

I (you, we, they) don't write a letter



B

He (she) doesn't write a letter

Negative

(Отрицательные предложения)

- o I don't play
- o You don't play
- o We don't play
- o They don't play

- o He <u>doesn't</u> play
- o She <u>doesn't</u> play
- o It doesn't play

Correct the sentences.

- You doesn't play tennis at school.
- She doesn't likes frogs.
- They don't wants to be pilots.
- It don't eat bananas.

Correct the sentences.(Answers).

- You don't play tennis at school.
- She doesn't like frogs.
- They don't want to be pilots.
- It doesn't eat bananas.

Вопросительная форма



Для образования вопросительной формы во временах группы Simple появится вспомогательный глагол "to do"

Для подлежащих всех лиц и чисел используется вспомогательный глагол "Do", а для подлежащих 3л.ед.ч. используется вспомогательный глагол "Does"

Questions

(Вопросительные предложения)

- o Do I play..?
- o Do you play..?
- o Do we play ..?
- o Do they play..?

- o <u>Does</u> he play..?
- o <u>Does</u> she play..?
- o Does it play..?

Short answers

(Краткие ответы)

o Yes, I do.

- o Yes, he does.
- Yes, you do.
- o Yes, she
- o Yes, we do.

does.

- Yes, they <u>do</u>.
- Yes, it does.

Short answers

(Краткие ответы)

- o No, I don't. o No, he
- o No, you don't. doesn't.
- o No, we don't.

 o No, she doesn't.
- No, they don't. No, it doesn't.

Choose do, does, don't or doesn't to complete the sentences.

- o ...you go to school? No, I ...
- ...he like reading? Yes, he ...
- ...they want to be doctors? –Yes, they ...
- o ... she have a shower in the morning? No, she ...

Choose do, does, don't or doesn't to complete the sentences. (Answers).

- <u>Do</u> you go to school? No, I <u>don't</u>.
- Does he like reading? Yes, he does.
- Do they want to be doctors? Yes, they do.
- Does she have a shower in the morning? – No, she doesn't.

have a shower



brush your teeth



comb yourhair



o go to school



o play outside



wash your hands



o go to bed



We use *always*, *usually*, *sometimes*, *hardly ever*, *never* + **present simple** to talk about how often we do things. These words go **before** the verb.

I always play outside



We use *always*, *usually*, *sometimes*, *hardly ever*, *never* + **present simple** to talk about how often we do things. These words go **before** the verb.

o I usually play outside.



We use always, usually, sometimes, hardly ever, never + present simple to talk about how often we do things. These words go before the verb.

I sometimes play outside.











We use *always*, *usually*, *sometimes*, *hardly ever*, *never* + **present simple** to talk about how often we do things. These words go **before** the verb.

I hardly ever play outside.



We use *always*, *usually*, *sometimes*, *hardly ever*, *never* + **present simple** to talk about how often we do things. These words go **before** the verb.

o I never play outside.

