Образование времени Past Simple (прошедшее простое)

Bositive

PRESENT SIMPLE today, this morning

PAST SIMPLE yesterday, last night

I am at home.

You are at home.

We) are at home.

They gre at home.

She is at home.

He is at home.

I was at home.

You were at home.

We) were at home.

They were at home.

She was at home.

Fie was at home.

negative

PRESENT SIMPLE today, this morning

PAST SIMPLE yesterday, last night

I am not at home.

You are not at home.

We are not at home.

They are not at home.

The is not at home.

He is not at home.

I was not at home.

You were not at home.

We were not at home.

They were not at home.

she was not at home.

Fie was not at home.

interrogative

PRESENT SIMPLE

today, this morning

PAST SIMPLE yesterday, last night

Am I at home? Are you at home? Are we at nome? Are they at home? Is she at home? Is he at home?

Was I at home? Were you at home? Were we at home? Were they at home? Was she at home? he at home? Was

· PAST SIMPLE

у правильных глаголов

Образуется путём прибавления суффикса с к инфинитиву глагола

Walk + ed = walked Stay + ed = stayed у неправильных глаголов

Глаголы имеют собственные формы, которые нужно запомнить

Have = had

Be = was / were

Do = did

ед может читаться по разному

еd читается как [t] если слово заканчивается на глухую согласную

kiss -kissed

look – looked

ем читается как [d] если слово заканчивается на звонкую согласную или гласную є

open – opened live – lived

ed читается как [id] если слово заканчивается на согласную t,d или гласную w

Snow – snowed

want - wanted

y+ed

Study

Если слово заканчивается на у

и перед у стоит согласная,

окончание ed

Study – studí + ed – studíed

Если слово заканчивается на у и перед у стоит гласная, то у не меняется, просто прибавляется окончание еd

Stay

stay – stay + ed

согласный+ed

Если слово заканчивается на согласный, и перед ней идёт безударный слог, тогда он не удваивается

Если слово заканчивается на согласный, и перед ней идёт ударный слог, тогда он удваивается

искл: согласный х

relax- relaxed

Usually, often, sometimes

I Iften cough and sneeze.

The fun cough and sneeze.

We often cough and eneeze.

they often cough and sneeze.

She often coughs and sneezes.

Yesterday, last night
Yesterday I coughed and sneezed

many times.

Yesterday you coughed and sneezed many times.

Yesterday we coughed and sneezed many times.

Yesterday they coughed and sneezed many times.

Yesterday she coughed and sneezed many times.

Yesterday he coughed and sneezed many times.

negative

PAST SIMPLE

Usually, often, sometimes

do not cough and sneeze often.

You do not cough and sneeze often.

We do not cough and sneeze.

They do not cough and sneeze often.

She does not eough and sneeze

tie does not cough and sneeze

often.

yesterday, last night

Yesterday I did not cough and sneeze.

Yesterday you did not cough and sneeze.

Yesterday we did not cough and sneeze.

Yesterday they <mark>did not</mark> cough and sneeze.

Yesterday she did not cough and sneeze.

Yesterday he did not cough and sneeze.

Usually, often, sometimes

Do Koften cough and sneeze?

Do you ten cough and sneeze!

Do we often cough and sneeze?

Do they often cough and sneeze?

Does she often cough and sneeze?

Does he often cough and sneeze?

yesterday, last night

Did I cough and sneeze yesterday?

Did you cough and sneeze yesterday?

Did we cough and sneeze yesterday?

Did they cough and sneeze yesterday?

Did she cough and sneeze yesterday?

Did he cough and sneeze yesterday?

примеры

- 1. I called you yesterday but you were not at home. Where were you yesterday?
- -I was in the hospital.
- 2. How many tímes díd you vísít a doctor last year?
- -Last year I visited the doctor three times.
 - 3. Did a doctor prescribe them a new medicine?
- -Yes, he did. The doctor prescribed them a new medicine.
- -No, he didn't. The doctor did not prescribe them a new medicine.