

Present Indefinite (Simple) tense

**Настоящее неопределенное (простое)
время**

V/Vs



Время **Present Simple** обозначает действие в настоящем.

Оно употребляется для обозначения:

1. обычных, регулярно повторяющихся или постоянных действий.

I go to school every day.

2. Запланированного действия в ближайшем будущем по плану, расписанию, графику и т.д..

The bus arrives at 5 o'clock in the evening.

3. Общепринятых и общеизвестных фактах, истинах, законах природы.

It snows in winter. Water boils in 100 degrees.



+	-	?
<p> <i>I</i> <i>You</i> <i>We</i> <i>They</i> </p> <p> <i>play</i> <i>go</i> </p>	<p> <i>I</i> <i>You</i> <i>We</i> <i>They</i> </p> <p> <i>do not</i> <i>(don't)</i> <i>play</i> <i>go</i> </p>	<p> <i>I</i> <i>you</i> <i>we</i> <i>they</i> </p> <p> <i>Do</i> <i>play</i> <i>go</i> </p>
<p> <i>He</i> <i>She</i> <i>It</i> </p> <p> <i>plays</i> <i>goes</i> </p> <div data-bbox="369 1300 627 1413"> <p>-s, -es</p> </div>	<p> <i>He</i> <i>She</i> <i>It</i> </p> <p> <i>does not</i> <i>(doesn't)</i> <i>play, go</i> </p>	<p> <i>he</i> <i>she</i> <i>it</i> </p> <p> <i>Does</i> <i>play</i> <i>go</i> </p>

Запомни!

- He, she, it => глагол + **s** / **es**
 - *He plays^s football*
 - *She go^{es} shopping*

She do^{es} (она делает).

He teach^{es} (он обучает).

She watch^{es} (она смотрит).

He mix^{es} (он смешивает).

Spelling: 3rd person singular

verbs ending in: -ss, -sh, -ch, -x, -o → + -es

I dress – he dresses

I go – he goes

consonant + y → -ies

I try – he tries

BUT

I play – he plays

1 Fill in the correct form of the verbs.

1 I live – he *lives*

2 I play – he

3 I watch – he

4 I do – he

5 I read – he

6 I write – he

7 I fly – he

8 I work – he

9 I wash – he

10 I miss – he

11 I give – he

12 I brush – he

13 I buy – he

14 I teach – he

15 I cry – he

16 I go – he

17 I sit – he

18 I tidy – he



Подлежаще
е
(I, He, She, It,
We, They)

do
does

not

Сказуемое
(глагол)

- *I **do not** read.* - Я не читаю
- *You **do not** read* – Ты не читаешь
- *We **do not** read* – Мы не читаем
- *They **do not** read* – Они не читают
- *He **does not** read* – Он не читает
- *She **does not** read* – Она не читает
- *It **does not** read* – Оно не читает

do not = don't

does not = doesn't



Do
Does

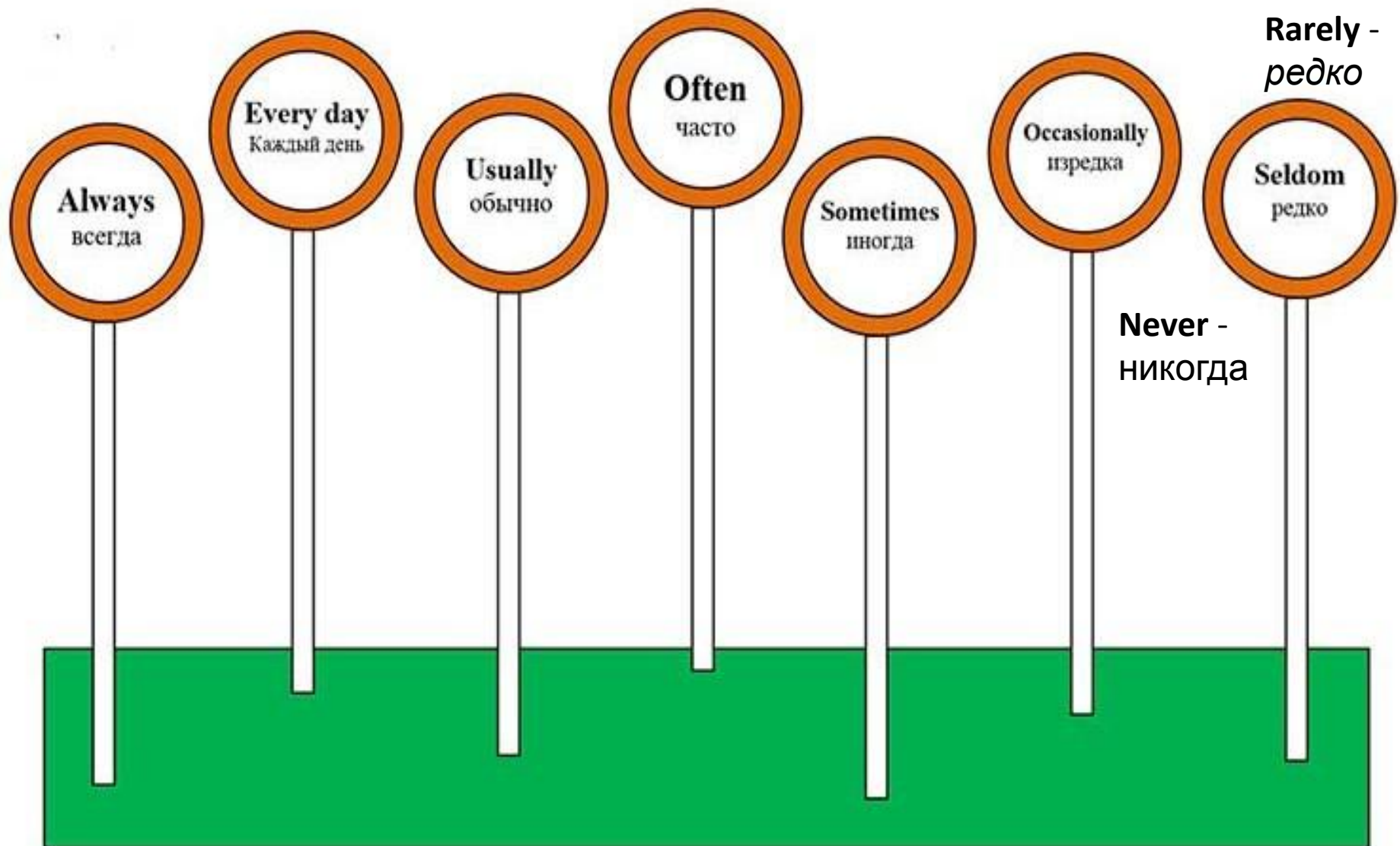
Подлежаще
е
(I, He, She, It,
We, They)

Сказуемое
(глагол)

Дополнени
е

- **Do** I speak English? - Я говорю по-английски?
 - **Do** you speak English? - Ты говоришь по-английски?
- **Do** we speak English? - Мы говорим по-английски?
 - **Do** they speak English? - Они говорят по-английски?
- **Does** he speak English? - Он говорит по-английски?
 - **Does** she speak English? - Она говорит по-английски?
- **Does** it speak English? - Оно говорит по-английски?

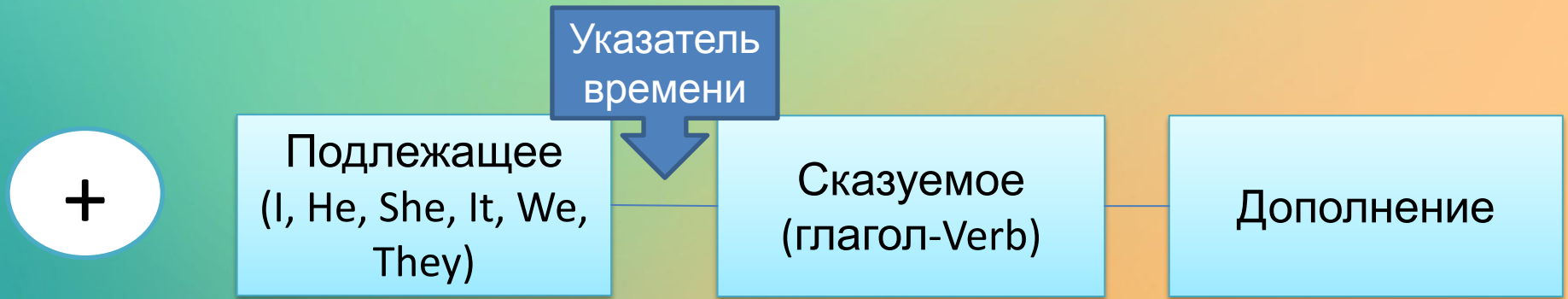
Обстоятельства времени (слова-помощники)



Слова-указатели времени Present

Simple такие как:

always (всегда), usually (обычно),
often (часто), seldom (редко),
sometimes (иногда), never (никогда)
ставятся после подлежащего.



I always go to the swimming-pool.

We sometimes go to the park.

Такие указатели времени как: every day / every week (каждый день / каждую неделю) и т.д. ставятся в конце предложения.

He goes to school every morning.



Open the brackets

1. Their aunt (to live) in London.
2. My mother usually (to get) up at 7 o'clock.
3. We (to learn) English.
4. He (to speak) English well.
5. Children often (to ski) and (to skate) in winter.

The key:

3 л. ед.ч

Their aunt lives in London.

3 л. ед.ч

My mother usually gets up at 7 o'clock..

2 л.мн.ч

We learn English.

3 л.ед.ч

He speaks English well.

3 л.мн.ч

Children often ski and skate in winter.

Open the brackets

1. My friends (to like/not) to play chess.
2. Dick (to speak/not) English.
3. They (to go/not) to school.
4. Mary (to work/not) in a bank.
5. Sarah & Kate (to like/not) milk.

The key:

3 л. мн.ч

My friends don't like to play chess.

3 л. ед.ч

Dick doesn't speak English.

3 л. мн.ч

They don't go to school.

3 л. ед.ч

Mary doesn't work in a bank.

3 л. мн.ч

Sarah & Kate don't like milk.

Open the brackets

1. He often (to watch) TV?
2. You (to visit) your Granny every Sunday?
3. Your sister (to know) English?
4. Mary (to play) tennis well?
5. Your teachers (to give) only good marks?

The key:

3 л.ед.ч

V₁

Does he often watch TV?

2 л.мн.ч

V₁

Do you visit your Granny every Sunday?

3 л. ед.ч

V₁

Does your sister know English?

3 л.ед.ч

V₁

Does Mary play tennis well?

3 л.мн.ч

V₁

Do your teachers usually give
good marks?

Task: *complete the sentences with the negative form of Present Simple*

Example: I (to like / not) chicken.

I **don't like** chicken.

1. They (to play / not) football.
2. He (to study / not) history.
3. We (to watch / not) a lot of television.
4. She (to go / not) to school.
5. You (to eat / not) a lot of fruit.
6. I (to speak / not) French.

The key:

1. They (to play / not) football.

They **don't play** football.

2. He (to study / not) history.

He **doesn't study** history.

3. We (to watch / not) a lot of television.

We **don't watch** a lot of television.

4. She (to go / not) to school.

She **doesn't go** to school.

5. You (to eat / not) a lot of fruit.

You **don't eat** a lot of fruit.

6. I (to speak / not) French.

I **don't speak** French.

Упражнения

Вставьте окончание –S- где необходимо

- 1.He usually work...in the morning.
- 2.They play... football in the yard.
- 3.I know... English well.
- 4.She clean...the room every day.
- 5.Mother do... shopping every day.
- 6.We brush... our teeth in the morning.
- 7.My brother like...milk.
- 8.Sandra usually cook... on Sunday.

Создайте отрицательные предложения

- 1. I ride a bike on holiday.
- 2. The children like sweets and cakes.
- 3. He plays tennis on his spare time.
- 4. Many people like travelling.
- 5. They often rest in Spain.
- 6. She sings at her Music lesson.
- 7. Father goes fishing on Sundays.
- 8. My granny lives in Samara.

Задайте общие вопросы с Do или Does

- 1. I live in London.
- 2. She likes watching TV.
- 3. We go to the seaside every summer.
- 4. Ann often writes letters to her mother.
- 5. The pupils study many subjects at school.
- 6. Mother likes cooking.
- 7. My brother drives a car.
- 8. My friends go to the cinema together.

Составьте предложения

- 1. Not, I, understand, do, you.
- 2. Does, read, she, usually, books?
- 3. Never, he, meat, eats.
- 4. Do, coffee, not, like, they.
- 5. His, visit, friends, does, his?
- 6. In, river, the, swim, I, summer, in.
- 7. Machine, not, work, this, does.

Глаголы на **ss, sh, ch, x, o** → + **es**,
произносим /ɪz/

I **wash** – he **washes**

I **go** – he **goes**

НО

Глаголы на **согласную + y** → + **ies**,
произносим /z/

I **cry** – he **cries**

НО

I **play** – he **plays**



1 Запиши глаголы в правильную колонку. Прослушай и проверь.
Послушай и повтори.

~~close~~
wash

play
go

march
work

need
help

carry
skate

watch
take

/s/

/z/

/ɪz/

/f/, /k/, /p/, /t/

/s/, /ʃ/, /tʃ/, /dʒ/, /z/

после других звуков

close

НАРЕЧИЯ ЧАСТОТНОСТИ

Наречия частотности указывают на то, как часто что-то происходит.

She	always	comes early.	He is	always	late.
	usually			usually	
	often			often	
	sometimes			sometimes	
	rarely/seldom			rarely/seldom	
	never			never	

Прочитай правила и обведи нужный вариант.

- Наречие частотности стоит **перед смысловым** / **после** смыслового глагола.
- Наречие частотности стоит **перед** / **после** глагола *to be*.

- Упражнение 1. Вставьте наречия, указанные в скобках, в данные предложения.
- Помните о месте наречий в предложении.

1. She comes home late. (Always)
2. George eats meat. (Never)
3. You see her in the street. (Sometimes)
4. He is late for school (Never)
5. Does Tim go to school by taxi? (Usually)
6. We are in Perm in summer (Usually)
7. I am in bed at 21.00 (Always)
8. Tom and Tim go to the cinema on Mondays. (Often)
9. My dad in the garden on Saturdays. (Always)
10. Simon does his English homework. (Never)
11. I dance at discos. (Sometimes)
12. Kate goes swimming. (Often)

Поставьте наречие частоты в нужное место.

- always - I am at school at 8.30.
- never – You must run in the dining-room.
- usually – Children read books.
- sometimes – My parents eat fish.
- often – I play football.
- usually – She is late for the lessons.
- occasionally – We visit our grandma in the countryside.
- often – I make pizza for my family.

- Упражнение 3.
- 1. Mary takes the dog for a walk in the evenings.
- 2. Peter buys a morning newspaper every day.
- 3. I come to every lesson.
- 4. Peter plays the piano very well.
- 5. Dogs like cats.
- 6. Some children like chocolate.
- 7. It rains very often in summer.

❖ Write the verb in parenthesis on the lines.

1. I _____ very high. (jump)

2. Sally _____ apples. (like)

3. They _____ the dishes in the
evenings. (wash)

4. Ron and Mike _____ milk
every day. (drink)

5. He _____ his dog in the
mornings. (walk)

6. It _____ in Denmark every
autumn. (rain)

7. The boys _____
football in their break. (play)

8. We _____ to eat candies.
(love)

9. The teacher _____ hard. (work)



❖ Write on the line the letter with the correct answer.

1. The supermarket ____ at 9:00 pm.
a. close b. closes
2. My phone _____ very often.
a. rings b. ring
3. That dress _____ too much money.
a. cost b. costs
4. Sam _____ English and French.
a. speaks b. speak
5. The food _____ very good.
a. taste b. tastes
6. My sister ____ at 6:30 am.
a. wake up b. wakes up
7. I ____ my grandmother once a week.
a. visit b. visits
8. He ____ many hours every day.
a. works b. work

Соедините местоимения и глагол

We

think

I

knows

They

jump

You

smile

He

fly

Open the brackets using Present Simple Tense

- 1) She (drink) tea.
- 2) (do) he go to the cinema?
- 3) He (go) to the park.
- 4) It (to be) interesting book.
- 5) We (go) to school every day.
- 6) You (know) your homework.

Open the brackets

1. I (to do) morning exercises.
2. He (to work) at a factory.
3. She (to sleep) after dinner.
4. We (to work) in the evening.
5. They (to drink) tea every day.