Present Simple
Present Continuous
Imperative Mood
to be going to do smth.

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Possessive Case

singular nouns	add 's	John → John's (car) James → James's (phone) my mother → my mother's (garden)
plural nouns that end in s	add '	boys → boys' (school) birds → birds' (eggs) parents → parents' (house)
plural nouns that don't end in s	add 's	children → children's (books) men → men's (clothes) people → people's (names)

- 1) Это компьютер моего брата.
- 2) Это комната моей сестры.
- 3) Это диск моего друга.
- 4) Это книга нашего учителя.
- 5) Это жена их начальника.
- 6) Это завтрак нашего секретаря.
- 7) Это красная юбка Люси.

- 8) Это брат Макса.
- 9) Его брата зовут Алекс.
- 10) Мою сестру зовут Лора.
- 11) Это секретарь Стива Маркса.
- 12) Это Юрист Бреда Питта.
- 13) Это дом наших друзей.
- 14) Это работа наших программистов.

- 15) Это книги наших студентов.
- 16) Это офис их менеджеров.
- 17) Их менеджеров зовут мистер Грин и мистер Браун.
- 18) Книги наших детей в их комнате.
- 19) Этих людей зовут господин Грей и господин Блэк.
- 20) Вечеринка наших друзей за городом.

Present Continuous Tense = Present Progressive Tense

We form the present continuous with *am*, is or *are* + the -ing form of the main verb e.g. watching, going, eating.

POSITIVE			SHORT FORM	
1	am	watching TV.	I'm watching TV.	
He/She/It	is	leaving.	He's/She's/It's leaving.	
We/You/They	are	practising.	You're/We're/They're practising.	

NEGATIVE			SHORT FORM	
100-	am not		I'm not	
He/She/It	is not	watching TV.	He isn't/He's not She isn't/She's not It isn't/It's not	watching TV.
We/You/They	are not		You aren't/You're not	

Spelling of -ing forms of verbs

most verbs	add -ing to the infinitive form	eat → eating go → going sleep → sleeping
verbs that end in -e	take away -e and add -ing	take → taking use → using
verbs that end in -ie	take away -ie and add -ying	die → dying lie → lying
verbs of one syllable that end in a short vowel + consonant	double the consonant and add -ing	sit → sitting swim → swimming
verbs with more than one syllable that end in a <u>stressed</u> short vowel and consonant, e.g. <i>begin</i> .	double the consonant and add -ing (We don't double the consonant if the final syllable is not stressed: visit → visiting)	begin → beginning forget → forgetting

Маркеры времени Present Continuous Tense

now сейчас

still всё ещё

at the moment в данный момент

to be reading

I am reading you are reading he is reading

you are reading they are reading

we are reading

e.g. He is reading a book at home now.

Is he reading a book at home now?
Yes, he is. He is reading a book at home now.

No, he isn't. He isn't reading a book now.

Who is reading a book at home now?

What is he reading at home now?

Where is he reading a book now?

Why is he reading a book at home now.

Which book is he reading now?

What kind of book is he reading at home now?

They are reading books at home now.

Are they reading books at home now?

Yes, they are. They are reading books now.

No, they aren't. They aren't reading books now

Who is reading books at home now?

What are they reading at home now?

Where are they reading books now?

Why are they reading books at home now?

Which books are they reading now?

What kind of books are they reading now?

Ответьте на вопрос: What are you doing now?

- 1. Сейчас я пишу упражнение.
- 2. Сейчас я читаю книгу.
- 3. Сейчас я кладу книги в ящик.
- 4. Сейчас я посылаю факс.
- 5. Сейчас я встречаю брата.
- 6. Сейчас я беру мои тетради со стола.
- 7. Сейчас я открываю книгу.
- 8. Сейчас я закрываю книгу.

IMPERATIVE MOOD

Read! [n:d] Put! [put] to put класть e.g. to read читать Write! [rait] Find! [faind] to write писать to find находить Open! ['oup(o)n] to give давать Give! [grv] to open открывать to take брать Take! [teɪk] to close закрывать Close! [klaus] Meet! [mi:t] to send посылать Send! [send] to meet встречать(ся)

Для более вежливого выражения просьбы используются следующие сочетания:

Will you или Would you + глагол в неопределенной форме без частицы to:

e.g. Will you send a fax, please! Would you send a fax, please!

- 1. Прочитайте, пожалуйста, текст!
- 2. Возьмите книгу!
- 3. Дайте Алексу ручку!
- 4. Пошлите факс!
- 5. Встречайте журналистов!
- 6. Найдите, пожалуйста, карту!
- 7. Напишите упражнение!
- 8. Откройте, пожалуйста, книгу!
- 9. Закройте книгу.

Where 2de	Where куда	Where from откуда
on the table на столе	on the table на стол	from the table со стола
in the box в коробке, в ящике	into the box в коробку, в яще	:
under the table под столом	under the table ⊓o∂ cmoл	from under the table из-под стола
above the table над столом		[17] T.
	above the table над столом	1
at the table за столом (у стола)	at the table за стол	annu atu tau
Кроме того, следует запомнить усто	оичивые выражения с предло	•
at		in
at school [sku:l] в школе		in the park в саду / в парке
at home дома	in the house / i	n the room в доме / комнате
at college в колледже	in the street Ha	а улице
at (the) university в универси	meme in the town 8 a	ороде
at the office s ocuce	in Moscow, in	London, in England, etc.
at work на работе	in the country	за городом
at the hospital в больнице (н	навещать) in the hospital	в больнице (лежать)
at the lesson на уроке	in a book в кн	
at classes на занятиях	in a newspape	г в газете
at the theatre ['Oısts] & mean		noto на картине (-нке), фоторграфии
at the cinema в кинотеатре	N. F. W.	[2] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1
	202 0 1.000	

Переведите следующие предложения:

- .1. Книга на столе. 2. Компьютер в коробке. 3. Коробка под столом. 4. Лампа над столом. 5. Люди за

факс со стола! 10. Возьми книгу со стола! 11. Возьми дискету из коробки! 12. Возьми ручку из коробки!

13. Возьми книгу из коробки! 14. Возьми коробку из-под стола! 15. Возьми книгу из-под коробки!

- столом. 6. Положи книгу на стол! 7. Положи компьютер в коробку! 8. Положи коробку под стол! 9. Возьми

Переведите данные вопросы, используя Present Continuous Tense:

1. Ты кладешь дискеты в коробку? 2. Ты читаешь текст? 3. Ты посылаешь факс? 4. Ты пишешь упражнение? 5. Ты берешь мою книгу со стола? 6. Ты даешь Алексу мою тетрадь? 7. Ты берешь ручки из ящика? 8. Ты закрываешь мою книгу? 9. Что ты сейчас читаешь? 10. Что ты сейчас пишешь? 11. Что ты кладешь в коробку? 12. Почему ты берешь мои дискеты со стола? 13. Что ты сейчас делаешь дома? 14. Что он сейчас делает за городом? 15. Что они сейчас делают в саду? 16. Какую газету он сейчас читает? 17. Почему ты не встречаешь своих друзей? 18. Почему она не отправляет факс? 19. Почему ты не берешь свои дискеты?

to be going to do smth.

- 1. He is going to read this newspaper at the office.
- 2. She is going to give her sister this picture.
- 3. They are going to take computers out of these boxes.
- 4. We are going to meet our friends in the park.
- 5. They are going to put pictures into the box.
- 6. He is going to open a new office in Moscow.
- 7. They are going to write a new interesting book.
- 8. She is going to find her brother.

1. Он собирается работать в этом офисе. 2. Она не собирается сидеть за этим столом. 3. Они не собираются покупать этот компьютер. 4. Они не собираются завтракать в офисе. 5. Она не собирается приглашать Макса и Алекса на вечеринку. 6. Они не собираются навещать друзей. 7. Мы не собираемся проверять их работу. 8. Сейчас она не смотрит на Алекса и Макса. 9. Сейчас он проверяет файл. 10. Сейчас они покупают сэндвичи в Макдоналдсе. 11. Сейчас они приглашают друзей на вечеринку. 12. Сейчас они сидят за большим столом и обедают.

PRESENT SIMPLE = PRESENT INDEFINITE

I	work	study
He	works	studies
She	works	studies
It	works	studies
We	work	study
You	work	study
They	work	study

PRESENT SIMPLE = PRESENT INDEFINITE

I	do not work	don't study
He	does not work	doesn't study
She	does not work	doesn't study
It	does not work	doesn't study
We	do not work	don't study
You	do not work	don't study
They	do not work	don't study

PRESENT SIMPLE = PRESENT INDEFINITE

Do I work? Do I study?

Does he work? Does he study?

Does she work? Does she study?

Does it work? Does it study?

Do we work? Do we study?

Do you work? Do you study?

Do they work? Do they study?

Маркеры времени Present Simple

always всегда
often часто
usually обычно
sometimes иногда
regularly постоянно
seldom изредка
rarely редко
never никогда

from time to time время от времени every day каждый день every week каждую неделю every month каждый месяц every year каждый год on Mondays по понедельникам at the weekend на выходных at 7 o'clock в 7 часов

- 1. Мой друг работает в этом офисе.
- 2. Моя сестра всегда покупает здесь книги.
- 3. У нашего начальника двое детей.
- 4. Этот менеджер всегда приглашает нас на вечеринки.
- 5. Этот доктор навещает своего старого дядю каждую неделю.
- 6. Эта девочка обычно берет дискеты у своего брата.
- 7. Этот программист часто обедает в офисе.
- 8. Моя сестра часто берет ручки с моего стола.
- 9. Наш юрист обычно сидит за этим столом.
- 10. Наша секретарша часто находит друзей в интернете.
- 11. Начальник всегда проверяет нашу работу.

Заполните пропуски данными глаголами в соответствующей грамматической форме в следующих вопросительных предложениях:

to visit, to invite, to have, to meet, to put, to read, to work, to give, to take, to send, to do, to find, to buy, to be, to write, to sit, to check.

1. Who at this office? - My friend 2. Who your books? - My sister 3. Who you to parties? - My brother 4. Who faxes to them? - Our secretary 5. Who you newspapers? - Our chief 6. Who you every Sunday? - My aunt 7. Who usually sandwiches at McDonald's? - Our programmer 8. Who usually at this table? - This journalist 9. Who your work? - Our chief 10. Who these letters to him? - His girl-friend 11. Who busy today? - This lawyer 12. Who lunch now? - Our manager 13. Who books about theatre? - Our friends 14. Who old newspapers into this box? - These children 15. Who her at the office every day? - Her husband 16. Who this work usually? - His wife 17. Who this information for you? - This student

Pacкройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Continuous или в Present Simple.

- 1. I (to take) my sister I (to take) her to school to school now. every day.
- to school now. every day.

 2. He (to help) his He (to help) his father
- father now. very often.

 3. At the moment they (to go) to the river the river for a swim.

 for a swim.
- 4. She (to play)
 the violin now.
 She (to play) the violin every day.
- 5. I (to read) now.6. He (to sleep) now.I (to read) every day.He (to sleep) every
- 7. We (to drink) tea We (to drink) tea every now. morning.

8. They (to go) to school now.	They (to go) to school every morning.
9. I (not to sleep) now.	
She (not to drink) coffee now.	She (not to drink) coffee after lunch.
11. We (not to watch) TV now.	We (not to watch) TV in the morning.
12. They (not to eat) now.	They (not to eat) at the lesson.
13. My mother (not to work) now.	My mother (not to work) at an office.
14. You (to work) now?	You (to work) every day?
15. He (to play) now?	He (to play) in the after- noon?
16. They (to eat) now?	They (to eat) at school?
17. Your sister (to rest) now?	Your sister (to rest) after school?
18. What you (to do) now?	What you (to do) every morning?

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Continuous или в Present Simple.

1. His father (not to watch) TV at the moment. He (to sleep) because he (to be) tired. 2. Pat (not to cook) dinner at the moment. She (to talk) on the phone. She (to cook) dinner every Monday. 3. I (not to drink) coffee now. I (to write) an English exercise. 4. I (not to drink) coffee in the evening. I (to drink) coffee in the morning. 5. Your friend (to do) his homework now? 6. Your friend (to go) to school in the morning?

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Continuous или в Present Simple.

7. Look! The baby (to sleep). 8. The baby always (to sleep) after dinner. 9. My grandmother (not to work). She is on pension. 10. My father (not to sleep) now. He (to work) in the garden. 11. I usually (to get) up at seven o'clock in the morning. 12. What your sister (to do) now? — She (to wash) her face and hands. 13. When you usually (to come) home from school? — I (to come) at three o'clock. 14. Where your cousin (to work)? — He (to work) at a hospital. 15. Your sister (to study) at college? — No, she (to go) to school. 16. My cousin (to go) to school every day. 17. My mother (not to play) the piano now.

She (to play) the piano in the morning. 18. When you (to listen) to the news on the radio? 19. Who (to make) breakfast for you now? 20. You (to read) a magazine and (to think) about your holiday at the moment? 21. They (to be) good dancers but they (not to go) to discos very often. 22. What she (to talk) about right now?