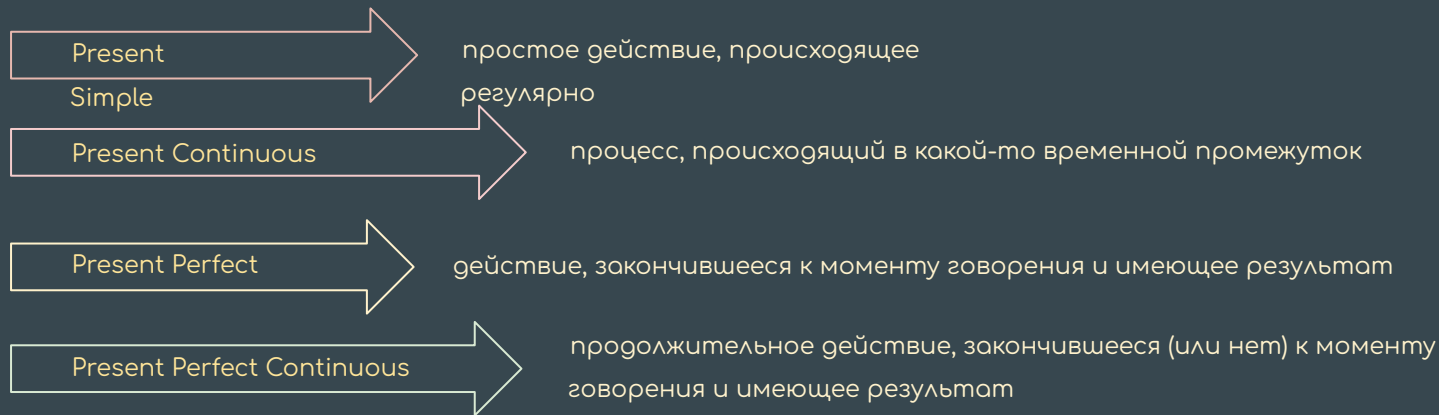


Present Tenses

...

Present Tenses

Группа видо-временных глаголов, которые выражают действия разного характера, происходящие в настоящем.



Present Simple

Present Simple обозначает действие в настоящем.

Оно употребляется для обозначения обычных, регулярно повторяющихся или постоянных действий.

To Be

Подлежащее + вспомогательный глагол + (дополнение/ определение)

Подлежащее + вспомогательный глагол + not + (дополнение/ определение)

Вспомогательный глагол + подлежащее + (дополнение/ определение/ глагол)

Используется для:

- актуального;
- общеизвестных фактов;
- расписания;
- регулярных событий;
- последовательных действий друг за другом;
- рецептов и инструкций;
- в заголовках (книг, газет).

I → am

He She It → is +

You We They → are

Present Simple

Подлежащее + смысловый глагол (-/S)

Подлежащее + вспомогательный глагол + not + смысловый глагол

Вспомогательный глагол + подлежащее + смысловый глагол

I You We They + смысловый глагол

He She It + смысловый глагол S

I You We They + do + not + смысловый глагол

He She It + does

Do I You We They + смысловый глагол
Does + He She It

Слова-маркеры

always – всегда

often – часто

usually – обычно

regularly – постоянно

from time to time – время от времени

sometimes – иногда

seldom – изредка

rarely – редко

never – никогда

every day – каждый день

every week – каждую неделю

every month – каждый месяц

every year – каждый год

at the weekend – на выходных

on weekends – по выходным

at 6 o'clock – в 6 часов (расписание)

once a week – раз в неделю

twice a week – два раза в неделю

on Wednesdays – по средам

on Sundays – по воскресеньям

On some models each can _____ (have) a round perforated tube that runs down the middle of the can.

The engine compressor Mach number _____ (depend) on its speed, the ambient temperature, and the relative humidity.

Each stage of an axial compressor _____ (have) a set of rotor and stator blades.

Component performance maps _____ (show) a significant sensitivity to changes in Mach numbers.

Diesel engines _____ (give) good cruising range and reliability, but they have a disadvantage when used in antisubmarine warfare.

A single-shaft engine _____ (have) no unique matching temperature.

Output power _____ (increasement) throughout the range of temperatures and humidity experienced by the engines, which shows that the increased fuel energy input has a greater influence on output power than does the decreased total flow.

The temperature in the hot section of gas turbines _____ (requirement) the cooling of nozzles and blades (as well as cooling for the combustor liner).

Only some part of the compressed air _____ (participant) directly in the combustion, while the remaining air is later mixed into the gas stream for cooling purposes.

This seal allows a small amount of seal pressurization air to _____ (leakage) into the sump, thereby preventing oil leakage.

If the starter is cut off below the self-sustaining speed, the engine may decelerate because it _____ (not have) enough energy to overcome its own friction and operating losses.

If the power turbine _____ (not operate) at this the optimum power turbine speed, the power output and the efficiency of the power turbine will be lower

Since they _____ (not operate) continually, they are usually durable and reliable, requiring only occasional cleaning to remove carbon from the tip and ceramic barrel.

However, the resulting inaccuracies are small, and _____ (not add) to the understanding of the general principles.

Also they _____ (not have) the long range of the diesel combinations

Even if NGG (and the fuel flow) _____ (not change), the amount of power that is produced by the PT is reduced.

Constant-speed engines, such as those used to drive generators, normally _____ (not use) variable stators.

Present Continuous

Подлежащее + to be + глагол ing

Подлежащее + to be + not + глагол ing

To be + подлежащее + глагол ing

Используется:

1. Действие происходит прямо сейчас, в момент речи.
2. Действие растянуто во времени и происходит в настоящем, но не ограничивается настоящей секундой.
3. Ситуация имеет временный характер с использованием until (пока не), for (в течение), during (в течение).
4. Действие развивается или постоянно меняется, для этого могут быть использованы глаголы: get (становиться), change (меняться), rise (подниматься), fall (падать), grow (расти), become (становиться), start (начинаться), improve (улучшаться), begin (начинаться). It's getting dark.

I → am
He She It → is + Ving
You We They → are

I → am
He She It → is + not Ving
You We They → are

am I
is + He She It + Ving
are You We They

Present Continuous

Особые случаи

1. Дело запланировано и обязательно будет совершено в ближайшем будущем, часто с указанием сроков, места или каких-либо других деталей.

2. Речь идет о действии в настоящем, влияющем на ближайшее будущее с употреблением глаголов, обозначающих движение (с глаголами: go (идти), move (двигаться), leave (уходить), start (начинать), come (приходить), return (возвращаться)).

3. Речь эмоционально окрашена, говорящий испытывает недовольство, раздражен или возмущен чем-то, что постоянно случается (all the time (все время), always (всегда), constantly (постоянно)).

4. Глаголы состояния

Такие глаголы (обозначают чувства, умственные процессы, которые не имеют временных пределов) не выражают действие.

Если они и употребляются в длительном времени, то могут изменять свое значение на близкое, но процессуальное.

to love (любить), to feel (чувствовать), to wish (желать), to think (думать), to see (видеть), to look (выглядеть), to smell (пахнуть), to have (иметь) и mg.

Примеры: The steak tastes good. - У этого стейка прекрасный вкус. (стейк, приготовленный по этому рецепту, всегда вкусный) The chef is tasting the steak. - Повар пробует стейк на вкус. (он делает это в данную секунду)

Present Continuous

Сложные случаи

1. Новое противопоставлено старому.

Пример: He works in the office, now he is working at home.

2. Необычное поведение

Пример: She is eating too much - Она слишком много ест. (go этого у нее не было такого хорошего аппетита)

3. Present Continuous работаем с Present Simple. Для действия, которое происходит "на фоне", используем Present Continuous, а для прерывающего его события — Present Simple.

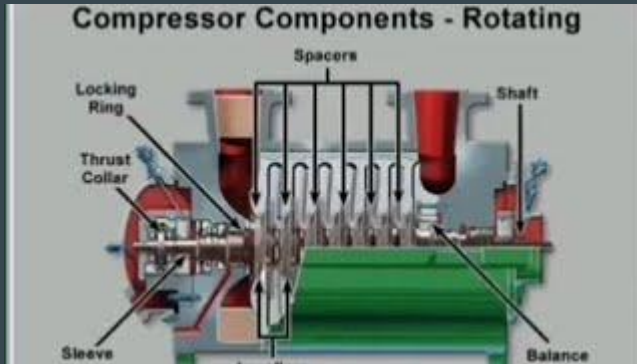
Могут встретиться слова: as long as (пока), when (когда), in case (в случае если), if (если), while (в то время как), unless (пока не).

Пример: I try not to make noise in case my wife is working in the study.

Present Simple / Present Continuous

1. I _____ (not/belong) to this particular government committee.
2. Hurry! The bus _____ (come). I _____ (not/want) to miss it.
3. Gregory is a vegetarian. He _____ (not/eat) meat.
4. I _____ (look) for the manager. I can't find him anywhere.
5. We are successful because we _____ (take) the time to talk to our customers.
6. John _____ (deal) with all the enquiries about sales.
7. At the moment we _____ (make) a training video for Siemens.
8. _____ (you/know) what Mr Briceson _____ (do)? He is not in his office.
9. I _____ (apply) for a job in the design department, but I don't know if I will be successful. It _____ (depend) on whether or not they have any vacancies.
10. Unemployment _____ (fall) and is now down to 5.6%.
11. Jules is doing some research in the library. She needs it for a book she _____ (write).
12. While Anna is away on holidays, Matt _____ (work) in her office.
13. There _____ (be) two flights to Honduras this afternoon. The British Airways flight _____ (leave) at 13:00 and _____ (arrive) at 22:00.

Время просмотра - 2 минуты



- In a centrifugal compressor a continuous flow of fluid _____ its pressure by means of energy given by impellers arranged on a rotating shaft.
- This type of machine is composed of an outer casing which _____ the diaphragms and a rotor.
- The rotor _____ gas from the suction nozzle through the impellers across the diaphragms to the discharge nozzle located on the opposite end of the compressor.
- The first functional area _____ the stationary components consisting of the casing, the inlet and discharge nozzles, the inlet and discharge volutes, the inlet intermediate and discharge diaphragm sections, the shaft and seals, the journal bearings and the thrust bearing.
- Gas flow _____ the inlet volute of the compressor through the suction nozzle.
- The volute _____ uniform distribution of the gas around the eye of the impeller.
- In the volute directly opposite the suction nozzle _____ a fin that _____ gas turbulence and _____ recirculation within the volute itself.

provide
deliver
provisory
importable
regulations
exportable
logistical
procurement
manage
procurement
deliverable
identification
regulate
logistically
procured
transportation

Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
a logistics	x		
b	procure		x
c provision			x
d	identify		x
e	import		x
f export			x
g _____		regulatory	x
h delivery			x
i _____		transportable	x

Complete the sentences with words from the table.

- To _____ goods from another country, you must first _____ the product and determine if it can be imported into your own.
- Next, you must _____ the goods from the foreign country. This can be done through buying, bartering, or other methods of trade.
- Once the goods have been _____, you must _____ them to your own country. This includes ensuring the goods meet all _____ requirements and paying any tariffs or taxes that may be required.
- Once the goods have arrived in your country, you must _____ them to their final destination. This may involve trucks, trains, or ships.
- Finally, you must _____ the goods to the customer or client. This may involve the _____ of instructions on how to use the product, assembling it, or _____ customer service.