

<u>C</u> [<u>S</u>] +	<u>E</u> (centre, cell-phone)	<u>C</u> [<u>K</u>] +	<u>A</u> (cat, Canada, cab)
	<u>I</u> (city, civilization)		<u>O</u> (coast, complete)
	<u>Y</u> (cynical, cyber)		<u>U</u> (cube, curiosity)
			<u>R/L</u> (crime, credit, clear, claim)

it is or there is?

1. _____ very cold outside.
2. _____ a book on the desk.
3. _____ 6 o'clock.
4. _____ a new student in our class.
5. _____ new.
6. _____ something in your drink.
7. _____ a film at 10:30.
8. _____ time to go.
9. _____ tea or coffee. Which would you prefer?
10. _____ another meeting at 11 o'clock.

I ~~am~~ live here.

Present tenses

I **drink** a cup of coffee
every morning.

I **like** my coffee black.

ALWAYS TRUE

Two and two make four.

PERMANENT SITUATIONS

I live in London.

SHORT ACTIONS NOW

He takes the ball and scores a goal!

PRESENT

HABITS

She plays tennis every Tuesday.

Use with: twice a month, on
Fridays, often, sometimes.

PRESENT SIMPLE

ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

rarely, often, always, never, sometimes, usually

ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

	всегда́ (always)
	обы́чно (usually)
	ча́сто (often)
	иногда́ (sometimes)
	ре́дко (rarely)
	никогда́ (never)

Образуется при помощи инфинитива глагола без частицы **to**¹.

Утвердительная форма	Вопросительная форма	Отрицательная форма
<p>I, we you speak they</p> <p>he she speaks it</p>	<p>I, we Do you speak ...? they</p> <p>he Does she speak ...? it</p>	<p>I, we you do not (don't) they</p> <p>he she does not it (doesn't)</p>
<p>You speak three languages. He drives his car well. It rains a lot in summer.</p>	<p>Do you speak three languages? Does he drive his car well? Does it rain much in summer?</p>	<p>I do not (don't) speak three languages. He does not (doesn't) drive his car well. It does not (doesn't) rain much in summer.</p>



Окончание -s в 3-м лице единственного числа может читаться по-разному:



Прочитайте.

looks, dresses, opens, asks, plans, feels, counts, seems, finishes, hates, packs, copies, visits, teaches, fills, closes, finds, answers, fetches, cries, loses

Поставьте глагол в 3-е лицо единственного числа.

★ We grow flowers in the garden. (Mrs. Green) ⇒ *Mrs. Green grows flowers in the garden.*

1. I want to study German. (Nick)
2. They refuse to help us. (Mary)
3. My children study hard.
4. These students speak English fluently.
5. We know the right answer. (She)
6. They always tell the truth. (My friend)
7. These planes fly from London to Madrid.
8. They make a lot of money. (His father)
9. These books give a lot of information.
10. They teach History. (Mr. Brown)

I have

You

We

They

have

He

She

IT

has

A. Match the verbs with the nouns/noun phrases.

Verbs	Nouns / Noun Phrases
1. read	_____ A. Japanese food / Vietnamese food / junk food / pizza
2. work	_____ B. a cat / a dog / two children / a big family
3. go	_____ C. the radio / hip hop music / classical music / pop music
4. play	_____ D. karate / the housework / my homework at night / yoga
5. have	_____ E. Mandarin / English / Spanish / Thai
6. watch	_____ F. the guitar / football / cards / tennis / the drums
7. do	_____ G. in a big house / in a small apartment / in the city centre
8. eat	_____ H. fashion magazines / English books / a newspaper every day
9. drink	_____ I. cycling / to the gym / to the park / to the beach
10. speak	_____ J. tea / coffee / beer / orange juice
11. live	_____ K. horror films / sports programmes / YouTube / the news
12. listen to	_____ L. for a large company / in an office / in the evening / hard