













English Grammar Tenses. Introduction

Verbs. Verb Forms. Tense Forms

Simple	Continuous	Perfect	Perfect Continuous
<p>Actions that happen usually, regularly, generally, often, seldom e. t. c.</p>	<p>Actions that happen at the moment of speech or now, or at this (the) moment, or nowadays or while.</p>	<p>Finished actions: this morning, day, week....., ever, never, already, till, yet, lately, by</p>	<p>Action's that started in the past and still are going on or have just finished.</p>
<p></p> <p>We go to school every day.</p> <p></p> <p>I travelled a lot last year.</p> <p></p> <p>I will go to the cinema tomorrow.</p>	<p></p> <p>We are going to school now.</p> <p></p> <p>I was reading a book yesterday at 3 o'clock.</p> <p></p> <p>I will be swimming tomorrow at this time.</p>	<p></p> <p>I have bought a car this month.</p> <p></p> <p>We had finished reading when he came in.</p> <p></p> <p>I will have finished my homework by 3 o'clock.</p>	<p></p> <p>I have been living on this planet for 40 years.</p> <p></p> <p>I had been sleeping for 3 hours when the telephone rang.</p> <p></p> <p>I will have been sleeping for 3 hours when they come.</p>



БУДУЩЕЕ
 ПРОШЕДШЕЕ
 НАСТОЯЩЕЕ
 PRESENT
 PAST
 FUTURE

SIMPLE
(простое)

CONTINUOUS
(продолженное)

PERFECT
(совершенное)

PERFECT CONTINUOUS
(совершенно-продолженное)

действие совершается постоянно

I talk to John every day.

Я **разговариваю** с Джоном каждый день.

действие совершается сейчас

I am talking to John now.

Я **разговариваю** с Джоном сейчас.

действие совершилось

I have talked to John.

Я **поговорил** с Джоном.

начатое действие продолжается

I have been talking to John for two hours / since 5 o'clock.

Я **разговариваю** с Джоном на протяжении двух часов / с 5 часов.

действие совершалось/совершилось

I talked to John yesterday.

Я **разговаривал/поговорил** с Джоном вчера.

действие совершалось (точное время/действие)

I was talking to John yesterday at 5 / when you called me.

Я **разговаривал** с Джоном вчера, в 5 / когда ты позвонил мне.

действие совершилось ранее другого действия

I had talked to John by the time you came.

Я **поговорил** с Джоном к тому времени, как ты пришёл.

начатое действие продолжалось до (время/действие)

I had been talking to John for two hours by the time you came / by 5 o'clock.

Я **разговаривал** с Джоном на протяжении двух часов, к тому времени, как ты пришёл / к 5 часам.

действие совершится

I will talk to John tomorrow.

Я **поговорю** с Джоном завтра.

действие будет совершаться (точное время/действие)

I will be talking to John tomorrow at 5 / when you call me.

Я **буду разговаривать** с Джоном завтра, в 5 / когда ты позвонишь мне.

действие совершится ранее другого действия

I will have talked to John by the time you come.





Я **поговорю** с Джоном к тому времени, как ты придёшь.

начатое действие будет продолжаться до (время/действие)

I will have been talking to John for two hours by the time you come / by 5 o'clock.

Я **буду разговаривать** с Джоном на протяжении двух часов, к тому времени, как ты придёшь / к 5 часам.

Видовременные формы английского глагола в действительном залоге

	Simple	Progressive	Perfect	Perfect Progressive
	Констатация факта	Процесс	Завершенность	Процесс уже в течение некоторого периода времени
				
Present	V, V-s I write. Я пишу (часто).	am is } V-ing are } I am writing. Я пишу (сейчас).	have has } V ₃ I have written. Я написал (сегодня, уже, только что).	have has } been V-ing I have been writing. Я пишу (уже час, с 2 часов).
Past	V-ed, V ₂ I wrote. Я (на)писал (вчера, 2 дня тому назад).	was were } V-ing I was writing. Я писал (вчера в 3 часа, когда он вошел).	had V ₃ I had written. Я написал (вчера к 3 часам, до того как он пришел).	had been V-ing I had been writing. Я писал (уже 2 часа, когда он пришел).
Future	will (shall) V I will (shall) write. Я напишу, буду писать завтра.	will (shall) be V-ing I will (shall) be writing. Я буду писать (завтра в 3 часа).	will (shall) have V ₃ I will (shall) have written. Я напишу (завтра к 3 часам, до того как он придет).	will (shall) have been V-ing I will (shall) have been writing. Я буду писать (завтра уже 3 часа, когда он придет).

Видовременные формы английского глагола в пассивном залоге

	Passive			
	Simple	Progressive	Perfect	Perfect Progressive
Present	спрашивают обычно всегда каждый день am is } asked are }	спрашивают сейчас все еще am is } being asked are }	спросили уже (результат) have has } been asked	Вместо отсутствующих форм Perfect Progressive употребляются формы Perfect
Past	спросили был спрошен вчера когда-то в прошлом was were } asked	спрашивали когда я приехал was were } being asked	спросили, был спрошен (к тому моменту, уже) had being asked	
Future	спросят, будет спрошен завтра will (shall) be asked	вместо отсутствующей формы Future Progressive употребляется форма Future Simple will (shall) be asked	спросят будет спрошен (к тому моменту) will have been asked	
	be V ₃	be being V ₃	have been V ₃	

DIRECT SPEECH		REPORTED SPEECH
Present simple He said, "I want to watch a film"	➔	Past Simple He said (that) he wanted to watch a film
Present Continuous He said, "Jane is sleeping."	➔	Past Continuous He said (that) Jane was sleeping.
Present Perfect She said, "I have bought a new dress."	➔	Past Perfect She said (that) she had bought a new dress.
Past Simple Alex said, "I finished my homework."	➔	Past Perfect Alex said (that) he had finished his homework.
Will She said, "I will always love Tom."	➔	Would She said (that) she would always love Tom.
Can Tom said, "I can carry 50 kg."	➔	Could Tom said (that) he could carry 50 kg.

**Прямая речь
(Direct Speech)**

**Косвенная речь
(Reported Speech)**

Present Simple

Past Simple

Present Continuous

Past Continuous

Present Perfect

Past Perfect

Past Simple

Past Perfect

Future Simple

would + verb

can

could

Прямая речь (Direct Speech)	Косвенная речь (Indirect or Reported Speech)
today, tonight	that day, that night
this week, this month, this year	that week, that month, that year
now, at this time	then, at that time
yesterday	the day before, the previous day
last week, last month, last year	the week before/the previous week, the month before/the previous month, the year before/the previous year
two days ago, three weeks ago, four months ago	two days before, three weeks before, four months before
tomorrow	the next day, the previous day, the day after
next week next month next year	the following week the following month the next year

Plurals

Множественное Число Исчисляемых Существительных

1

СЛОВА ИСКЛЮЧЕНИЯ

man - men	person - people	foot - feet	fish - fish
woman - women	mouse - mice	tooth - teeth	sheep - sheep
child - children	ox - oxen	goose - geese	deer - deer

2

Окончание -у

гласная +у

согласная +у

+S

day - days
boy - boys
key - keys

Имена собственные +s:
Kennedy - Kennedys

y → i +ES

fly - flies
baby - babies
cherry - cherries

3

Окончание -f, -fe

f → v +ES

wife - wives
leaf - leaves
life - lives

НО

giraffe - giraffes
roof - roofs

4

Окончание -s, -ss, -sh, -ch, -x, -z, -o

+ES

bus - buses
dress - dresses
brush - brushes
match - matches
box - boxes
buzz - buzzes
potato - potatoes

Исключения на -O:

piano - pianos
photo - photos
video - videos
kilo - kilos
radio - radios
zoo - zoos

5

ДЛЯ ВСЕХ ОСТАЛЬНЫХ

+S

desk - desks	lake - lakes
pen - pens	wave - waves
clock - clocks	face - faces

Образование сравнительной и превосходной степеней сравнения прилагательных

положительная степень	сравнительная степень	превосходная степень
односложные прилагательные long	+ er longer	the + est the longest
двусложные, оканчивающиеся на -y, -er, -ow narrow	+ er narrower	the + er the narrowest
многосложные прилагательные practical	more more practical	the most the most practical

Особые случаи образования степеней сравнения английских прилагательных

good

хороший

better

лучше

the best

самый лучший

bad

плохой

worse

хуже

the worst

наихудший

much, many

много

more

больше

the most

наибольший

little

маленький

less

меньше

the least

наименьший

older

старше

the oldest

самый старший

old

старый

elder

старше (о родственниках)

the eldest

самый старший

родственников)

(о

at	in	on	by	for
home	the morning	Mondays...	car	a walk
work	the evening	the weekend (American)	train	a change
school	the afternoon	Monday morning...	ship	an hour...
the airport	1978...	Wednesday evening...	plane	two days...
university	March...	on my birthday	sea	three weeks ...
5 o'clock...	the (spring)	on holiday / vacation	air	two months ...
night	the (summer)	time	land	five years...
noon	the (autumn)	Christmas Day	underground	breakfast
midnight	the (winter)	New Year's Day	by (him / her ...)	lunch
midday	the 1980s...	May 11* ...	tomorrow	dinner
the weekend (British)	a minute/second ...	the bus	next week	
the station	an hour/two hours ...	the plane	next month	
the bottom	two days...	the ship		

Articles

a/an

- ✓ Только в ед.ч. с исчисл. сущ.
a dog, an orange
- ✓ При первом упоминании
(артикуль можем заменить на
слово какой-то)
I've seen a new film.
- ✓ Общая ситуация
I want to buy a dress.
(Имеем в виду не конкретное
платье, а в общем)

the

- ✓ Повторное упоминание
I've seen a new film. The film is called
Slumdog Millionaire.
- ✓ Конкретизация
Your dress is in the wardrobe.
- ✓ При упоминании уникального
The Earth is very old.
- ✓ В ед. и мн. числах с исчисл. и
неисчисляемыми сущ.
Give me the sugar, please.
The boys are very fast.

CARDINAL and ORDINAL NUMERALS. FRACTIONS.

Количественные и порядковые числительные. Дроби

ТАБЛИЦА № 4

CARDINAL	ORDINAL	FRACTIONS
0 – zero		
1 – one	first	
2 – two	second	$1/2$ – one second/a half
12 – twelve	twelfth	$1/12$ – a twelfth
20 – twenty	twentieth	$1/20$ – a twentieth
3 – three	third	$1/3$ – one third/a third
13 – thirteen	thirteenth	$1/13$ – a thirteenth
30 – thirty	thirtieth	$1/30$ – a thirtieth
4 – four	fourth	$1/4$ – a fourth/a quarter
14 – fourteen	fourteenth	$1/14$ – a fourteenth
40 – forty	fortieth	$1/40$ – a fortieth
5 – five	fifth	$1/5$ – a fifth
15 – fifteen	fifteenth	$1/15$ – a fifteenth
50 – fifty	fiftieth	$1/50$ – a fiftieth
6 – six	sixth	$1/6$ – a sixth
16 – sixteen	sixteenth	$1/16$ – a sixteenth
60 – sixty	sixtieth	$1/60$ – a sixtieth
7 – seven	seventh	$1/7$ – a seventh
17 – seventeen	seventeenth	$1/17$ – a seventeenth
70 – seventy	seventieth	$1/70$ – a seventieth
8 – eight	eighth	$1/8$ – an eighth
18 – eighteen	eighteenth	$1/18$ – an eighteenth
80 – eighty	eightieth	$1/80$ – an eightieth
9 – nine	ninth	$1/9$ – a ninth
19 – nineteen	nineteenth	$1/19$ – a nineteenth
90 – ninety	ninetieth	$1/90$ – a ninetieth
10 – ten	tenth	$1/10$ – a tenth
100 – a hundred	hundredth	$1/100$ – a hundredth
1,000 – a thousand	thousandth	$1/1000$ – a thousandth
1,000,000 – a million	millionth	$1/1000000$ – a millionth



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