

Present Simple

When do we use Present Simple?

How do we form Present Simple?

What adverbs and expressions of frequency do we use in Present Simple?

What is the place of adverbs and expressions of frequency in the sentence?

What spelling rules for the 3rd person do you know?

Present Simple

When do we use Present Simple?

1. Регулярные, повторяющиеся действия (for thing we do every day):

They **play** tennis every weekend.

2. Действие в настоящем в широком смысле слова (things are always happen):

We **live** in Boston

3. Общеизвестные факты (things which are generally true):

The Earth **is** round.

Present Simple

How do we form Present Simple?

+ V, Vs

I study foreign languages ...

He studies foreign languages....

- do, does +not, V

I don't study foreign languages...

He doesn't study foreign languages..

? Do I V, Does he (she, it) V?

Do I study foreign languages ...?

Does he study foreign languages ...?

Present Simple

What adverbs and expressions of frequency do we use in Present Simple?

What is the place of adverbs and expressions of frequency in the sentence?

every
day
year,
month,
week
seldom
always
usually
often|

- 1 We often use the present simple with adverbs of frequency (*always, usually, often, sometimes, hardly ever, never*).
 - Adverbs of frequency go before the main verb.
 - Adverbs of frequency go after *be*.
*She's **never** ill. NOT She's ill never.*
 - Remember to use a + verb with *never*.
*It **never** rains. NOT It doesn't never rain.*
- 2 Expressions of frequency (*every day, once a week, etc.*) usually go at the end of a sentence.

Present Simple



What spelling rules for the 3rd person do you know?

infinitive	3 rd person	spelling
work	works	s
finish go	finishes goes	<u>es</u> after(s, <u>-ss</u> , <u>-sh</u> , <u>-ch</u> , x, o,)
study	studies	<u>ies</u> after y+ <u>consonant</u>
play	plays	<u>ys</u> after <u>y+vowel</u>

5 PRONUNCIATION final -s / -es



a **1 16**))) Listen and repeat.

 snake	She likes s cats. He works s with his parents s .
 zehra	He has brown eyes s . She wears s jeans s .
/ɪz/	She relaxes s with boxes s of chocolates. He uses s glasses s to read.



Pronunciation of final -s / -es: verbs and nouns

The final -**s** is pronounced /s/ or /z/. The difference is quite small.

The final -**es** is pronounced /ɪz/ after *ch, c, g, sh, s, z, and x*.

b **1 17**))) How do you say the *he / she / it* form of these verbs and the plural of these nouns? Listen and check.



verbs: choose cook go live stop teach

nouns: boy class date friend language parent

1 GRAMMAR present simple

a Write negative sentences.

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 You get up early. | <u>You don't get up early</u> |
| 2 It rains a lot here. | _____ |
| 3 We live in a flat. | _____ |
| 4 I play tennis. | _____ |
| 5 He has a beard. | _____ |
| 6 They go to the gym. | _____ |
| 7 She writes a blog. | _____ |

4 READING

a Read the article. What happens on 'Singles' Day' in Shanghai?



11 November is 'Singles' Day' in Shanghai, and every year a dating event takes place where all the single men and women of the city have the chance to meet a partner. Last year, it was so popular that the organizers had to close online registration because there were no more places.

Between 10,000 and 40,000 people attend the event every year. It's held in a district of Shanghai called Thames Town. At least 50 dating agencies take part. They set up stands in the town hall with billboards displaying cards with the height, birth date, education, and annual income of thousands of clients. People who did not manage to register for the event organize their own unofficial dating system by writing their names and phone numbers on bits of paper and attaching them to the fence outside the town hall.

More people take part in 'Singles' Day' every year because of the growing number of single adults in Shanghai. In the centre of the city, more than 24% of people over the age of 15 are unmarried.

Read the article again. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

- 1 The people who take part in 'Singles' Day' aren't married.
- 2 Many people register for the event on the internet.
- 3 All of the dating events are in the town hall.
- 4 People who don't register for the event can't find a partner on 'Singles' Day'.
- 5 Every year, there are more single adults in Shanghai.

5 LISTENING

a **iChecker** Listen to a radio programme about online dating. How many people call the programme? _____



b Listen again and match the callers with the sentences A–F.

- | | | |
|---------|----------|---|
| 1 Alan | <u>C</u> | — |
| 2 Kate | — | — |
| 3 Paolo | — | — |

A He / She doesn't have time for a social life.

B He / She made a mistake.

~~C He / She had a child with the partner he / she met online.~~

D He / She married someone who was married before.

E He / She doesn't like meeting new people.

F He / She is happily married now, but doesn't have any children.

Who knows you better –



your
mother

or

your
best friend?

In our weekly experiment, single people who are looking for a partner ask their mother and their best friend to help.

This week's single person is Charlotte Ramirez, a 25-year-old web designer. Her father is Spanish and her mother is English. She lives in Brighton and she doesn't have a partner at the moment. Her mother, Alice, chooses a man she thinks is perfect for her daughter and her best friend, Katie, chooses another. Then Charlotte goes on a date with each man. Which one does she prefer?

‘I love going to the cinema, but I often feel like staying at home with a good book,’ says Charlotte. ‘I’m quite friendly and sociable and I get on well with most people. I think I have a good sense of humour.’

‘What kind of men do I like? Well, I like interesting men who can make me laugh. Physically, I prefer men with a really nice smile who are taller than me. And I don’t usually like men with beards! I like men who are into literature and art, and classical music.’

‘I’m not sure who is going to choose better for me. Both my mum and my best friend know me very well. Perhaps Katie could find me a guy who is physically more compatible, but my mother has known me for longer!’

d Can you remember the kind of men Charlotte likes and doesn't like?

f Which man do you think is better for Charlotte? Why?

Her mother's choice



Alexander

Her friend's choice



Oliver

4 LISTENING

- a **1 14**))) Listen to Charlotte talking about what happened when she met Alexander. What did she think of him? Does she want to see him again?



- b Listen again and write down any adjectives or expressions that Charlotte uses to describe his appearance and personality.



- c **1 15**))) Now repeat for Oliver.

- d What does Charlotte decide in the end? Do you agree with her?

Interview

- 1.Full name
- 2.Age
- 3.Date of birth
- 4.Place of birth
- 5.Place of living
- 6.Occupation
- 7.Family
- 8.Pets
- 9.Phone number
- 10.Free time activities
- 11.Likes
- 12.Dislikes
- 13.Languages
- 14.Appearance
- 15.personality

Vowels



парные	отсутствующие в русском языке	непарные	дифтонги
<p>[<u>i</u>] – [<u>i:</u>] fill -feel [<u>ɔ</u>]- [<u>ɔ:</u>] pot-port [<u>ʌ</u>] - [<u>ɑ:</u>] duck -dark [<u>u</u>]- [<u>u:</u>] <u>pull</u>-pool</p>	<p>[<u>æ</u>]man [<u>ɜ:</u>] turn</p>	<p>[<u>ə</u>] driver [<u>e</u>]men</p>	<p>[<u>ai</u>] style [<u>ei</u>] fail [<u>ɔi</u>] oil [<u>au</u>] now [<u>ou</u>] open [<u>eə</u>] air [<u>iə</u>] near [<u>uə</u>] cure</p>

Consonants

парные	отсутствующие в русском языке	непарные
[p]- [b]- pea - <u>bea</u>	[h]-hand	[m]-morning
[t]- [d]- try-dry	[θ] -[ð]- thought -that	[n]-nose
[k]- [g]- key-game	[ŋ]-going	[l]-lamp
[f]- [v] — fan-very	<u>[w]</u> -win	[r]-run
[s]- [z] - docks-dogs		[j]-yet
[ʃ]- [ʒ] -shoot -decision		
[tʃ]-[dʒ]-chain-gym		

Test

1. Отсутствующие гласные и согласные и дифтонги
2. Парные гласные и непарные гласные и согласные