Present Tenses

Настоящие времена

4 настоящих времени Present

\	Simple	Progressive	Perfect	Perfect Progressive
	He does his home task.	He is doing his home task.	He has done his home task.	He has been doing his home task since 2 o'clock pm.
	(every day, regularly, always)	(now, at the moment)	(already)	(still)
	Привычка, обязанность, рутина	Сейчас; в момент, когда о нем говорим	Уже завершил делать к настоящему моменту	Уже делает в течение какого-то времени; до сих пор.

Present Simple настоящее простое

Слова-маркеры:

- always
- ✓ often
- usually
- regularly
- ✓ sometimes
- ✓ / seldom
- rarely
- never
- every day
- every night
- every week
- every Friday (Monday etc)
- every month
- every year

Present Simple Образование сказуемого:

Утвердительное предложение:

глагол без окончания/с окончанием -s

I do my home task every day.

Yøu <u>do</u> your home task every day.

We **do** our home task every day.

They **do** their home task every day.

He **does** his home task every day.

She **does** her home task every day.

It (the group) **does** its home task every day.

Present Simple Образование сказуемого:

Отрицательное предложение:

I don't do my home task every day.

You don't do your home task every day.

We **don't do** our home task every day.

They **don't do** their home task every day.

He doesn't do his home task every day.

She doesn't do her home task every day.

It (the group) doesn't do its home task every day.

Present Simple Образование сказуемого:

Вопросительное предложение:

Do I **do** my home task every day?

Do you **do** your home task every day?

<u>Do</u> We <u>**do**</u> our home task every day?

<u>Do</u> They <u>**do**</u> their home task every day?

Does he **do** his home task every day?

Does she **do** her home task every day?

<u>Does</u> it (the group) **<u>do</u>** its home task every day?

!!!Глагол to be в Present Simple !имеет свои формы: am, is, are !не требует вспомогательного глагола в отрицаниях и вопросах

I <u>am</u> a student. - <u>Am</u> I a student? - I <u>am</u> not a student.

You <u>are</u> a student. (ты) – <u>Are</u> you a student? - You <u>are</u> not a student.

You <u>are</u> students. (вы) – <u>Are</u> you students? - You <u>are</u> not students.

We <u>are</u> students. – <u>Are</u> we students? – We <u>are not students</u>.

They <u>are</u> students. – <u>Are</u> they students? – They <u>are</u> not students.

He <u>is</u> a student. – <u>Is</u> he a student? – He <u>is</u> not a student.

She **is** a student. - **Is** she a student? - She **is** not a student.

It **is** a student's group. - **Is** it a student's group? - It **is** not a student's group.

Present Progressive или Present Continuous настоящее длительное

Слова-маркеры

- now
- at the moment
- все контекстные слова, указывающие на то, что действие происходит в данный момент:
- ✓ Look!
- ✓ Listen!
- ✓ Don't disturb me! etc

Present Progressive Образование сказуемого:

Утвердительные предложения

am/is/are + смысловой глагол с окончанием -ing

am walking along the street.

You <u>are walking</u> along the street.

We <u>are walking</u> along the street.

They **are walking** along the street.

He **is walking** along the street.

She is walking along the street.

It **is walking** along the street.

Present Progressive образование сказуемого

Вопросительное предложение:

Am I walking along the street?

Are you walking along the street?

Are we walking along the street?

Are they **walking** along the street?

Is he **walking** along the street?

Is she **walking** along the street?

Is it **walking** along the street?

Present Progressive образование сказуемого

Отрицательные предложения

I <u>am</u> not <u>walking</u> along the street.

You **are** not **walking** along the street.

We <u>are not walking</u> along the street.

They <u>are not walking</u> along the street.

He **is** not **walking** along the street.

She **is** not **walking** along the street.

It is not walking along the street.

Present Perfect настоящее завершенное

Слова-маркеры

- ✓ already
- ✓ yet
- by now

Present Perfect Образование сказуемого

Утвердительные предложения

have/has+смысловой глагол в 3 форме

I <u>have done</u> my home task.

You have done your home task.

We **have done** our home task.

They **have done** their home task.

He has done his home task.

She **has done** her home task.

It (the group) has done its home task.

Present Perfect Образование сказуемого

Вопросительные предложения

Have I **done** my home task?

Have you **done** your home task?

Have we **done** our home task?

Have they **done** their home task?

Has he done his home task?

Has she **done** her home task?

<u>Has</u> it (the group) <u>done</u> its home task?

Present Perfect Образование сказуемого

Отрицательные предложения

I <u>have not done</u> my home task yet.

You <u>have not done</u> your home task yet.

We <u>have not done</u> our home task yet.

They <u>have</u> not <u>done</u> their home task yet.

He has not done his home task yet.

She <u>has not done</u> her home task yet.

It (the group) has not done its home task yet.