

Спряжение глаголов в простых временах

Вопрос

Утверждение

Отрицание

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<p>WILL</p>	<p>I YOU WE THEY HE SHE IT</p> <p>DANCE?</p>	<p>I YOU WE THEY HE SHE IT</p> <p>WILL DANCE</p>	<p>I YOU WE THEY HE SHE IT</p> <p>WILL NOT DANCE</p>
<p>DO DOES</p>	<p>I YOU WE THEY HE SHE IT</p> <p>DANCE? DANCE?</p>	<p>I YOU WE THEY HE SHE IT</p> <p>DANCE DANCES</p>	<p>I YOU WE THEY HE SHE IT</p> <p>DON'T DANCE DOESN'T DANCE</p>
<p>DID</p>	<p>I YOU WE THEY HE SHE IT</p> <p>DANCE?</p>	<p>I YOU WE THEY HE SHE IT</p> <p>DANCED</p>	<p>I YOU WE THEY HE SHE IT</p> <p>DID NOT DANCE</p>

Примечания:

- Обращайте внимание на окончания глаголов в утвердительном предложении настоящего времени, которые спрягаются с местоимениями *he, she, it* (окончание *-s, -es*)

- В утвердительной форме прошедшего времени обращайте внимание на то, является ли глагол неправильным:

глагол *to work* – правильный => окончание *-ed* (**worked**)

глагол *to sleep* – неправильный => *slept* (вторая форма глагола)

- **WORK**
- **COME (CAME)**
- **SLEEP (SLEPT)**
- **GO (WENT)**
- **SWIM (SWAM)**
- **SEE (SAW)**
- **OPEN**
- **CLOSE**
- **CHECK**
- **LOOK**
- **KNOW (KNEW)**
- **SAVE**
- **THINK (THOUGHT)**

HE WORKS – ОН РАБОТАЕТ
THEY CAME – ОНИ ПРИШЛИ
SHE DIDN'T SLEEP – ОНА НЕ СПАЛА
WE WILL GO – МЫ ПОЙДЁМ
I DON'T SWIM – Я НЕ ПЛАВАЮ
THEY SAW – ОНИ ВИДЕЛИ
I WILL OPEN – Я ОТКРОЮ
WE CLOSED – МЫ ЗАКРЫЛИ

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<p>WILL</p>	<p>I YOU WE THEY BE HE SHE IT</p>	<p>I YOU WE THEY WILL BE HE SHE IT</p>	<p>I YOU WE THEY WILL NOT BE HE SHE IT</p>
<p>AM ARE IS</p>	<p>I YOU WE THEY HE SHE IT</p>	<p>I YOU WE THEY HE SHE IT AM ARE IS</p>	<p>I YOU WE THEY HE SHE IT AM NOT ARE NOT IS NOT</p>
<p>WERE WAS</p>	<p>I YOU WE THEY HE SHE IT</p>	<p>I YOU WE THEY HE SHE IT WERE WAS</p>	<p>I YOU WE THEY HE SHE IT WERE NOT WAS NOT</p>

Спряжение глагола *to be*

ФОРМЫ СКЛОНЕНИЯ ЛИЧНЫХ МЕСТОИМЕНИЙ

Именительный падеж (подлежащее)	Объектный падеж (дополнение)
I – я	me – меня, мне
you – ты/вы	you – тебе, тебя/вас, вам
we – мы	us – нас, нам
they – они	them – их, им
he – он	him – его, ему
she – она	her – её, ей
it – оно (это)	it – его, ему, её, ей (это, этому)

1 Complete the sentences with *is* or *are*.

- a Where is thirty-one D?
- b Excuse me. This _____ my seat.
- c Sorry, you _____ right.
- d Seat 40A _____ by the window.
- e You _____ on the left side of the plane.

2 Write the negative.

- a That's seat 62K. That isn't seat 62K.
- b You're in my seat. _____ in my seat.
- c It's my boarding pass. _____ my boarding pass.
- d This is your seat. _____ your seat.
- e Yes, it is. No, _____.

Complete this conversation using the verb *be*.

Cab Driver: Hi! Where to?

Passenger: The Hilton, please.

Driver: Hey, are you here on business?

Passenger: Well, I _____ on business last week, but now I _____ here on vacation. My husband _____ here, too.

Driver: Where _____ you from?

Passenger: We _____ from Minnesota.

Driver: Hey, I _____ from Minnesota, too. Which part?

Passenger: Rochester.

Driver: _____ you really? My wife and I _____ in Minneapolis until last year. Then we came here.

Match the beginning and end of the sentences:

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| a There isn't | any taxis here late at night? |
| b Are there | no rooms in the Hilton. It was full. |
| c There were | a lot of big hotels in New York. |
| d Was there | a business center in this hotel. It's too small. |
| e Is there | a taxi for you outside the hotel yesterday? |
| f There are | a Best Western Hotel here? |
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