

Положительная форма

I
YOU
WE
THEY

глагол

HE
SHE
IT

глагол -s/-es

Когда прибавляем "-es"?

Если глагол оканчивается на:

-o
-s
-ss
-sh
-ch

Примеры: I go—He goes
We teach—She teaches

Отрицательная форма

I
YOU
WE
THEY

don't глагол

HE
SHE
IT

doesn't глагол

Пример:

I go—I don't go.
She runs—She doesn't run.
He goes—He doesn't go.

Пример:

I go—Do I go?
She runs—Does she run?
He goes—Does he go?

Вопросительная форма

НУЖЕН ПОМОЩНИК «DO» или «DOES»

I
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WE
THEY

Do

глагол ?

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Does глагол ?

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PRESENT CONTINUOUS – FORM

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POSITIVE

I am I'm
You are You're
He is He's
She is She's
It is It's
We are We're
They are They're

working.

NEGATIVE

I am not I'm not
You are not You aren't
He is not He isn't
She is not She isn't
It is not It isn't
We are not We aren't
They are not They aren't

working.

QUESTION

Am I
Are you
Is he
Is she
Is it
Are we
Are they

working?

SHORT ANSWER

Yes, I am	No, I am not	No, I'm not
Yes, you are	No, you are not	No, you aren't
Yes, he is	No, he is not	No, he isn't
Yes, she is	No, she is not	No, she isn't
Yes, it is	No, it is not	No, it isn't
Yes, we are	No, we are not	No, we aren't
Yes, they are	No, they are not	No, they aren't

-ING SPELLING

work	study	working	studying
live	make	living	making
run	swim	running	swimming

GENERAL RULE: add -ing

Consonant + -e : delete -e and add -ing

Consonant + vowel + consonant (stressed):
double the consonant + -ing

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PRESENT SIMPLE VS CONTINUOUS – MEANING

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PRESENT SIMPLE

HABITS. REGULAR OR REPEATED ACTIONS

- I **wash** my hair every day.
- He usually **gets up** very early.

FACTS, PERMENENT SITUATIONS OR STATES

- I **have** one brother. He **lives** in Paris.
- Water **boils** at 100 degrees.

WITH *STATIVE VERBS

- Give me the money. I **need** it now.
- What happened? You **look** sad.

SIGNAL WORDS

always, never, often, sometimes, every day, once a month, twice a week, etc.

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

ACTIONS IN PROGRESS NOW

- I can't talk. I'm **brushing** my teeth.
- He can talk now. He's **having** a shower.

ACTIONS IN PROGRESS AROUND NOW

- I'm **reading** a new book. I love it!
- He **is training** hard these days.

SIGNAL WORDS

now, at the moment, these days, this week, this month, etc.

I DO IT REGULARLY

- I **drink** tea.
- I **do** yoga.

I'M DOING IT NOW

- I'm **drinking** tea.
- I'm **doing** yoga.

***Verbs of the senses:** hear, see, smell, look, seem, sound. **Opinion:** believe, consider, like, love, hate, prefer, think, etc. **Possession:** have, own, belong, etc. **Also:** be, need, mean, remember, want, etc.

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PAST SIMPLE TENSE

TO BE

+

S + Was/were

They were friends.

-

S + was not/were not + ...

They weren't friends.

?

Was/Were + S + ...?

They weren't friends.

VERBS

S + V-ed

She worked yesterday.

S + did not + verb (base form)

She didn't work yesterday.

Did + S + verb (in base form)?

Did she work yesterday?

Usage

To express completed action in the past

To describe a series of completed actions in the past

To express habits in the past

For stative verbs (have (own), be, think (believe), know, dislike, need, owe, wish

Example

I saw a ghost last Friday.

I finished work, walked to the beach, and found a nice place to swim.

When I was young, I watched lots of television every day after school.

He had a small cottage in the woods.

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NARRATIVE TENSES

PAST SIMPLE, CONTINUOUS & PERFECT

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PAST SIMPLE, CONTINUOUS & PERFECT

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past simple

Past completed actions

We **went** to the zoo last week.

Sorry, what **did** you **say**?

☞ We normally say, or both the speaker and the listener know, when these actions happened.

Past habits or states

We often **went** to the pub after work.

He really **liked** sport, and **was** very fit.

Situations that started and finished in the past (duration)

I **played** football for 20 years.

How long **did** you **live** in Brussels?

I **loved** her since the day we met.

NARRATIVE USE: events of the story in chronological order

She **opened** the door, **looked** at us and **went** to her room.

past continuous

Actions in progress at a certain time in the past/ a certain point in a story

Yesterday at 10 p.m. I **was sleeping**.

When Natasha opened the door, we **were talking** about her.

NARRATIVE USE: used to set the scene at the beginning of a story

It **was getting** dark, and I **was walking** to the pub when...

past perfect

events - happened earlier in the past

When I met her, I **had never been** in a serious relationship.

He noticed that I **had cleaned** the car.

It **was** clean and shiny.

duration from earlier in the past

When she died, they **had been** married for 48 years.

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past simple

Past completed actions

We **went** to the zoo last week.

Sorry, what **did** you **say**?

☞ We normally **say**, or both the speaker and the listener **know**, when these actions happened.

Past habits or states

We **often went** to the pub after work.

He **really liked** sport, and **was** very fit.

Situations that started and finished in the past (duration)

I **played** football for 20 years.

How **long did** you **live** in Brussels?

I **loved** her since the day we met.

NARRATIVE USE: events of the story in chronological order

She **opened** the door, **looked** at us and **went** to her room.

past continuous

Actions in progress at a certain time in the past / a certain point in a story

Yesterday at 10 p.m. I **was sleeping**.

When Natasha opened the door, we **were talking** about her.

NARRATIVE USE: used to set the scene at the beginning of a story

It **was getting** dark, and I **was walking** to the pub when...

past perfect

events - happened earlier in the past

When I met her, I **had never been** in a serious relationship.

He **noticed** that I **had cleaned** the car. It **was** clean and shiny.

duration from earlier in the past

When she died, they **had been** married for 48 years.

NARRATIVE TENSES

PAST SIMPLE, CONTINUOUS & PERFECT

test-english.com

past simple

Past completed actions

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Present Perfect Forms

+	I have not -	Have I ?
I have I've	I have not I haven't	Have I
You have You've	You have not You haven't	Have you
He/She/It has He/She/It 's	He/She/It has not He/She/It hasn't	Has he/she/it
We have We've	We have not We haven't	Have we
They have They've	They have not They haven't	Have they

short
answer

Yes, I have
No, I haven't

+ past participle (-ed / 3rd column)
locked the door
cooked dinner
travelled abroad
sent the letters
seen Sarah

Present Perfect Forms

+	I have not -	Have I ?
I have I've	I have not I haven't	Have I
You have You've	You have not You haven't	Have you
He/She/It has He/She/It 's	He/She/It has not He/She/It hasn't	Has he/she/it
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Present Perfect

(has / have) + (past participle)



Past Present Future

- **Already:** I have already eaten.
- **Since:** I have lived here since 1970.
- **For:** I have lived here for 20 years.
- **Yet:** I have not eaten yet.
- **Just:** I have just eaten.
- **Recently:** I have recently moved to another state.
- **Lately:** I have been feeling bad lately.
- **Never:** I have never gone camping.
- **Ever:** Nothing like this has ever happened to me.

Simple Present	Present Progressive	Present Perfect	Present Perfect Progressive
every day sometimes always often usually seldom never first ... then	now at the moment Look! Listen!	just yet never ever already so far up to now since for recently	all day the whole day how long since for

Present Perfect

(has / have) + (past participle)



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- **Already:** I have already eaten.
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Present Perfect

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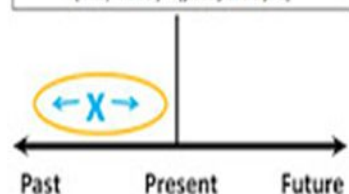


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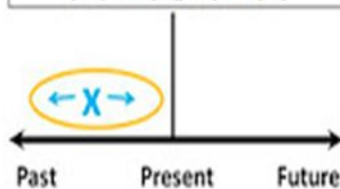


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Present Perfect

Утверждение

Полная форма	Краткая форма
I	've
He/She/It	's
You/We/They	've
} V _{ed} (V ₃)	

Вопрос

Have	I	} V _{ed} (V ₃) ?
Has	he/she/it	
Have	you/we/they	

Отрицание

Полная форма	Краткая форма
I	haven't
He/She/It	hasn't
You/We/They	haven't
} V _{ed} (V ₃)	

Present Perfect

Утверждение

Полная форма	Краткая форма
I	've
He/She/It	's
You/We/They	've
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Отрицание

Полная форма	Краткая форма
I	haven't
He/She/It	hasn't
You/We/They	haven't
} V _{ed} (V ₃)	

Употребление

- законченное действие, произошедшее в прошлом в неустояновленное время, связанного с настоящим через результат.
- действие, начавшееся в прошлом и продолжавшееся до сих пор, особенно с глаголами состояния;
- действия, которые завершились совсем недавно и их результаты ощущаются в настоящем;
- со словами «today, this morning/afternoon», когда обозначенное ими время еще не истекло, а действие уже совершилось;

Слова сигналы/ маркеры/указатели времени

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Present Perfect

Утверждение

Полная форма Краткая форма

I	have	've	} Ved (V₃)
He/She/It	has	's	
You/We/They	have	've	

Вопрос

Have	I	} Ved (V₃) ?
Has	he/she/it	
Have	you/we/they	

Отрицание

Полная форма Краткая форма

I	have not	haven't	} Ved (V₃)
He/She/It	has not	hasn't	
You/We/They	have not	haven't	

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FUTURE TENSES

WILL (FUT. SIMPLE)

- Predictions (we don't know):

We'll travel to Mars in 20 years.

- Sudden decisions:

I'm hungry!

I'll make a sandwich.

- Offerings:

-Will you have something to drink?

- No thanks,

I won't have anything.

BE GOING TO

- Plans & intentions (an idea for the future):

I'm going to meet my friends.

(but I haven't phoned them yet)

- Evident predictions (something we know):

We are going to have a baby in 2 months.

Look at the sky!

It's going to rain in a few minutes.

PRES. CONTIN.

- Arrangements: planned actions at a specific time (your intention or plan has been arranged):

I'm meeting

my friends at seven.

We're having

a birthday party.

PRES. SIMPLE

- future events at a specific time (timetables or schedules):

The plane takes land at 11:40.

We leave to Edinburgh at nine.

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