

* Иногда употребляется термин *present indefinite*.

Правописание

- 47

Произношение

Окончание 3-го лица единственного числа произносится как:

- ◆ / s /, если глагол оканчивается на звуки / f /, / k /, / p / или / t /.
laughs, kicks, stops, sits
- ◆ / iz /, если глагол оканчивается на звуки / s /, / ʃ /, / tʃ /, / dʒ / или / z /.
kisses, washes, watches, changes, closes
- ◆ / z /, если глагол оканчивается на другие звуки.
swims, plays, runs, reads, studies

Употребление

Present simple используется для выражения:

- ◆ повторяющихся и повседневных действий (обычно со следующими маркерами: every day, every week, every Monday и т.д.),

*She usually
plays tennis at
the weekend.*



- ◆ постоянных состояний,

*He works
in an office.*



- ◆ непреложных истин или законов природы.

*The sun sets
in the west.*



Маркеры

Маркерами present simple являются:

every day / week / month / year, usually, always и т.д., every morning / afternoon / evening / night, in the morning / afternoon / evening, at night, on Mondays / Tuesdays и т.д.

2

Впишите глаголы в 3-м лице единственного числа в соответствующую графу, а затем прочтите их вслух.

laugh, look, miss, stand, speak, drink, put, catch, drive, brush, ride, walk, open, jump, stay, know, cough, see, dance, rise, help, listen, match, wish, travel, write, lose, eat, rain, arrange

/ s / *laughs,*

/ iz / *misses,*

/ z / *stands,*

3

Поставьте в форму present simple глаголы в скобках.

- 1 I*play*.... (play) football with my friends on Sundays.
- 2 Tina (walk) to school every day.
- 3 We (go) to bed at 10 o'clock every night.
- 4 Penguins (live) in the Antarctic.
- 5 Tony (study) maths at university.
- 6 Jo and Peter (visit) their grandparents every week.
- 7 Sally (speak) Spanish.
- 8 Mike (do) his homework every evening.
- 9 Susan (wash) her hair every day.
- 10 Water (boil) at 100° centigrade.

4

Составьте вопросы, используя подсказки в скобках, как показано на примере.

- 1 John's father drives fast. (your brother)
Does your brother drive fast, too?
- 2 Tom plays the guitar every day. (Peter)
- 3 Sarah goes shopping on Mondays. (Anna and Mary)
- 4 Fiona likes video games. (Lucy)
- 5 Mother watches TV in the afternoon. (the children)

5

Поставьте в форму **present simple** глаголы в скобках.



This restaurant is called "Vienna". Ten people 1) *...work....* (work) here. Julia Thomas is the owner. She 2) (go) to the restaurant at four o'clock in the afternoon. The waiters 3) (arrive) at half past four. They

4) (set) the tables and 5) (tidy) the kitchen. The chef, Pierre Rousseau, 6) (come) at five o'clock. He 7) (prepare) the food for the evening. The restaurant 8) (open) at six o'clock. Many people 9) (eat) here because the food is very good. The restaurant 10) (close) at one o'clock in the morning, and at half past one Julia, the chef and the waiters 11) (go) home.

Краткие ответы

Краткие ответы строятся с помощью **Yes** или **No**, личного местоимения в именительном падеже (I, you, he и т.д.) и вспомогательного глагола **do / don't** и **does / doesn't**. Смысловый глагол не повторяется.

Do you ...?	Yes, I/we do.
	No, I/we don't.
Does he/she/it ...?	Yes, he/she/it does.
	No, he/she/it doesn't.
Do they ...?	Yes, they do.
	No, they don't.

6

Представьте себе, что вы берете интервью у Джулии Томас (Julia Thomas). Выполните задание в парах. Задайте вопросы и ответьте на них. Например:

- 1 you / go to the restaurant / at four o'clock?
Уч. А: *Do you go to the restaurant at four o'clock?*
Уч. В: *Yes, I do.*

- 2 the waiters / arrive / at four o'clock?
Уч. А: *Do the waiters arrive at four o'clock?*
Уч. В: *No, they don't. They arrive at half past four.*
- 3 you / set the tables?
- 4 the waiters / tidy the kitchen?
- 5 the chef / come / at half past four?
- 6 he / prepare the food?
- 7 the restaurant / open / at seven o'clock?
- 8 many people / eat here?
- 9 the restaurant / close / at one o'clock?

Наречия частоты * (Adverbs of Frequency)

С формой **present simple** употребляются наречия частоты. Они показывают, как часто что-то происходит. К ним относятся:

never	usually
often	sometimes
seldom/rarely	always

Наречия частоты употребляются перед смысловым глаголом во временной форме группы **Simple** (work, drink и т.д.).

Например: *I usually work on Saturdays.*
They never drink coffee.

Но они следуют после глагола **to be** в форме группы **Simple**.

Например: *It is often cold in winter.*
He is always late for work.

Наречия частоты следуют после вспомогательных и модальных глаголов (can, do и т.д.).
Например: *He can never wake up before 10 o'clock.*

* Общепринятый русскоязычный термин отсутствует. Эти наречия относятся к наречиям неопределенного времени.

7

Поставьте наречия в нужное место, как показано на примере.

- 1 I drink a glass of milk in the morning. (always)
...I always drink a glass of milk in the morning...
- 2 Kate goes to bed late at night. (never)
- 3 My mother watches TV. (rarely)
- 4 You can see clouds in the sky. (sometimes)
- 5 Ben eats in a restaurant. (seldom)
- 6 Joanne doesn't get up early. (usually)
- 7 They are late for school. (often)

8

Выполните задание в парах. Спросите у своего партнера, как часто он выполняет действия, указанные в таблице.

Например:

Уч. А: *How often do you help with the housework?*

Уч. В: *I seldom help with the housework.*

How often do you...	Never	Seldom	Often	Always
a) help with the housework?				
b) watch TV in the evenings?				
c) play computer games in your free time?				
d) go to the cinema at the weekends?				
e) wake up at 6.30?				
f) go to parties?				
g) eat Chinese food?				

Затем, используя ответы партнера, расскажите о нем всему классу.

Например: *Anna seldom helps with the housework but she often watches TV in the evenings...*

Примечание. Когда наречие частоты присутствует в вопросе или в отрицании, мы следуем правилам, изложенным на странице 49.

Например: *They often go to the cinema.*

(перед смысловым глаголом)

Do they often go to the cinema?

(А не: ~~Do often they go ...~~)

They don't often go to the cinema.

(А не: ~~They do often not go ...~~)

9

Напишите вопросы и отрицания, как показано на примере.

1 Simon likes tea.

...*Does Simon like tea?*...

...*Simon doesn't like tea.*...

2 We often play basketball on Saturdays.

3 Bill drives to work every day.

4 Our dog likes biscuits.

5 They live in France.

6 Samantha works in a supermarket.

7 Paul and Mary often go to the gym.

8 David always gets up at 8 o'clock.

9 Miss Jones teaches maths.

10 Sue and Jill usually wear jeans.

10

Подберите к ответам вопросы.

1 What's your job?

2 Do you take the bus to work every day?

3 What time do you start work?

4 Do you enjoy your job?

5 What do you do in the evening?

6 How often do you go to the cinema?

7 Do you like comedies and romantic films?

8 Do you live in a house or a flat?

9 Do your parents live near you?

10 Where do you keep your clothes?

a I usually go out.

b I am a nurse.

c No, they don't.

d Some of them.

e At half past seven.

f In my wardrobe.

g About once a month.

h In a flat.

i No, I usually walk to work.

j Yes, I do.

Сопоставление Present Simple и Present Continuous

- ◆ Present simple выражает постоянное состояние и действие, которое повторяется.



David **works** for a big company.
He **works** from 9 to 5 every day.

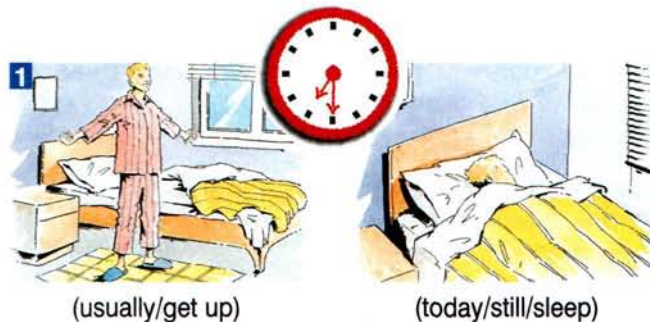
- ◆ Present continuous выражает временное действие, которое происходит в момент речи или в настоящий период времени.



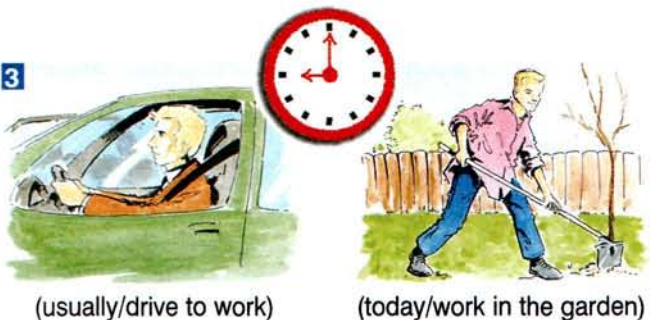
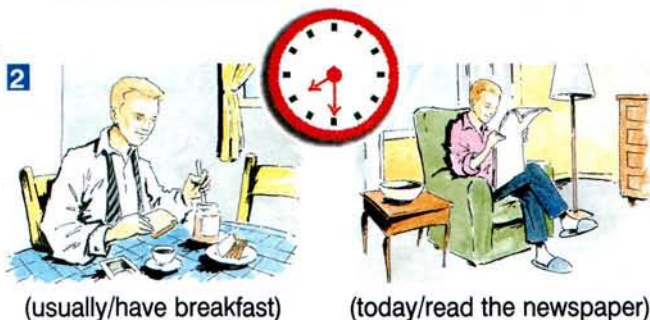
David **isn't working** at the moment.
He **is** at a restaurant.
He **is having** dinner with his wife.

11

Сегодня выходной. Используя рисунки и пример, напишите, что Джордж (George) делает каждый день и что он делает сегодня.



...He usually gets up at 7.30 every day, but today he is still sleeping....



Глаголы, не имеющие форм группы Continuous

Некоторые глаголы не употребляются во временах группы Continuous (например, в настоящем продолженном времени).

К ним относятся:

need, believe, belong, forget, hate, hear, know, like, love, remember, smell, see, think, understand, want и т.д.

Например:

I **need** a pencil. (А не: ~~I'm needing a pencil.~~)

Have (got) не употребляется в present continuous, когда выражает принадлежность.

Например: I've got a pet. (А не: ~~I'm having a pet.~~)

Однако глагол **have** может употребляться во временах группы Continuous в составе следующих выражений:

have breakfast / lunch / dinner (= eat breakfast / lunch / dinner), **have a bath / shower** (= be bath / shower), **have a party** (= give a party), **have fun** (= enjoy oneself), **have a good / nice / bad time** (= enjoy or not enjoy oneself) и т.д.

Например: He **has lunch** at two o'clock every day. (present simple)

He's **having lunch** now. (present continuous)

She **has a bath** every morning. (present simple)

She's **having a bath** at the moment. (present continuous)

12

Поставьте в present continuous или present simple глаголы в скобках.

- 1 "Where's Sally?" "She ...*is speaking*... (speak) to Paul."
- 2 What time (you/go) to school?
- 3 "Steve is in the bathroom." "..... (he/have) a shower?"
- 4 That villa (belong) to a rich businessman.
- 5 She (like) listening to music. She (have) a lot of cassettes.
- 6 You can turn off the television. I (not/watch) it.
- 7 I have a motorbike but I (not/usually/ride) it to work.
- 8 (you/want) to come to Julie's party with me?
- 9 Please be quiet. I (try) to do my homework.

- 10 Drive carefully. It (rain).
- 11 He (need) to buy a new pair of shoes.
- 12 Sarah never (forget) people's names.

13

Поставьте в present continuous или present simple глаголы в скобках.



Dear Donna,

I 1) ...*'m writing*... (write) to you from the Golden Beach Hotel. I am here with Sandy and Pat. The hotel 2) (belong) to Pat's uncle and she 3) (spend) every summer here.

The place is very nice and I 4) (think) all the people at the hotel 5) (have) a nice time. We 6) (swim) and 7) (go) windsurfing every morning. At noon we 8) (have) lunch and in the evening we 9) (go) for walks.

Today it 10) (rain) so we can't go out. I 11) (hate) this weather! At the moment Sandy and Pat 12) (have) lunch. They 13) (eat) fish today and it 14) (smell) very good.

15) (you/have) a good time at home? Write soon and tell me all your news.

Love,
Jessy

14 Подчеркните правильные маркеры.

- Karen usually cooks dinner in the evening/now.
- It isn't snowing at the moment/at the weekend.
- Are they having a piano lesson every Monday/
now?
- Do you go out at present/at the weekend?
- She seldom/at the moment visits her grandparents.
- Paul is repairing his bike on Mondays/at the
moment.
- They're running to catch the bus now/at night.
- Kim and John go to the cinema on Fridays/
today.

15 Выберите правильный ответ.

- Alice ...C... like French films.
A isn't B don't C doesn't
- you doing your homework?
A Do B Are C Is
- My friend and I TV on Saturday
afternoons.
A watch B watches C watching
- they having a lesson at the moment?
A Are B Is C Do
- We usually out on Sundays.
A eating B eat C eats
- tigers live in the jungle?
A Are B Do C Is
- She everybody in her school.
A know B is knowing C knows

16 Исправьте ошибки.

- He don't speak English.
- He is swimming every morning.
- Does you work in a bank?
- I have dinner now.
- Mark walk to school every day.
- Kate is liking pizza.
- The sun is rising in the east.
- Susan and Jo lives in New York.
- We are needing some sugar.

УСТНО

Выполните задание в парах. Ученик А задает вопросы, а ученик В отвечает на них. Затем поменяйтесь ролями.

	Yes	No	Notes
1 live / in London?		✓	Rome
2 go / to school?	✓		
3 like / maths?			
4 speak / French?			
5 play / the piano?			
6 play / football?			
7 read / books?			
8 watch TV / in the afternoon?			
9 listen / to pop music?			
10 often/ go / to the park?			
11 swim / in summer?			

Например: Уч. А: Do you live in London?
Уч. В: No, I don't. I live in Rome.
Уч. А: Do you go to school?
Уч. В: Yes, I do.

ПИСЬМЕННО

А теперь, используя свои заметки из устного задания, напишите о своем партнере.

Как хорошо вы его знаете?

I know my partner really well. He lives in Rome and he goes to school. He doesn't like maths but he likes history.

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