

I am doing (present continuous)

A



She's eating.
She isn't reading.



It's raining.
The sun isn't shining.



They're running.
They aren't walking.

Образование present continuous:

am/is/are + doing/eating/running/writing и т. д.

I	am (not)	-ing
he she it	is (not)	
we you they	are (not)	

- I'm working. I'm not watching TV. Я работаю. Я не смотрю ...
- Maria is reading a newspaper. Мария читает ...
- She isn't eating. (или She's not eating) Она не ест.
- The bus is coming. Автобус подъезжает.
- We're having dinner. Мы ужинаем.
- You're not listening to me. (или You aren't listening ...)
Ты меня не слушаешь.
- The children are doing their homework. ... делают домашнее задание.

B

Present continuous используется для описания действия, которое происходит в настоящий момент:

I'm working
she's wearing a hat
they're playing football
I'm not watching TV

прошлое

настоящее

будущее

В русском языке нет эквивалента времени present continuous. На русский язык present continuous переводится настоящим временем.

- Please be quiet. I'm working. ... Я работаю (в настоящий момент).
- Look, there's Sarah. She's wearing a brown coat. ... На ней надето пальто.
- The weather is nice. It's not raining. ... (Сейчас) не идёт дождь.
- A: Where are the children? Где дети?
- B: They're playing in the park. Они играют в парке.
(разговор по телефону) We're having dinner now. Can I call you later? Мы сейчас ужинаем. ...
- You can turn off the television. I'm not watching it. ... Я его не смотрю.

Правописание (→ Приложение 5):

come → coming write → writing dance → dancing
run → running sit → sitting swim → swimming
lie → lying

are you doing? (present continuous, вопросы)

A

утвердительные предложения

I	am	doing working going staying <i>и т.д.</i>
he she it	is	
we you they	are	

вопросительные предложения

am	I	doing working going staying <i>и т.д.</i>
is	he she it	
are	we you they	



- A: **Are you feeling OK?** Ты хорошо себя чувствуешь?
B: Yes, I'm fine, thanks.
- A: **Is it raining?** Идёт дождь?
B: Yes, take an umbrella.
- A: What's Paul **doing**? Что Пол делает?
B: He's **studying** for his exams. Он готовится к экзаменам.
- A: What **are** the children **doing**? Что дети делают?
B: They're **watching** TV.
- Look, there's Emily! Where's she **going**? ... Куда она идёт?
- Who **are** you **waiting** for? **Are you waiting** for Becky?
Кого ты ждёшь? Ты ждёшь Бекки?
- Why **are** you **wearing** a coat? It's not cold.
Почему на тебе надето пальто? ...

B

Обратите внимание на порядок слов в вопросительном предложении:

is/are + подлежащее + **-ing**

	Is	he	working today?
Where	Is	Ben	working today? (неверно Is working Ben today?)
	are	they	going ?
Where	are	those people	going ? (неверно Where are going those people?)

C

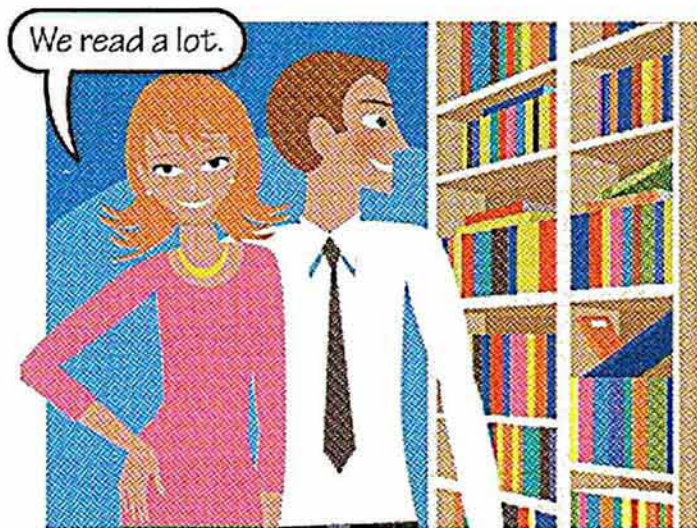
Краткие ответы

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

- A: **Are you going** now? Ты уже уходишь?
B: **Yes, I am.** Да.
- A: **Is Ben working** today? Бен работает сегодня?
B: **Yes, he is.** Да.
- A: **Is it raining?** Идёт дождь?
B: **No, it isn't.** Нет.
- A: **Are your friends staying** at a hotel? ... живут в гостинице?
B: **No, they aren't.** They're staying with me. Нет. Они живут у меня.

I do/work/like *u m. ɔ.* (present simple)

A



They have a lot of books.
They **read** a lot. Они много читают.



He's eating an ice cream.
He **likes** ice cream. Он любит мороженое.

They **read** / he **likes** / I **work** *u m. ɔ.* = форма present simple:

I/we/you/they	read	like	work	live	watch	do	have
he/she/it	reads	likes	works	lives	watches	does	has

Запомните:

he works / she lives / it rains *u m. ɔ.*

- I **work** in a shop. **My brother works** in a bank. (неверно My brother work)
- Lucy lives** in London. **Her parents live** in Scotland.
- It rains** a lot in winter.

I **have** → he/she/it **has**:

- Joe has** a shower every day.

Правописание (→ Приложение 5):

-es после -s / -sh / -ch:	pass → passes	finish → finishes	watch → watches
-y → -ies:	study → studies	try → tries	
также:	do → does	go → goes	

B

Present simple используется, когда речь идёт об общеизвестных фактах, а также о регулярных, обычных или постоянных действиях или состояниях:

- I **like** big cities.
Я люблю большие города.
- Your English is good. You **speak** very well.
... Вы говорите очень хорошо.
- Tom **works** very hard. He **starts** at 7.30 and **finishes** at 8 o'clock in the evening.
Том очень много работает. ... начинает ... заканчивает ...
- The earth **goes** round the sun.
Земля вращается вокруг солнца.
- We **do** a lot of different things in our free time.
Мы делаем ...
- A new car **costs** a lot of money.
Новая машина стоит дорого.

C

Вместе с present simple часто используются наречия **always/never/often/usually/sometimes**:

- Laura **always gets** to work early. Лора всегда приходит на работу рано.
- I **never eat** meat. Я никогда не ем мясо.
- We **often go** away at weekends. Мы часто уезжаем ...
- Mark **usually plays** football on Sundays. Марк обычно играет ...
- I **sometimes walk** to work, but not very often. Я иногда хожу на работу пешком ...

I don't ... (present simple, отрицания)

A

Отрицание в present simple: **don't/doesn't** + глагол



She **doesn't** drink coffee.
Она не пьёт кофе.



He **doesn't** like his job.
Он не любит свою работу.

утвердительные
предложения

отрицательные
предложения

I	work	I		work like do have
we	like	we	don't (do not)	
you	do	you		work like do have
they	have	they	doesn't (does not)	
he	works	he		work like do have
she	likes	she		
it	does	it		work like do have
	has			

- I **drink** coffee, but I **don't drink** tea. Я пью кофе, но я не пью чай.
- Kate **drinks** tea, but she **doesn't drink** coffee. Кейт пьёт чай, но не пьёт кофе.
- You **don't work** very hard. Вы не так много работаете. (букв. не работаете очень много)
- We **don't watch** TV very often. Мы смотрим телевизор нечасто. (букв. не смотрим ... очень часто)
- The weather is usually nice. It **doesn't rain** very often. ... Дождь идёт не очень часто.
- Sam and Chris **don't know** many people. У Сэма и Криса мало знакомых. (букв. не знают много людей)

B

Запомните:

I/we/you/they **don't** ...
he/she/it **doesn't** ...

- I **don't** like football.
- He **doesn't** like football.

- I **don't** like Fred and **Fred doesn't** like me. (неверно Fred don't like)
- My car doesn't** use much petrol. (неверно My car don't use)
- Sometimes he is late, but **it doesn't** happen very often.
... но это происходит нечасто. (букв. ... не происходит очень часто)

C

В отрицательных предложениях используется **don't/doesn't** + инфинитив (don't like / doesn't speak / doesn't do и т. д.):

- I **don't like** washing the car. I **don't do** it very often.
Я не люблю мыть машину. Я не делаю это очень часто.
- Sarah **speaks** Spanish, but she **doesn't speak** Italian.
(неверно doesn't speaks)
- David **doesn't do** his job very well.
(неверно David doesn't his job)
- Paula **doesn't** usually **have** breakfast
(неверно doesn't ... has)

Do you ... ? (present simple, вопросы)

A

Вопросительные предложения в present simple: **do/does** + инфинитив

утвердительные предложения

I	work
we	like
you	do
they	have
he	works
she	likes
it	does
	has

вопросительные предложения

do	I	work?
	we	
	you	
does	he	like?
	she	
	it	



B

Обратите внимание на порядок слов:

do/does + подлежащее + инфинитив

	Do	you	play	the guitar?
Where	Do	your friends	live	near here?
How often	Does	Chris	work	on Sundays?
What	Does	it	rain	a lot here?
How much	do	your parents	live?	
	do	you	wash	your hair?
	does	this word	mean?	
	does	it	cost	to fly to Rome?

Вопросы с наречиями **always** и **usually**:

	Does	Chris	always	work	on Sundays?
What	do	you	usually	do	at weekends?

Смысловый глагол (**do**) и вспомогательный глагол (**do/does**) могут совпадать:

What do you do at weekends? *Что вы делаете по выходным?*

What do you do? = *What's your job? Кем вы работаете?*

A: **What do you do?**
B: I work in a bank.

A: **What does Sarah do?**
B: She's a student.

C

Запомните:

do	I/we/you/they ...	<input type="checkbox"/>	Do they like music?
does	he/she/it ...	<input type="checkbox"/>	Does he like music?

D

Краткие ответы

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

- 'Do you play the guitar?' 'No, I don't.' *"Ты играешь на гитаре?" "Нет."*
- 'Do your parents speak English?' 'Yes, they do.' *"Твои родители говорят по-английски?" "Да."*
- 'Does James work hard?' 'Yes, he does.'
- 'Does your sister live in London?' 'No, she doesn't.'

I am doing (present continuous) и I do (present simple)

A

Jack is watching television.
He is *not* playing the guitar.

But Jack has a guitar.
He often plays it and he plays very well.

Jack **plays** the guitar,
but he **is not playing** the guitar now.

*Джек играет (= умеет играть) на гитаре,
но сейчас он на ней не играет.*



Is he playing the guitar? **No, he isn't.** (present continuous)
Does he play the guitar? **Yes, he does.** (present simple)

B

Present continuous (**I am doing**) используется для описания действия, которое происходит в настоящий момент:

I'm doing

прошлое

настоящее

будущее

- Please be quiet. **I'm working.** (*неверно I work*)
- Tom **is having** a shower at the moment. (*неверно Tom has*)
- Take an umbrella with you. **It's raining.** ... *Идёт дождь (сейчас).*
- You can turn off the television. **I'm not watching** it. ... *Я не смотрю его (сейчас).*
- Why are you under the table? **What are you doing?** ... *Что ты делаешь?*

C

Present simple (**I do**) используется, когда речь идёт об общеизвестных фактах, а также о регулярных, обычных или постоянных действиях или состояниях:

I do

прошлое

настоящее

будущее

- I **work** every day from 9 o'clock to 5.30.
Я работаю каждый день ...
- Tom **has** a shower every morning.
... принимает душ каждое утро.
- It **rains** a lot in winter.
Зимой часто идёт дождь.
- I **don't watch** TV very often.
Я смотрю телевизор нечасто.
- What **do** you usually **do** at weekends?
Что вы обычно делаете ...

D

Эти глаголы не используются в present continuous (**I am -ing**):

like	want	know	understand	remember
prefer	need	mean	believe	forget

Эти глаголы используются только в present simple (**I want / do you like?** и т. д.):

- I'm tired. I **want** to go home. (*неверно I'm wanting*)
- А: **Do you know** that girl? *Вы знаете ...?*
В: Yes, but I **don't remember** her name. *Да, но я не помню ...*
- I **don't understand**. What **do you mean**?
Я не понимаю. Что вы имеете в виду?