

## Present simple, *there is / there are, it's*

### Present simple

Form	Утвердительная форма	Отрицательная форма	Вопросительная форма и краткий ответ
	I / you / we / they <b>talk</b> ...	I / you / we / they <b>don't talk</b> ...	<b>Do</b> I / you / we / they <b>talk</b> ...? Yes, I / you / we / they <b>do</b> .      No, I / you / we / they <b>don't</b> .
	He / she / it <b>talks</b> ...	He / she / it <b>doesn't talk</b> ...	<b>Does</b> he / she / it <b>talk</b> ...? Yes, he / she / it <b>does</b> .      No, he / she / it <b>doesn't</b> .

Используется для описания:	Примеры
повторяющихся действий в настоящем	Adam <b>walks</b> to school every morning.
типичных ситуаций	<b>Do</b> the twins <b>live</b> in a large house?
чувств, мыслей, состояний	Sandra <b>doesn't look</b> like her cousin.
общеизвестных фактов	Birds <b>teach</b> their children how to fly.

#### Watch out!

I / you / we / they **go** – he / she / it **goes**  
I / you / we / they **do** – he / she / it **does**  
I / you / we / they **watch** – he / she / it **watches**  
I / you / we / they **study** – he / she / it **studies**

#### Watch out!

Формы глаголов *to be* и *to have* приведены на с. 182.

### Helpful hints

*Present simple* обычно употребляется с **наречиями**

- always
- usually
- regularly
- often
- sometimes
- never

Как правило, эти наречия ставятся перед смысловым глаголом, но после глагола *to be*:

Tessa **often visits** her grandma.  
We're **always glad** to see our aunt.

#### фразами

- every day / week / year и т. д.
- on Mondays и т. д.
- in the summer / autumn и т. д.
- at weekends / the weekend / 6 pm / two o'clock

Как правило, эти фразы ставятся в начале или в конце предложения:  
I go out with my friends **at weekends**.  
**At weekends**, I go out with my friends.

### There is / There are

Form	Утвердительная форма	Отрицательная форма	Вопросительная форма и краткий ответ
	There is ...	There is not (isn't) ...	Is there ...? Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.
	There are ...	There are not (aren't) ...	Are there ...? Yes, there are. / No, there aren't.

Используется для описания:	Примеры
существования	<b>There is</b> a bicycle in the street.
или местонахождения	<b>There are</b> two men in the photo.
кого-то или чего-то	
в определённом месте	

### Helpful hints

*There is / There are* употребляется при первом упоминании о человеке или предмете. В дальнейшем используются местоимения *it* и *they*.

**There is** a bicycle in the street. **It is** my sister's bicycle.  
**There are** two men in the photo. **They're** my uncles.

### It's

Используется для обозначения:	Примеры
состояния погоды	<b>It's</b> so cold in Siberia in the winter.
времени, дней недели	<b>It isn't</b> nine o'clock yet. / At last, <b>it's</b> Friday!
расстояния	<b>Is it</b> far from your home to the school?
привычных ситуаций / состояний	<b>It's</b> great to see you again.

### Helpful hints

*It* вводит безличное предложение и выполняет роль формального подлежащего. На русский язык в этом случае *it* не переводится.

**A** Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

- 1 Susie and Dan **doesn't / don't** have English lessons on Saturday.
- 2 **Do / Does** you get up very early on school days?
- 3 Barbara really **enjoy / enjoys** playing with her new friends.
- 4 What **do you / you** do at weekends?
- 5 How many text messages **do teenagers send / send teenagers** in Russia every day?
- 6 Simon **don't / doesn't** ride his bike to school in the morning.
- 7 Our cousins **meet / meets** us at the weekend.
- 8 Sam **doesn't / don't** go to bed very late on school nights.

**B** Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 How many times a day ____ online?<br/> <b>A</b> does Jerry go<br/> <b>B</b> goes Jerry<br/> <b>C</b> Jerry does go</li> <li>2 Look! ____ some people ice-skating.<br/> <b>A</b> They are<br/> <b>B</b> It is<br/> <b>C</b> There are</li> <li>3 ____ very late. Go to bed!<br/> <b>A</b> There's<br/> <b>B</b> It's<br/> <b>C</b> There</li> <li>4 Matilda ____ comedies on TV.<br/> <b>A</b> watches often<br/> <b>B</b> often watch<br/> <b>C</b> often watches</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5 Who ____ your free time with?<br/> <b>A</b> do you spend<br/> <b>B</b> do spend you<br/> <b>C</b> spend you</li> <li>6 Daniel ____ a late breakfast on Saturday mornings.<br/> <b>A</b> often has<br/> <b>B</b> has often<br/> <b>C</b> often have</li> <li>7 Natasha and Fred ____ home from school very late.<br/> <b>A</b> doesn't come<br/> <b>B</b> don't come<br/> <b>C</b> not coming</li> <li>8 Does Vladimir like hip hop? No, he ____ .<br/> <b>A</b> don't<br/> <b>B</b> doesn't<br/> <b>C</b> doesn't like</li> </ol> |
|---|--|

**C** Раскройте скобки, поставив глаголы в правильную форму.

- 1 My friends and I \_\_\_\_\_ (**be**) members of the chess club at school.
- 2 Nikolai \_\_\_\_\_ (**not / play**) football on Wednesday.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (**your friends / go**) to school by bus?
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ (**not / have**) much free time during the week.
- 5 How \_\_\_\_\_ (**you / spend**) your free time?
- 6 Sabina never \_\_\_\_\_ (**have**) lunch at school.
- 7 How many children \_\_\_\_\_ (**there / be**) in your class?
- 8 How old \_\_\_\_\_ (**be**) your brother?

**D** Раскройте скобки, используя наречие и соответствующую форму глагола.

- 1 Gina \_\_\_\_\_ to the gym on Mondays. (**go / regularly**)
- 2 My grandparents \_\_\_\_\_ us at the weekend. (**visit / often**)
- 3 Our teacher \_\_\_\_\_ late for class. (**be / never**)
- 4 People in my town \_\_\_\_\_ picnics in the park. (**have / sometimes**)
- 5 My little brother \_\_\_\_\_ happy to play with his toys! (**be / always**)
- 6 Wendy \_\_\_\_\_ a uniform at school. (**wear / usually**)

**E** Составьте вопросы и краткие ответы к ним.

- 1 Yuri plays tennis three times a week.

\_\_\_\_\_

- 2 Sonia has English lessons twice a week.

\_\_\_\_\_

- 3 There is a new student in our class.

\_\_\_\_\_

- 4 Nina doesn't come home from school at four o'clock.

\_\_\_\_\_

- 5 There are five books in my school bag.

\_\_\_\_\_

- 6 We don't get up early on Sunday.

\_\_\_\_\_

**F** Заполните пропуски, используя соответствующую форму данных глаголов.

be • be • enjoy • have • have • live • look • love • not have • not like • play • spend • swim • want

Hi Tamara,

Thank you for your email. It's great to have a new pen friend! Here's some information about me.

I **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_ in Greece with my brother and my parents. My brother is fourteen years old and I **(2)** \_\_\_\_\_ twelve. I **(3)** \_\_\_\_\_ sports! I **(4)** \_\_\_\_\_ in the pool three times a week and I also **(5)** \_\_\_\_\_ basketball and tennis every Tuesday and Friday.

My brother, Petros, is tall and good-looking. He **(6)** \_\_\_\_\_ sports but he **(7)** \_\_\_\_\_ reading books. He **(8)** \_\_\_\_\_ to be a writer.

I **(9)** \_\_\_\_\_ two best friends, Maria and Eva. They **(10)** \_\_\_\_\_ very friendly and easy-going. We **(11)** \_\_\_\_\_ the same hobbies and interests, but we have a lot of fun together. Maria is short with brown hair and blue eyes, like me, and Eva is very tall with blond hair and brown eyes.

What about you? What **(12)** \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ like? **(13)** \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ any brothers or sisters? How **(14)** \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ your weekends?

Hope to hear from you soon,  
Eleni

## Present continuous, stative verbs

### Present continuous

Form	Утвердительная форма	Отрицательная форма	Вопросительная форма и краткий ответ
	<i>I am ('m) talking now.</i>	<i>I am not ('m not) talking now.</i>	<b>Am I talking now?</b> Yes, I <b>am</b> . No, I' <b>m not</b> .
	<i>He / she / it is ('s) talking now.</i>	<i>He / she / it is not (isn't, 's not) talking now.</i>	<b>Is he / she / it talking now?</b> Yes, he / she / it <b>is</b> . No, he / she / it <b>isn't</b> . No, he / she / it' <b>s not</b> .
	<i>You / we / they are ('re) talking now.</i>	<i>You / we / they are not (aren't, 're not) talking now.</i>	<b>Are you / we / they talking now?</b> Yes, you / we / they <b>are</b> . No, you / we / they <b>aren't</b> . No, you / we / they' <b>re not</b> .

#### Употребляется для описания:

действий, происходящих в момент речи  
действий, происходящих в течение ограниченного периода времени  
действий, происходящих на рисунках и фотографиях

#### Примеры

*I'm writing to my pen-friend at the moment.*  
*Frank's staying at his aunt's house because his parents are away this week.*  
*In the photo, Diane's wearing a blue dress.*

#### Watch out!

*He often reads stories to his younger brother.*  
*At the moment, he's reading a magazine.*  
Формы и случаи употребления *present simple* приведены на с. 6.

#### Helpful hints

*Present continuous* обычно употребляется с:

- at the moment
- now
- right now
- today
- this week / month и т. д.

### Stative verbs

*Stative verbs* – это глаголы, которые описывают чувства, мысли, состояния. Как правило, эти глаголы не употребляются в *present continuous*.

✓ *I want to speak to Dad now.*

✗ *I'm wanting to speak to Dad now.*

Наиболее распространённые глаголы состояния:

<i>belong to</i>	<i>like</i>	<i>see</i>
<i>feel</i>	<i>look</i>	<i>seem</i>
<i>hate</i>	<i>love</i>	<i>smell</i>
<i>hear</i>	<i>need</i>	<i>taste</i>
<i>have</i>	<i>prefer</i>	<i>think</i>
<i>know</i>	<i>remember</i>	<i>understand</i>
		<i>want</i>

#### Watch out!

Некоторые глаголы, например *have*, *think*, могут использоваться в *present continuous* в том случае, если они описывают процесс.

*Ken has dark hair.*

*Jan is having a party.*

*I think she's my best friend.*

*I'm thinking about my family.*

**A** Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

- 1 It **is raining** / rains so I won't go out today.
- 2 My brother **is liking** / likes eating ice cream.
- 3 I **am being** / am tired because I have been riding my bicycle all day.
- 4 The children **stay** / are staying with their aunt while their parents are away.
- 5 Quickly! The bus **is coming** / comes!
- 6 **Are you going** / Do you go to school on the bus this morning?
- 7 The weather **gets** / is getting better and soon it will be summer.
- 8 Your teacher says you **are speaking** / speak English very well.

**B** Заполните пропуски словами, данными в рамке.

are getting • are ... doing • am trying • is cooking • is listening • is ... making • is sleeping • 's playing

**Jack:** Hi, how are you?

**Diane:** Hi, I'm fine. What **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ right now?

**Jack:** I **(2)** \_\_\_\_\_ to do my homework, but it's really noisy in my house.

**Diane:** Oh, why?

**Jack:** Dad **(3)** \_\_\_\_\_ to the radio and Mum **(4)** \_\_\_\_\_ in the kitchen.

**Diane:** What about your sister? **(5)** \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ any noise?

**Jack:** Yes, she **(6)** \_\_\_\_\_ some music in her room.

**Diane:** That sounds really bad. It's so quiet in my house.

**Jack:** You're lucky.

**Diane:** Yes. My parents **(7)** \_\_\_\_\_ ready to go out tonight and my baby brother **(8)** \_\_\_\_\_ .

**Jack:** That's great! Can I come over to your house to do my homework in peace?

**C** Обведите правильный вариант ответа.

- 1 **Today** / Every day he is wearing blue jeans and a black shirt.
- 2 I am having dinner at my grandmother's house **often** / this evening.
- 3 Clark **these days** / never remembers his own telephone number.
- 4 Are you reading a good book **at the moment** / always?
- 5 He is **often** / now late for school.
- 6 Dave is driving to his uncle's house **this afternoon** / sometimes.
- 7 **This month** / Usually my relatives are all going to a family wedding.
- 8 **Every day** / Right now I'm writing a message on my mobile phone.

**D** Раскройте скобки, поставив глаголы в *present continuous*.

Hi Albert,  
How are you? I hope you are well. I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (write) to you to tell you my news.

Right now, I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (study) hard and my big sister (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (help) me with my homework. We have important exams at school and I hope to get really good marks. So I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (not play) any games on the computer, and I (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (not watch) TV until after the exams.

What about you? (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (you / do) anything special these days? Maybe we can meet in the summer? My parents (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (plan) our holidays and they (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (think) about taking us to your country. That will be great!

I (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (look) forward to seeing you!

Brian

**E** Каждое предложение содержит ошибку. Подчеркните её и напишите правильный вариант.

- 1 Do you talk to me? Sorry, I didn't hear what you said. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 My cousin is very rich and she is always wearing nice clothes. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Diane does her homework now so she can't come and play. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 We thinking of going to a restaurant this evening. What do you think? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 What do you do right now? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 This month, we are paint our bathroom. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Is your brother having brown hair and blue eyes? \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 At the moment, my best friend does feeling a bit unhappy. \_\_\_\_\_

**F** Составьте предложения, используя глаголы в соответствующей форме.

- 1 Carlos / study / history at university.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 This week he / learn / about ancient history.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 At the moment he / read / a book about ancient Rome.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 He / not enjoy / the book because he / think / it not be / very interesting.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Today his grandparents / visit / him at university.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 His grandmother / know / he be / always hungry.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 She / remember / that Carlos / love / pizza.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Carlos / smile / now because of all the lovely food.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 9 He / plan / to have a dinner party tonight.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 10 It / be / party time now and Carlos and his friends / eat / everything.  
\_\_\_\_\_