

Вся грамматика класса на одном листе – правила, формы, примеры

◆ Прошедшие времена

Past Simple – действие закончилось. **Past Continuous** = was/were + V-ing – действие длилось в момент прошлого.

go → went, see → saw, buy → bought (2-я форма)

Did you see it? – I didn't see it.

I was reading at seven o'clock.

While I was reading, the phone rang.

while – длинное действие, when – короткое. После did и didn't смысловой глагол всегда в первой форме: didn't go, а не didn't went.

◆ Существительные и местоимения

Неисчисляемые (water, money, bread, snow) не имеют множественного числа и не берут a / an: some water, а не a water.

some – утверждение; any – вопрос и отрицание

How much money? – How many books?

the Volga, the USA; no Russia, Moscow

myself, himself, themselves; somebody, anything, nowhere

a lot of подходит и к тем, и к другим. Притяжательный падеж: my sister's room – my parents' car.

★ Четыре времени, которые нужны каждый урок

Сначала определите время по слову-указателю, потом ставьте форму глагола

V / V-s

Present Simple: He works every day

am / is / are + V-ing

Present Continuous: He is working now

V-ed / 2-я форма

Past Simple: He worked yesterday

will + V

Future Simple: He will work tomorrow

am / is / are going to + V

to be going to: план, решение принято заранее

◎ Сравнение, модальные глаголы, наречия

big → bigger → the biggest; famous → more famous → the most famous

good → better → the best; bad → worse → the worst; many → more → the most

Tom is as tall as Ann. – This book is not as interesting as that one.

can, could, must, should + глагол без to: You should rest. He must go.

have to – вынужден: I have to get up early. She has to work. I don't have to go.

Наречие образа действия: quick → quickly. Наречия частотности (always, usually, often, never) стоят перед смысловым глаголом, но после to be: He is never late. Порядок слов: подлежащее + сказуемое + дополнение.

СОВЕТ

Определяйте время по маркеру: now – Continuous, every day – Simple, yesterday – Past, tomorrow – Future.

ЛАЙФХАК

Глаголы состояния know, like, want, see не ставятся в Continuous: I know, а не I am knowing.

ЧАСТАЯ ОШИБКА

После will и модальных глаголов частицы to нет: He will come, He must come.

ПРАКТИКА

1400 заданий по этим темам с теорией и подсказками – reknow.ru/6/english