Времена группы Simple - active

Present Simple	Past Simple	Future Simple
Используется для:	Используется для:	Используется для:
1) Выражения повторяющихся, привычных действий в настоящем	1) Выражения повторяющихся, привычных действий в прошлом	1) Выражения повторяющихся, привычных действий в будущем
I go to the cinema every day.	I went to the cinema every day last week.	I will go to the cinema every day next week.
2) Характеристика и описание объекта в настоящемНе is very outgoing.3) Общеизвестные факты, истина, физические	2) Характеристика и описание объекта в прошлом He was very shy when he was young. 3) Цепочка действий в прошлом, происходящих одно за другим	2) Характеристика и описание объекта в будущем He will be a very good specialist, I think. 4) Единичное действие в будущем
Тhe Sun rises in the East. 4) Расписание	He stood up, took his suitcase and went out. 4) Единичное действие в прошлом с указанием, когда произошло	They will come in two days.
The train arrives at 3 o'clock tomorrow. 5) Драматическое повествование, спортивный комментарий	They met in 1999.	
He opens the door, enters the room and sees the monster.		

Образование временной формы:	Образование временной формы:	Образование временной формы:
I , you, we, they - ${f V}$		
He, she, it $V + s$ (es)	V + ed	Shall/will + V
	Ититити	
Вспомогательные глаголы:	Вспомогательные глаголы:	Вспомогательные глаголы:
Do/does	Did	Shall*/will (* в вопросах в 1-ом лице ед. и мн. числе)
20,4040	Исключения:	metro)
		Исключения:
Исключения:	1) bak e – bak ed	
1) s, ss, sh, ch, x, $o + es$ (kiss – kisses, $go - goes$)	2) $y-1$. corл. $+y \rightarrow i+ed$ (study – studied)	После временных союзов while, when, if (если), as soon as, after, before, till, until, by Future
2) $y-1$. corл. + $y \rightarrow i+es$ (study – studies)	2. глас.+ y+ed (play – played)	Simple \rightarrow Present Simple. (As soon as I come, we'll go for a walk).
2. глас.+ y+s (play – plays)	3) согл. – удар. глас. – согл.×2 (stop – stopped)	
Временные наречия:		_D
Always usually often sometimes revolved	Временные наречия:	Временные наречия:
Always, usually, often, sometimes, rarely, seldom, never, every day (week, month)	Yesterday, two days ago, last week (month, year)	Tomorrow, in two days, next week (month)

Примеры:	Примеры:	
(+) He eats an apple every day.	(+) He ate an apple yesterday.	Примеры:
(-) He does not (doesn't) eat an apple every day.	(-) He did not (didn't) eat an apple yesterday.	(+) He will eat an apple tomorrow.
(G) Does he eat an apple every day?	(G) Did he eat an apple yesterday?	(-) He will not (won't) eat an apple tomorrow.
(S) What does he eat every day?	(S) What did he eat yesterday?	(G) Will he eat an apple tomorrow?
(SS) Who eats an apple every day?	(SS) Who ate an apple yesterday?	(S) What will he eat tomorrow?
(A) Does he eat an apple or an orange every day?	(A) Did he eat an apple or an orange yesterday?	(SS) Who will eat an apple tomorrow?
(T) He eats an apple every day, doesn't he?	(T) He ate an apple yesterday, didn't he?	(A) Will he eat an apple or an orange tomorrow?
		(T) He will eat an apple tomorrow, won't he?