

GRAMMAR REVISION

ВРЕМЕНА ГРУППЫ INDEFINITE

Present Indefinite

Утвердительная форма	Вопросительная форма	Отрицательная форма
I walk	Do I walk?	I do not (don't) walk
He walks	Does he walk?	He does not (doesn't) walk
She walks	Does she walk?	she does not (doesn't) walk
It walks	Does it walk?	It does not (doesn't) walk
We walk	Do we walk?	We do not (don't) walk
You walk	Do you walk?	You do not (don't) walk
They walk	Do they walk?	They do not (don't) walk

Типичные обстоятельства для Present Indefinite: usually, sometimes, often, seldom.

Present Indefinite выражает действие, которое происходит в настоящем постоянно и периодически. Отсюда его название – настоящее неопределённое.

EXERCISE 1

Поставьте предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную форму.

1. Her sister studies at an Institute. 2. My mother usually comes home at 6 o'clock. 3. We often go to school together. 4. Tom and Nick play football very well. 5. His brother finishes his work at 6 o'clock. 6. I meet Jane every day. 7. They usually spend their holidays in the Caucasus. 8. His friend lives in Paris. 9. I get up late on Sundays.

EXERCISE 2

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Indefinite.

1. He (speak) to us every morning.
2. He often (write) to us.
3. They seldom (eat) any oranges.
4. Mr. Smith always (pay) his bills?
5. It (rain) every week.
6. They often (send) us parcels.
7. We always (meet) him on Mondays.
8. They always (have) eggs for breakfast.

9. They seldom (go) to the movies?
10. He often (ask) me to dinner.
11. They often (not come) here.
12. I (not play) football.

EXERCISE 3

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Indefinite или Present Continuous.

1. The man who (to speak) with my mother (to be) our neighbor who (to live) across the street. 2. It (to be) a very interesting scientific film. In it you can see how the plants (to grow) right before your eyes. 3. Where you (to hurry)? — I (to hurry) to the railway station. My sister (to come) from Moscow. 4. You (to hear) the speaker well? — Yes, I (to hear) him clearly. I (to listen to) very attentively, but still I (not to understand) the main point of his speech. 5. Don't come into this room. Father (to work) there now. 6. Where are you going this Sunday? — This Sunday I (to go) to the country, but usually on Sunday I (to stay) at home.

EXERCISE 4

Составьте вопросы в Present Indefinite и задайте их своим товарищам.

HOW GREEN ARE YOU?				
	QUESTIONS	1	2	3
1	Reuse bags, containers, paper, boxes and others items			
2	Buy reusable products			
3	Select products with the least wasteful packing			
4	Buy products that can be recycled and make sure to recycle them			
5	Buy products made of recycled materials			
6	Buy, sell, or donate used goods such as clothes, furniture, and appliances			
7	Make sure your water faucets are turned off when you're not using them			
8	Be creative – look for opportunities to reduce trash!			

Future Indefinite

Утвердительная форма	Вопросительная форма	Отрицательная форма
I will walk	Will I walk?	I will not (won't) walk
He will walk	Will he walk?	He will not (won't) walk
She will walk	Will she walk?	She will not (won't) walk
It will walk	Will it walk?	It will not (won't) walk
We will walk	Will we walk?	We will not (won't) walk
You will walk	Will you walk?	You will not (won't) walk
They will walk	Will they walk?	They will not (won't) walk

Типичные обстоятельства для Future Indefinite: next month, next week, next year, tomorrow, the day after tomorrow. Future Indefinite выражает действие, которое произойдет в будущем.

EXERCISE 1

Поставьте предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную форму.

1. My sister will graduate from the University next year. 2. I shall go to the cinema tomorrow. 3. They will play tennis on Saturday. 4. We shall translate this text the day after tomorrow. 5. He will write a letter to his sister tomorrow. 6. My parents will go to the South next year. 7. I shall finish this work in a week. 8. He will come back on Friday. 9. We shall meet our friends tomorrow.

EXERCISE 2

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Future Indefinite.

1. I (to think) about this information. 2. According to the forecast it (to be) raining tomorrow. 3. We (to come) to see you on Monday. 4. I (to prepare) to my examinations next week. 5. You (to show) me your new picture? 6. I think he (not to come) tomorrow. 7. I don't think she (to answer) all the questions. 8. We (to work) in our garden tomorrow. 9. How you (to pack) your things? 10. Her mother (to buy) her a silver chain for her birthday.

Past Indefinite

Утвердительная форма	Вопросительная форма	Отрицательная форма
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I walked	Did I walk?	I did not (didn't) walk
He walked	Did he walk?	He did not (didn't) walk
She walked	Did she walk?	She did not (didn't) walk
It walked	Did it walk?	It did not (didn't) walk
We walked	Did we walk?	We did not (didn't) walk
You walked	Did you walk?	You did not (didn't) walk
They walked	Did they walk?	They did not (didn't) walk

Типичные обстоятельства для Past Indefinite: last week, last month, last year, yesterday, the day before yesterday, in 1987 (прошедшая дата). Past Indefinite выражает действие, которое произошло в прошлом.

EXERCISE 1

Поставьте предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную форму.

1. She worked at the library last year. 2. He spent his winter vacation in Moscow. 3. She brought me three magazines yesterday. 4. My sister studied French at school. 5. My pupils asked me a lot of questions at the last lesson. 6. My mother bought a new suit last week. 7. My father left for St. Petersburg yesterday. 8. He got up at ten o'clock yesterday. 9. My uncle taught me to swim in my childhood.

EXERCISE 2

Поставьте предложение в Past Indefinite.

1. I understand the article well. 2. I listen to this music. 3. I find many good stories in this book. 4. The students spend much time in the library. 5. She makes many mistakes in her test. 6. They read many English books.

EXERCISE 3

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Past Indefinite.

1. She (to make) tea for her guests. 2. We (to know) everything about that event. 3. He (to think) much about this problem. 4. I (to be) wrong and apologized to him. 5. He (not to realize) his mistakes. 6. When you (to speak) to him? — I (to speak) to him only yesterday. 7. She (not to get) letters from her son last month. 8. He (to go) to the airport to meet his brother. 9. What you (to do) yesterday evening? — Nothing in particular. We (to watch) TV and (to look) through newspapers.

EXERCISE 4

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Past Indefinite.

In 1972 the magnificent Indian tiger (to be) close to extinction. As always, people (to be) the cause of this: hunters who (to kill) the tigers for their valuable skin or 'for sport', and farmers who (to destroy) the tiger's natural habitat. The number of tigers in India which had been 40,000 in 1900, (to go) down to 2,000 in 1972.

In 1973 The World Wide Fund for Nature and the Indian government (to set up) Operation Tiger to save this creature. They (to close) nine places where tigers could breed in safety and (to create) special reserves there. The first (to be) at Ranthambhore, an area which (to have) only fourteen tigers left.

The government (to close) down twelve villages and (to move) the 1,000 people that had lived there from the area. But they (to be) not forgotten and the government (to provide) new temples, schools and fresh water supplies.

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