

Article

Упоминается впервые

Упоминалось ранее

Ед.ч

Мн.ч

The

A

An

Ставится перед словами, которые начинаются с СОГЛАСНОГО звука

Ставится перед словами, которые начинаются с ГЛАСНОГО звука
Пример: **An** apple

Пример: **A** book

Артикль **не ставится** с множественным числом, но в конце добавляется S

Пример: Books**s**

Ставится если:

1. Имеем ввиду определенный объект
Пример: Give me **the** toy

2. Мы уже говорили об этом объекте
Пример: I saw **a** cat. **The** cat was black

Practice side

Вставь A или An :

1. This is ____ apple
2. He is ____ honest man
3. I saw ____ elephant at the zoo
4. My dad has ____ new car
5. It's a present for ____ old friend

Найди и исправь ошибку:

1. I have a Idea
2. He is a uncle of mine
3. She is eating a orange
4. He told an very long story
5. Can I have a egg for breakfast?

Выбери правильный артикль (a/an/the или -)

1. I bought (a / an / the / -) nice dress yesterday.
2. I can see (a / an / the / -) sun in the sky.
3. My brother wants to be (a / an / the / -) engineer.
4. She has (a / an / the / -) orange for lunch.
5. They play (a / an / the / -) tennis every weekend.
6. This is(a / an / the / -) easiest exercise in the book.
7. She lives in (a / an / the / -) old house.
8. Look at (a / an / the / -) blackboard, please!
9. We usually play football at (a / an / the / -) school.
10. He has (a / an / the / -) big family.

Present Continuous

Прямо сейчас, в момент речи

- **Now** — сейчас
- **Right now** — прямо сейчас
- **At this moment** в данный момент, в настоящий момент
- **At present** — в настоящее время
- **Look!** — Смотри!
- **Listen!** — Слушай!
- **Be quiet!** — Тише!

В настоящий период времени

- **Currently** — В настоящее время
- **These days** — В наши дни
- **Nowadays** — В наше время
- **For the time being** — Пока что
- **Temporarily** — временно

Временные действия

- **This season** — В этом сезоне
- **For now** — Пока что

Правописание глаголов

- + **ing**

Play – playing, read – reading

- Если -е, то ~~-е~~ + **-ing**
write – writing.

• Если короткий глагол с гласной между двумя согласными, то последнюю согласную x2 + **-ing**
sit – sitting, swim – swimming.

- Если -ie то -y + **-ing**
lie – lying, die – dying

Образование :

+ + вспомогательный гл. + **Ving**

I am (= I'm) playing

- + вспомогательный гл. + not + **Ving**

I am not playing

? Вспомогательный гл. + + **Ving?**

Am I playing?

Practice side

Вставь правильную форму глагола "to be" (am, is, are)

1. I ___ doing my homework.
2. She ___ watching a funny cartoon.
3. They ___ playing in the garden.
4. My brother ___ sleeping right now.
5. We ___ having a great time!
6. It ___ raining outside.
7. You ___ learning English.
8. The cat ___ running after a mouse.

Расставь слова в правильном порядке, чтобы получились предложения в **Present Continuous**.

1. (is / dinner / cooking / My mother) →
My mother is cooking dinner.
2. (playing / aren't / They / football) →

3. (you / are / Why / crying / ?) →

4. (a letter / writing / I / am) →

5. (the birds / Are / singing / ?) →

Раскрой скобки, поставив глагол в **Present Continuous**

1. Look! The boys _____ (run) in the park.
2. Be quiet, please! The baby _____ (sleep).
3. _____ your sister _____ (listen) to music?
4. They _____ (build) a new house near the river.
5. He _____ (read) this book right now.

Сделай предложения отрицательными и вопросительными She is drinking tea.

- : She isn't drinking tea.
?: Is she drinking tea?
1. They are waiting for the bus.
-: _____
?: _____
 2. I am telling a secret.
-: _____
?: _____
 3. It is getting dark.
-: _____
?: _____

Comparisons

Than

Сравнительная
(больше/меньше)

Прилагательное + er
Big – bigger

The

Превосходная
(самый/наименее)

Прилагательное + est
Big – biggest

Простая степень
(1-2 слога)

More/ less + прилагательное
More Interesting
Less difficult

Сложная степень
(3 и более)

The most/ the least
+ прилагательное
The most Interesting
The least difficult

- Если -e, то добавляется только -r
large — larger
- Если прилагательное имеет два слога и -y, то -i + -er
happy — happier

Исключения

Good – better – the best
Bad – worse – the worst
Far- father/ futher – the farthest/ the futhrest
Little – less – the least
Many/ much – more – the most
Old – older - oldest

- В коротких прилагательных с долгим гласным звуком последняя согласная не удваивается:
new — the newest .

Practice side

Преврати прилагательные в нужную степень.

1. My brother is _____ (strong) than me.
2. Jupiter is the _____ (large) planet in our solar system.
3. This path is _____ (safe) than that one.
4. Monday is the _____ (bad) day of the week.
5. Your idea is _____ (good) than my idea.

Выбери правильный вариант.

1. This is the (interesting / more interesting / most interesting) book I have ever read.
2. My bag is (heavy / heavier / heaviest) than your bag.
3. The weather today is much (good / better / best) than yesterday.
4. Who is the (tall / taller / tallest) student in your class?
5. I think maths is (difficult / more difficult / most difficult) than English.

Найди и исправь ошибки В каждом предложении есть одна ошибка.

1. Elephants are more bigger than cats.
2. This is the most good cake in the world!
3. My room is cleanest than your room.
4. Who is the more famous actor in your country?
5. Her hair is long than her sister's hair.
6. It is the worse joke I've ever heard.

Prepositions of time

At

1. Время

At 3 o'clock

2. Праздники

At the New Year

3. В выражениях

At the moment, at present,
at dawn, at noon, at night,
at midnight

In

1. С месяцами

In May

2. Годы

In 2025

3. Время года

In summer

4. Века

In the 20th century

On

1. Даты

On June 20th

2. Дни недели

On Monday

3. Время дня

On Tuesday evening

4. Прилагательное + day

On a hot day

!Не употребляются!

- Со словами: Today, tomorrow, tonight, yesterday
- Перед словами: This, last, next, every, all, some, each, one, any

Practice side

Вставь пропущенную предлог (in, on, at) в предложение.

1. I have English lessons ____ Monday.
2. My birthday is ____ May.
3. We usually have lunch ____ noon.
4. The party is ____ June 15th.
5. I visit my grandparents ____ the weekend.
6. Birds fly south ____ autumn.
7. I do my homework ____ the evening.

Выбери правильный вариант.

1. I always wake up early (in / on / at) the morning.
2. Let's meet (in / on / at) Friday.
3. The concert is (in / on / at) March 10th.
4. We have dinner (in / on / at) 7 PM.
5. They got married (in / on / at) 2022.
6. I usually relax (in / on / at) the evenings.

Найди и исправь ошибку В каждом предложении есть одна ошибка в предлоге времени.

1. I play football at Saturday.
2. We go skiing on winter.
3. She has a music lesson in 5 o'clock.
4. My family meets on Christmas.
5. The flowers bloom at spring.
6. I'll call you on the morning.

Закончите предложения, используя правильный предлог времени и собственные идеи.

1. I have breakfast...
2. My friends and I play video games...
3. We have a big family dinner...
4. I was born...
5. I do my homework...
6. The stars are beautiful...

Future Simple

- это время, которое используется для выражения действий в будущем

Предположения
или прогноз

Спонтанные решения

Независимо от воли
говорящего

Маркеры времени

- **Tomorrow** - завтра
- **the day after tomorrow** - послезавтра
- **Tonight** - сегодня ночью
- **next week/month/year** - на следующей неделе/месяце/году
- **in a minute/hour** - через минуту/через час
- **Soon** - скоро
- **Later** - позже

Образование :

+ + V₁

i will play

- + will not(= won't) + V₁

I won't play

? Will + + V₁?

Will you play?

Practice side

Раскрой скобки, поставив глагол в **Future Simple**.

1. I (play) football tomorrow.
2. She (not go) to the party.
3. (you / help) me with my homework?
4. They (visit) their grandparents next week.
5. He (not watch) this film.
6. (we / see) them at the cinema?

Сделай предложения отрицательными и вопросительными.

1. They will travel to London.
-: _____
?: _____
2. I will buy a new computer.
-: _____
?: _____
3. It will rain tomorrow.
-: _____
?: _____

Выберите правильную форму глагола.

1. I think it (will snow / snows) tomorrow.
2. (Will you / Do you) come to my birthday party?
3. They (won't / don't) finish their project today.
4. My brother (will be / is) 15 next month.
5. (Will she / Does she) help us with the cleaning?

Заполните пропуски глаголом из рамки в **Future Simple**

Study, clean, ride, speak, go, play, call, wear, eat

Example: I will study English tomorrow.

1. I _____ to the city centre tomorrow.
2. We _____ badminton in the evening
3. Nancy _____ her room on Sunday.
4. Kate _____ her dress to the party.
5. I _____ you in 15 minutes.
6. He _____ a bicycle in the afternoon.
7. For dinner we _____ pasta

Countable/ Uncountable Quantity

Исчисляемые

Some/ a few

(Утверждение)

I have a few bananas left

Немного

Any

(Исчисляемыми/неисчисляемыми)

Чаще используется в отриц. и вопрос.

Неисчисляемые

Some/ a little

(Утверждение)

I have a little sugar left

Много

Many

(В отрицаниях и вопросах)

Do you read many books on holidays?

A lot of

(Исчисляемыми/неисчисляемыми)

может заменить much/many в утвердительных предложениях

I have many books – I have a lot of books

Much

(В отрицаниях и вопросах)

My cat drink too much milk

Practice side

Вставь пропущенные слова: **much, many, a lot of, a few, a little**

1. There are too _____ students in this class.
2. We have _____ time before the lesson starts.
3. I need _____ help with my homework.
4. There are _____ good films in the cinema now.
5. She has _____ friends at school.

Выбери правильный вариант.

1. Can I have (a / some) water, please?
2. There are (much / many) books on the table.
3. We don't have (many / much) time.
4. I need (a / some) new furniture for my room.
5. There is (a few / a little) milk in the fridge.
6. She has (a lot of / many) friends.
7. We bought (a / some) bread for dinner.
8. There are (a few / a little) apples in the basket.

Выбери правильный вопрос для каждого предложения.

1. We have some milk.
a) How much milk do you have?
b) How many milk do you have?
2. I need three apples.
a) How much apples do you need?
b) How many apples do you need?
3. There is a lot of sugar in the kitchen.
a) How much sugar is there?
b) How many sugar is there?
4. She has two brothers.
a) How much brothers does she have?
b) How many brothers does she have?

Question

Общий -

Задать вопрос на который можно ответить "Да/Нет"

Do/Does ___ = ?

Do you like pizza

Yes, I do/ No, I don't

Does he like pizza

Yes, he does/No, he doesn't

Специальный -

Узнать конкретную информацию

Вопросительное слово + do/does + ___ = ?

What do you do after school?

How do you get to school?

Альтернативный -

предположить выбор между двумя вариантами

Do/Does + ___ = + вариант

Do you prefer tea or coffee?

Does she live in a house or in a flat?

Разделительный -

Уточнить информацию (не так ли?)

Утверждение + вспомогательный глагол + not + ___

You like music, **don't** you?

They are your friends, **aren't** they?

Вопросительные слова

What? - Что? Какой? **Where?** - Где? Когда?

When? - Когда? **Why?** - Почему?

How? - Как? **Who?** - Кто?

Which? - Который?

1-ая часть предложения

+ или -

+ **not**

Есть ли сокращенные отриц. формы?

Вспомогательный глагол + not

Aren't/isn't/don't/
can't

• You are - aren't you

~~Not~~

Are/Is/Do/Can

• She isn't -
Is she?

Practice side

Построй общие вопросы.

1. you/like/ ice cream → Do you like ice cream?
2. he / study / English) →
3. they/ play / computer games →
4. he/live/ in London →

Выбери правильное начало вопроса.

1. Do/Does you play football or bashes hall?
2. Is /Are your favourite colour red or blue?
3. Did / Do they watch a film or read a book yesterday?
- 4) Am /Is his birthday in June or July?

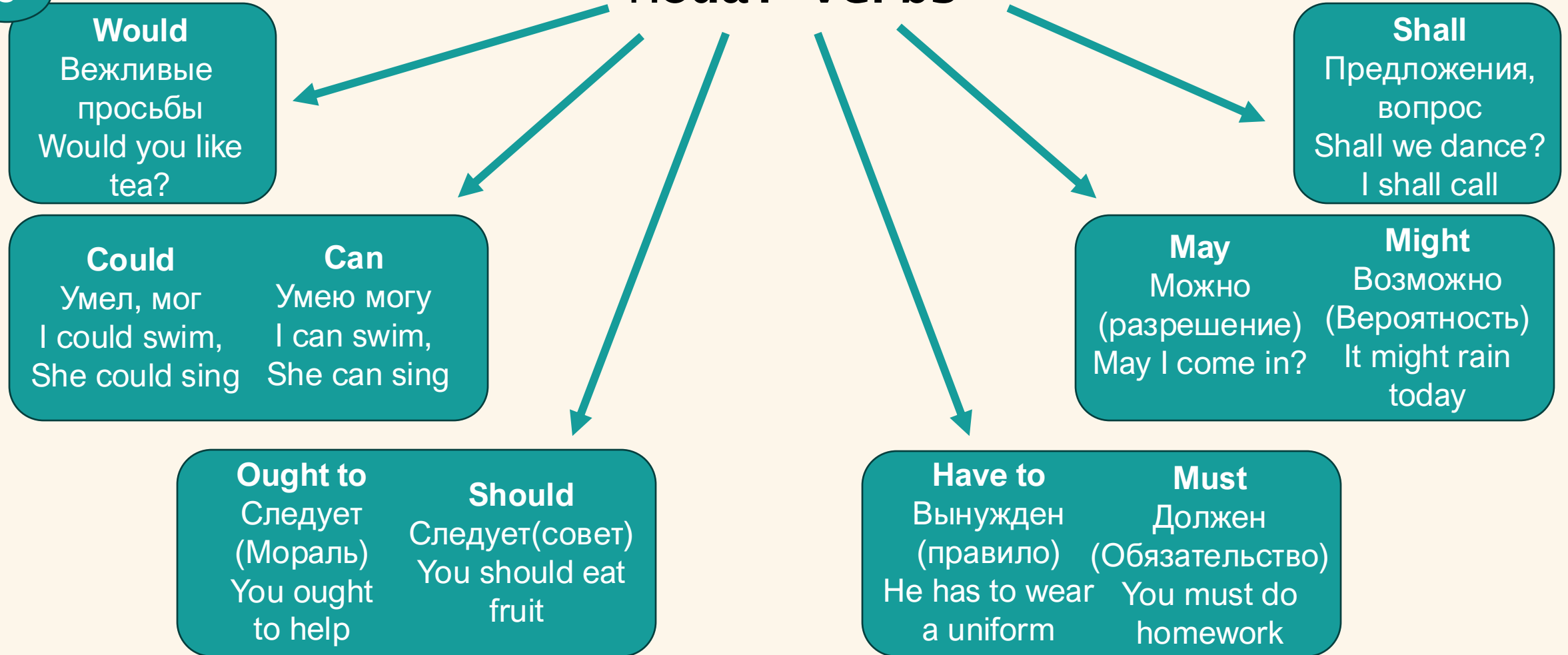
Допиши "хвостик" к предложениям

1. You play the guitar, _____?
2. She doesn't know him, _____?
3. They are from Spain, _____?

Составь специальный вопрос, используя слово в скобках.

- 1) I watch films in the evening (when) →
When do you watch films?
- 2) He goes to the park. (where) →
- 3) They buy food at the market (What) →
- 4) She likes music because it's fun. (Why)
→

Modal verbs



После модального глагола **HE** ставится -s, -ing, -to, -ed.

Practice side

1. Выбери правильный вариант.

1. I (can/could/should) swim when I was 5 years old.

2. You (must/should/would) eat more vegetables.

3. (Shall/Can/Must) we go to the cinema today?

2. Создай отрицания.

1. You can use phones in class.

2. She should do this alone.

3. We ought to be late.

3. Построй вопросы, вставь модальный глагол.

1. you /speak/ English

2. we /meet/ tomorrow

3. I/ help/ you

4. they/ come/ to the party

4. Найди и исправь ошибки.

1. He can to play football.

2. She ought help her mother.

3. We shall to go now.

4. You should studying.

Present Simple

Постоянные действия

I play tennis every
Sunday

Расписания

The train leaves at 5 p.m

Общеизвестные факты

The sun rises in the east

Констатация фактов

We live in Moscow

Маркеры времени

- **Every day/week/month** - Каждый день/неделю/месяц
- **Always** - Всегда
- **Usually** - Обычно
- **Often** - Часто
- **Sometimes** - Иногда
- **Never** - Никогда

Образование :

+ I /We/You/They + **V1**

We play football

- I /We/You/They + **don't** + **V1**

We don't play football

? Do + I/We/You/They + **V1...?**

Do you play football?

He/She/It + **Vs/es**

He plays football

He/She/It + **doesn't** + **V1**

He doesn't play football

Does + He/She/It + **V1...?**

Does he play football?

Practice side

1. Выбери правильный вариант.

1. My brother (play/ plays) the guitar.
2. They (don't/ doesn't) like pizza.
3. (Does/Do) she go to school every day?

2. Раскрой скобки, поставь глагол в нужную форму.

1. He (to work) in a shop.
2. I (not to watch) TV in the morning.
3. (you to like) ice cream?

3. Составь предложения из слов.

1. usually / at 7 o'clock / I / get up.
2. never / her room / She / cleans.
3. they / Do / often / to the cinema / go?

4. Найди и исправь ошибку.

1. He don't like apples.
2. My sister watch TV every evening.
3. Does they play tennis?

Singular and plural

Основное правило

-добавляем S к сущ.

Ед.ч

Мн.ч

A car	→	Cat <u>s</u>
A book	→	Book <u>s</u>
A pen	→	Pen <u>s</u>

Согласная + y

Если y → i + es

Ед.ч

Мн.ч

A city	→	Cit <u>ies</u>
A lady	→	Lad <u>ies</u>

Если -f/fe → -v + es

Ед.ч

Мн.ч

A wolf	→	Wolv <u>es</u>
A life	→	Liv <u>es</u>

-s, -ss, -sh, -ch, -x, -o +
es

Ед.ч

Мн.ч

A bus	→	Bus <u>es</u>
A dress	→	Dress <u>es</u>
A wish	→	Wish <u>es</u>
A bench	→	Ben <u>ches</u>
A fox	→	Fox <u>es</u>
A tomato	→	Tomat <u>oes</u>

Исключения

Ед.ч

Мн.ч

A m <u>a</u> n	→	M <u>e</u> n
A w <u>o</u> man	→	W <u>o</u> men
A ch <u>i</u> ld	→	Ch <u>i</u> ldren
A f <u>oo</u> t	→	F <u>ee</u> t
A t <u>oo</u> th	→	Te <u>eth</u>
A m <u>ou</u> se	→	M <u>i</u> ce
A p <u>er</u> son	→	P <u>eo</u> ple

Practice side

1. Раскрой скобки поставив во мн.ч

1. There are many (cup) ____ on the table.
2. I have two (dog)_____.
3. The (teacher) _____ are in the classroom.

2. Выбери правильный вариант.

1. We saw 3 (foxs/ foxes) in the forest.
2. Mom bought fresh (tomatos/ tomatoes) for the salad.
3. Make a nigh and blew out the (candies / candis) on your birthday cake.

3. Закончи предложения преобразуя слова в скобках.

1. Many European (city)_____ are very old.
2. In the story, the (princess) _____ lived in a big castle
3. Their (army) _____ always win.

4. Напиши во мн.ч

- 1) a wolf-
- 2) a knife-
- 3) a shelf-

5. Исправь ошибки.

1. The childs are playing in the park.
2. I brush my tooths twice a day.
3. Three man were waiting for the bus.

Present Perfect

Результат в настоящем

I have broken the car

Жизненный опыт

I has been to London

Действие длится с прошлого до настоящего

We have lived here for 5 years

Недавнее прошлое

She has just finished her homework

Маркеры времени

- **Just** - Только что
- **Already** - Уже
- **Yet** - Ещё нет, уже
- **Ever** - Когда либо
- **Never** - Никогда
- **Recently** - Недавно
- **Lately** - В последнее время
- **For** - В течение
- **Since** - С

Образование :

+ _____ + have/has + V3

- _____ + have/has not(=haven't/hasn') + V3

? Have/has + _____ + V3?

Practice side

1. Вставь have / has.

1. I _____ never been to Paris.
2. She _____ already done her exercises.
3. They _____ just finished dinner.
4. My _____ brother bought a new bike

2. Поставь глагол в скобках в Vз.

1. I have (finish) _____ my work.
2. He has (write) _____ a letter.
3. They have (see) _____ this film.
4. She has (break) _____ her favourite cup.

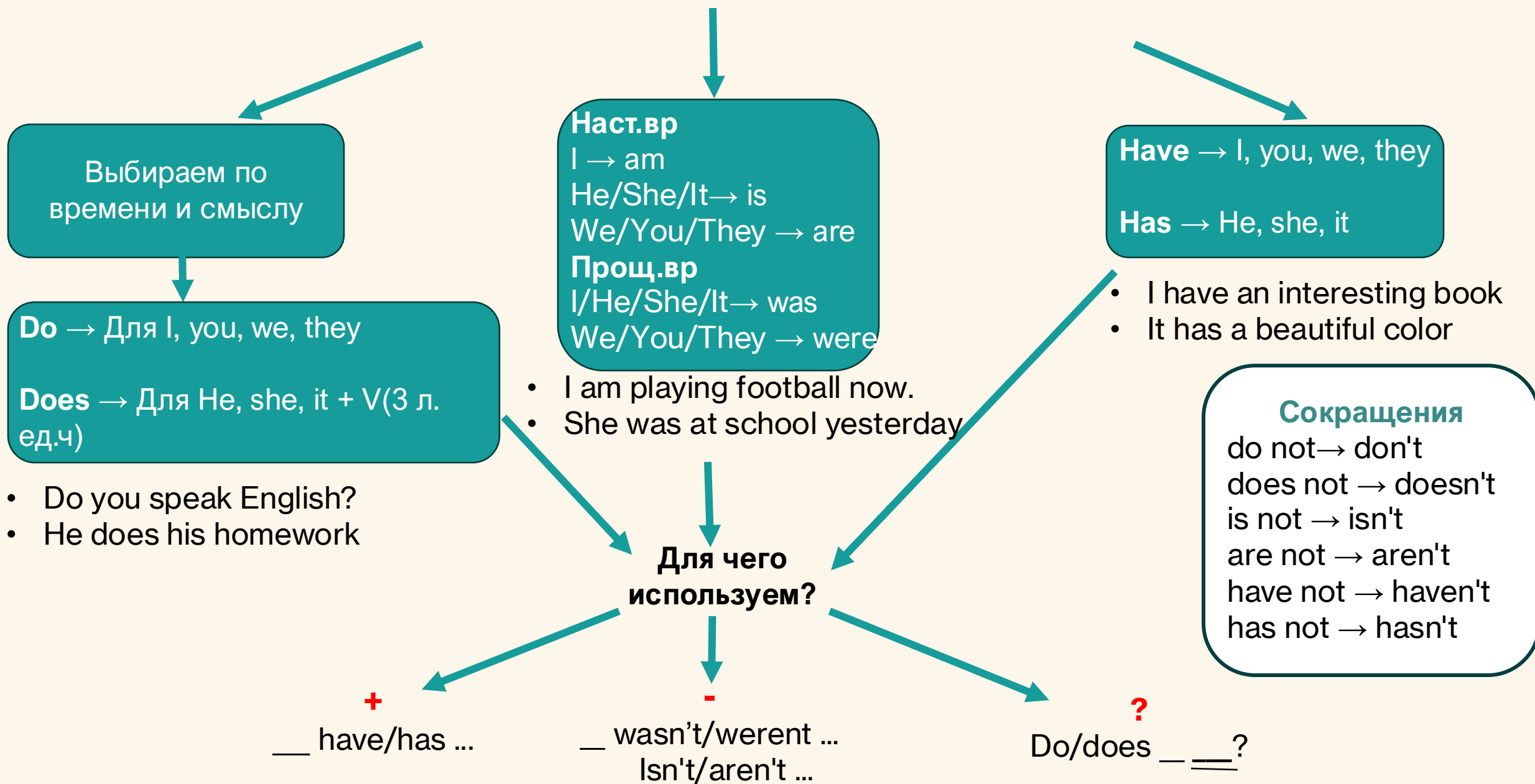
3. Составь предложения в Present Perfect.

1. I/ lose/ my keys.
2. He/ not / do/ his homework.
3. You / ever/be/to London?

4. Исправь ошибки.

1. She has already ate breakfast
2. They have live here for 2 years.
3. I have never saw a tiger.
4. He has just buy a new phone.

Использование глаголов с глаголами связками



Practice side

Выбери правильный вспомогательный глагол: do / does; is/are ; was/were; have/has

1. ___ you like chocolate?
2. ___ they eat ___ sleeping now.
3. ___ they at the cinema yesterday?
4. She ___ not finished her tour.

Исправь ошибку

1. Does she likes apples? →
2. Are he happy? →
3. Do they has a dog? →
4. Was you at school yesterday? →

Преобразуй утвердительные предл. в вопросительные

1. They are friends. →
2. He had a bike →
3. We were late yesterday →
4. You play the piano →

Заполни пропуски и вставь подходящий смысловый глагол.

1. _____ your parents at home last night?
2. _____ you _____ a sister? (иметь)
3. The weather _____ cold today.
4. _____ he already _____ his breakfast?
(съел)