### Times

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Present** | **Past** | | **Future** | | |
| **Simple** | V/Vs  do/does not V  делаю периодически  every day, always, usually, sometimes | V-ed/V2  did not V  сделал в прошлом (нет результата в настоящем или указано время)  yesterday, last month, week ago | | will V  will not V  собираюсь сделать, предсказание, опасение, быстрая реакция  tomorrow, next week, soon, in the future | | |
| **Continuous** | is/am/are V-ing  делаю прямо сейчас, планирую сделать, going to, о погоде  now, this week | | was/were V-ing  делал что-то в прошлом в момент в прошлом (I was writing when light switched off)  when, while | | | --- |
| **Perfect** | have/has V-ed/V3  yet, already, never, ever, since  действие, в котором важен результат (обычно используется, как прошедшее время если не указано время, если указано, то это Past Simple)  Have you ever been in London? | | had V-ed/V3  by, before  действие закончилось до другого действия в прошлом  I had written a letter before he come | | | --- |
| **Perfect Continuous** | have been V-ing  for the past year (в течении последнего года), since, up to now  I have been working in this Company since 2000 – Я работаю в этой компании с 2000 года и продолжаю работать (если не важно работаю ли я еще то Present Perfect) | | | | --- | --- |

### Согласование времен

1. V2 => V или am/is/are V-ing -> V2 или was/were V-ing

I know he is ill -> I knew he was ill

1. V2 => V2 или was\were V-ing -> had V2 или had been V-ing

I think you left England -> I thought you had left England

1. V2 => will V -> would V

I know you will understand me -> I knew you would understand me

### Passive Voice

to be + V3

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Present | Past | Future |
| Simple | am/are/is given | **was/were given** | **will be given** |
| Continuous | am/are/is being given | was/were being given | --- |
| Perfect | *has/have been given* | *had been given* | *will have been given* |

John was helped by Mary. John was not helped by Mary. Was John helped by Mary?

(must) Our work must be finished as soon as possible

### To be going to

I am meeting him tomorrow (есть договор)

I am going to meet him tomorrow (я принял решение, но он еще не знает о встрече)

Иногда to be going to go\come заменяется на Present Continuous (I am going/comming)

### Wish

Wish + V2 I wish he were with us – Я хотел бы чтобы он был с нами (желание нереального\трудновыполнимого сейчас)

Wish + would+ V I wish the weather would get better – я бы хотел, чтобы погода стала лучше (желание перемены в будущем)

### The\The

or the more/the more

The more adventurous it is, the more I like it. The sooner they go, the better it is. When should I start? The earlier the better.

### Conditions

1. If V, V – факт, происходит всегда. If you heat the ice it melts.
2. If V, will V – real possibility. If you don’t hurry, you will miss the train
3. If V2, would V3 – нереальное событие. If I had an island, I would stop working
4. If had V3, would have\has V3 – нереальное событие в прошлом. If I had had an island (yesterday), I would have stopped working (yesterday)
5. Mixed conditions 2.1+3.2 = if V2, would have\has V3

### Mast\Had to\Should

should/shouldn’t – стоит\не стоит (также есть ought to\be supposed to)

have to/don’t have to – вынужден обстоятельствами\не вынужден, т.к. не обязательно

You don’t have to go in time – можешь придти вовремя, но это не обязательно

must/mustn’t – должен (например приказ)\не иметь права

You must go – ты должен идти

You mustn’t touch it – вы не имеете права трогать это

### Future in past

Simple future in past – he said he would go

(есть и др. конструкции)

### Ness\full\less

adjective + ness -> noun coolness – прохлада (сool- прохладно)

noun+less->adjective endless - бесконечный

noun+full->adjective colorfull – красочный (color - цвет\краска)

### Be able to\can\may

сan (в прошлом could) – мочь =

may (в прошлом might) – разрешение

maybe=perhaps – наверно

be able to – иметь возможность (по сути аналогично can)

### Neither\either

Neither of these methods can be used in that case – в данном случае нельзя применять ни один (не тот не другой) из этих методов

We have neither fuel nor hydropower resources – мы не имеем ни топлива ни гидроэнергетических ресурсов.

It is either permanent or electromagnetics – это или постоянные или электромагнитные магниты

We want it either – мы тоже этого хотим

Either of these articles will do – любая из этих (двух) статей подходит

Whether of these projects will be put into practice? – Который из этих (двух) проектов будет притворен в жизнь?

Whether this or that I should look? – Это или это я должен посмотреть?

### Tell\say

Tell:

* get info – tell me about TV
* direction – tell me where I should go
* instructions – do as I told you

Say – other cases – the article says that English people live in Britain

### Few\much

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| many books | -> | a lot of books |
| much water | lots of water |

Вместо a lot of для исчисляемых и не исчисляемых можно использовать a lot of\lots of\plenty of\a great deal of. Large number of – для исчисляемых.

Также есть слова as mush, so many, very\too much, some tea, few\several, etc.

I have got little time\a little time – у меня мало (недостаточно) времени\ у меня есть немного времени

He has few friends\ a few friends – мало (почти нет) друзей\ есть несколько друзей

### Mine (местоимения)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **I** я | **me** меня, мне | **my** мой | **mine** | **myself** |
| **you** ты, вы | **you** тебя, тебе | **your** твой, ваш | **yours** | **yourself** |
| **he** он | **him** его, ему | **his**его | **his** | **himself** |
| **she**она | **her** ее, ей | **her** ее | **hers** | **herself** |
| **it** оно, он, она | **it** его, ему, ее, ей | **its** его, ее | **its** | **itself** |
| **we** мы | **us** нас, нам | **our** наш | **ours** | **ourselves** |
| **you** вы | **you** вас, вам | **your** ваш | **yours** | **yourselves** |
| **they** они | **them** их, им | **their** их | **theirs** | **themselves** |

### The\a\an

**a w**ater **an a**pple **the** water (конкретная вода)

### V-ing (который, герундий)

V + ing -> существительное sleeping – спаньё

Smoking is ban for your teeth – курение вредно для твоих зубов

### Gonna\wonna

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| gonna – going to | sorta – sort of | ain’t – be not  It ain’t right = It is not right |
| wonna – want to | kinda – kind of |
| gotta – got to | gotcha – got you (Ah, gotcha! – А, я понял (тебя)!) |

### Прилагательные сравнения

Polite – politer – the politest – для 1 и 2 слогов

Interesting – more interesting- the most interesting – для 3+ слогов

Исключения

Good – best – the best

Bad/ill/evil – worse – the worst

Little – less – the least

Etc.

### Части речи

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Существительное – noun | Числительное – numeral (thirteenth, 1, 2) |
| Прилагательное – adjective | Наречие – adverb (now, where, here, today) |
| Местоимение – pronoun |  |
| Глагол – verb |  |

### Forget

Forget to V – I forgot to lock the door — Я забыл закрыть дверь.

Forget V-ing - I forgot locking the door — Я забыл, что закрывал дверь.

### Used to

Be used to V-ing – he is used to living alone – он привык жить один

Used to V – he used to smoke – он курил но просил эту привычку

### Questions

**Isn’t it**

It’s beautiful, isn’t it? – Yes, it is. I think it’s fabulous

It isn’t very good, is it? – No it isn’t. In fact, it’s terrible

You can, can’t you?

They didn’t leave, did they?

**Yes/no**

Am I your friend? – Yes/ Yes, you are/ Yes, you are my friend.

Was his idea interesting? – No/No it wasn’t

### Indirect, Косвенная речь

He asked “<Time1” -> He asked if <Time2>

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Time1 | Time2 |
| Present Simple | Past Simple |
| Present Continuous | Past Continuous |
| Past Simple | Past Perfect |
| Present Perfect |
| Past Continuous | Past Perfect Continuous |
| Future Simple (will) | Future in Past (would) |
| Can | Could |
| Must | Had to |

He asked “Do you want to dance?” – He asked if I wanted to dance.

He asked “Must I do it?” – He asked if he had to do it.

He asked “Whom did you call?” – He asked whom I had called (if - исчезло).

He says, "Mary will do it." He says (that) Mary will do it.

She said to him: “Come here at 9”. She told him to comne there at 9.

I said to her: “Please, give me that book”. I asked her to give me that book.

Не asked mе: “Do you play the piano?” Не asked me if I played the piano.

Не asked me: “When did you send the telegram?” Не asked mе when I had sent the telegram.

В ряде случаев правило согласования времен не соблюдается:

* общеизвестный факт или истину (Не said that 22 December is the shortest day of the уеаг)
* Если сказуемое которых выражено глаголом в сослагательном наклонении (It was demanded that the work be improved - Требовали улучшения работы)
* must, should и ought (I told her that she should consult а doctor)

### So do I

I am a student – So am I (I am too – not good)

I don’t know him – Neither do I

I have finished my work – So have I

I am hungry – Me too

I wasn’t sure – Me neither

I have a car – So do I

I never saw him after that – Neither did T nor did Mike (Майк тоже не видел)

You like such films – Yes I do (+) / No I don’t (-)

Tom doesn’t know them – No he doesn’t (+) / Yes he does (-)

### Stative words

Слова, которые не могут употребляться с ing. (\* - слова могут употребляться с ing, но имеют другое значение)

**Mental state** Know, realize, understand, recognize, believe, feel, suppose, think\*, image\*, doubt\*, remember\*, forget\*, want\*, need, desire, mean\*

**Emotional state** Love, like, appreciate, please, prefer, hate, dislike, fear, envy, mind, care, astonish, amaze, surprise

**Possession** Possess, have\*, own, belong

**Sense perceptions** Taste\*, smell\*, hear, feel\*, see\*

**Other existing states** Seem, look\*, appear\*, sound, resemble, look like, cost\*, owe, weigh\*, equal, be\*, exist, matter, consist of, contain, include\*

### Jame’s company

Regular nouns - two actresses' roles (actress + es + apostrophe)

Irregular nouns - two children's hats (children + apostrophe + s)

Есть много других правил

### What\Who

Используются как подлежащие

Who has done it? Who is here? Who helped you? Who are your friends?

What is it? What do you mean? What is your name? What a noisy girl?

### Inversion

The box is red – red the box is

after "here" and "there" - Here is the book you asked for.

after adjectives and participles Beautiful was her singing.

in negative constructions Never before have I felt such fear

Есть и другие правила

### Другое

~~It’s difficult~~. I found\find it difficult

In car\plain; on a bus\train

Over use – злоупотреблять

I should to (in past) I had to

I fill ill. I find myself … ~~I fill myself~~ (sexual meaning)

Fit=match=suit (It suits me)

How come? Как так?

Is\are group of people (band/family) (зависит от отношений, если едины то is), но are police\crew\staff

Hear from (you) hear about (fact\info)

Give me other pen (две ручки на столе). Give me another cup (нужно выйти и налить новую порцию чая)

As a **doctor** (профессия) like in summer но like\as you say\wish

I’m here, aren’t I

Ip spite to\despite smt – не смотря на

Would\Would not this better? – Разве не будет ли это лучше?

~~Give me~~ Give me, **please**

Slight misunderstanding

Problem – очень большие проблемы. Issue – не большие проблемы.

Passed off – ушел из мира.

On Da house = extra free eat

~~I’m listening you~~ I’m all ears

Did I get it right?

Yellowish, sixish – желтоватенький, примерно в шесть

Take notice – listen suggest

Taken up – start

Keep an eye on him, look after him