

8th grade

English grammar



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Present Simple

- (+) Subject (noun/pronoun) + Verb (Verb + s/es if 3rd person singular) +...
- (-) Subject + do/does + not + Verb (infinite form with out to)
- (?) Do/Does + Subject + Verb (infinite form with out to)

Present Simple

- Used when:
- When we want to state some facts or characteristics of an object
- *Ex. She is kind.*
- *Water boils at 100 C.*
- When we speak about regular actions that happen sometimes or all the time
- *Ex. I usually do not stay up all night.*
- *He always tells only truth.*

Present Simple

- When we mention schedules (time of arrival/leaving of trains, airplanes, etc.)
 - *Ex. Our train arrives in 15 minutes.*
- When the verb can not be used in progressive aspect
 - *Ex. I see you right now.*
- In some cases we use Present Simple in the articles when we talk about some past actions
 - *Ex. Local man saves the family from fire.*

Markers of Present Simple

- **always** *всегда*
- **often** *часто*
- **usually** *обычно*
- **sometimes** *иногда*
- **regularly** *постоянно*
- **seldom** *изредка*
- **from time to time** *время от времени*
- **rarely** *редко*
- **never** *никогда*
- **every day** *каждый день*
- **every week** *каждую неделю*

Present Continuous

- (+) Subject + be + Verb+ing +...
- (-) Subject + be + not + Verb-ing +...
- (?) Be + Subject + Verb-ing+..?

Present Continuous

- Used when:
- When we speak about actions that are happening at the moment of speech
- *Ex. I am writing an essay, please, don't bother me.*
- When we talk about actions that are not finished yet – a doer of the action is in the middle of it: **they** started it in the past, they are still doing it, the action is not finished yet.
- *Ex. She is cooking her favorite dish.*

Present Continuous

- When we give description of the situations, that do not happen at the real time
- *Ex. Steve is speaking on the phone. He says: Hello!*
- When we talk about some period of our lives
- *Ex. Kate is learning Spanish, because she wants to move there (it does not mean that she is learning it at the moment of our speech)*
- *Usually I live alone, but now I am living with my brother.*

Present Continuous

- We use Present Continuous when we talk about changes, especially with this verbs:
- ***get, change, become, increase, rise, drop, fall, grow, improve, begin, start***
- *Ex. She is getting better every day.*
- When we want to emphasize or exaggerate some things (usually about habits that annoy us)
- *Ex. You are **always** talking on the phone!*
- When we talk about future actions that we know about
- *Ex. We are painting the walls next week.*

Markers of Present Continuous

- **now** *сейчас*
- **still** *ещё*
- **at the moment** *в данный момент*
- **always** *всегда*
- **constantly** *постоянно*

Difference between Present Simple and Present Continuous

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Present Simple is used when we want to talk about things that happen regularly, they are permanent <p><i>Ex. He is always calm.</i> <i>We go to work 5 days a week.</i> <i>Our neighbor smokes 10 cigarettes a day.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• We use Present Continuous when we talk about things that are undergoing some changes of the state, such actions are temporal <p><i>Ex. He is being noisy (but usually he is calm)</i> <i>We are going to work now.</i> <i>Our neighbor is smoking, I can smell it from here (he is doing it now)</i></p>
always + Present Simple	always + Present Continuous
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• When we mean that we do something every time <p><i>Ex. I always take bus to school.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• When we are not happy/too happy about action <p><i>Ex. I am always losing my pen! (I do not like it)</i></p>

Stative Verbs

- **Verbs that we normally do not use in progressive aspect:**
- *denoting feelings: like, love, hate, want, need, prefer*
- *mental activity: know, realize, suppose, mean, understand, remember*
- *denoting state of object: consist, seem, contain, belong, fit*

We can use some verbs that we do not usually use in progressive aspect when they change their meaning

Think as “to have an opinion” <i>Ex. I think it is good idea.</i>	Think as “to consider” <i>Ex. I am thinking about buying a new car.</i>
Be as a permanent state/characteristic <i>Ex. You are so kind, that’s why I like you!</i>	Be as a temporal, unusual behavior <i>Ex. You are being mean today, what is wrong?</i>
See as the ability to notice things with your eyes <i>Ex. I see a tree down there!</i>	See as “to meet somebody” <i>Ex. She is seeing her doctor now.</i>
Smell, taste – when we talk about states of objects <i>Ex. It smells gas here.</i> <i>This soup tastes too salty.</i>	Smell, taste – when we talk about our actions <i>Ex. I am smelling gas here, get out!</i> <i>Are you tasting the soup to understand how much salt you need to add?</i>

Present Perfect

- (+) Subject + have/has + Verb (-ed or irregular form) + ...
- (-) Subject + have/has + not + Verb (-ed or irregular form) + ...
- (?) Have/has + Subject + Verb (-ed or irregular form) + ..?

Present Perfect

Used when:

- When we want to say new information, that something has happened just now

Ex. Oh! I've broken mom's favorite cup!

This road is closed. Looks like something has happened here.

- When the action in the past has a result now

Ex. I've lost my keys (result: I can't open the door)

You have dropped your bottle on the floor (result: there is water on the floor now)

Present Perfect

- When the verb can not be used in progressive aspect

Ex. We have known each other since we were 11.

- When action happened in the past and we don't know when exactly

Ex. Kim's parents have divorced.

Present Perfect

- When the action happened in the period of time that still is not finished
(today, this week, this evening):

Ex. I have written 200 letters today.

- When we use construction **It is the first time smb has/have done smt**

Ex. You have lost your coat again! This is the second time you have done it!

Markers of Present Perfect

- **just** только что
- **already** уже
- **yet** еще не (в отрицательной форме), уже (в вопросе)
- **always** всегда
- **never** никогда
- **today** сегодня
- **this day** сегодня
- **this week** на этой неделе
- **this summer** этим летом
- **recently** недавно
- **hardly ever** едва ли когда-либо

Present Perfect Progressive

- (+) Subject + have/has + been + Verb-ing +...
- (-) Subject + have/has + not + been + Verb-ing +...
- (?) Have/has + Subject + been + Verb-ing +..?

Present Perfect Continuous

Used when:

- When we speak about actions that have recently stopped or just stopped

Ex. You look exhausted. Have you been running?

- When the action still goes on, especially with **how long...**, **for...**, **since...**

Ex. We have been cleaning these plates since morning!

Present Perfect Continuous

- When we want to emphasize or exaggerate some things (usually about habits that annoy us)
- *Ex. You have been talking on the phone for hours!*

Markers of Present Perfect Progressive

- **all day long** *целый день*
- **since** *с... (какого-либо времени)*
- **for** *в течение... (какого-либо времени)*

Difference between Present Perfect and Present Perfect Continuous

- Present Perfect is used when we want to talk about the **result** of the activity
Ex. He has painted the walls.
He has read 200 pages.
Have you tried those cupcakes?
- Present Perfect Continuous is used when we want to talk about activity itself and its **duration**
Ex. He has been painting the walls all morning.