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1.

To be

Глагол **to be** — один из важнейших глаголов английского языка. Это глагол-связка. Английское предложение, в отличие от русского, не может быть построено без глагола. Поэтому если в предложении отсутствует действие, связкой становится глагол **to be**. Английское предложение не существует без глагола.

Сравни: Я ученик. I am a student.

Мы используем **to be**, чтобы:

1. описывать предметы и людей *He is a boy.*
2. выражать чувства *I am fine.*
3. говорить о времени и месте *It is 5 o'clock.*

После глагола **to be** используются существительные, прилагательные и местоимения. *It is a ball. It is red. It is mine.*

Глагол **to be** в настоящем времени

Утверждение	Вопрос	Краткий ответ	Отрицание
I am/ I'm	Am I?	Yes, I am/ No, I am not	I am not/ I'm not
He/She/It is/'s	Is he/she/it?	Yes, he is/ No, he isn't	He/she/it is not/ isn't
You/We/They are/ 're	Are you/we/they?	Yes, they are/ No, they aren't	We/you/they are not/ aren't

1. Дополни предложения формой глагола to be в настоящем времени.

1. He _____ a dentist.
2. They _____ married.
3. It _____ in the garden.
4. The boys _____ afraid of spiders.
5. Tigers _____ in danger.
6. It _____ time for dinner.
7. You _____ my favourite teacher.

2. Напиши предложения, пользуясь данной информацией.

You are a student.

You aren't a teacher.

	+	-
Kate	American	English
Jack	interested in Maths	interested in golf
Carry and Samantha	fashionable	boring
Mr Smith	in black	in white
I	hungry	thirsty
Tom and Jerry	enemies	friends

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

3. Дополни вопросы и ответь на них.

1. Who/ you?

2. You/ a/ student?

3. Your parents/ from/ Russia?

4. Your/ English teacher/ a man/ or/ a woman?

5. Your/ hobby/ dancing?

6. What/ your/ hobby?

7. How old/ you?

8. Who/ your favourite actor?

9. What/ your favourite song?

4. Заполни пропуски.

— How ___ you today?

— Not bad. I ___ fine but my sister ___ a bit sad.

— What ___ the matter?

— She ___ worried because her favourite teacher ___ ill. They ___ in a school project together.

— What a pity! My friend and I ___ sorry about it too. The teacher ___ really nice!

5. Прочитай текст.

songwriter — автор песен, сочинитель

award — награда, премия

download — загрузка

best-selling — пользующийся спросом, наиболее продаваемый

philanthropy — благотворительность

social — общественный

Lady Gaga is an American singer and a songwriter. Her real name is Stefani Joanne Angelina Germanotta. She is 32. She is Italian. She is famous for her unusual work. Her popular songs are "Bad Romance", "Poker Face" and "Telephone". Gaga is the winner of many awards such as Grammy, Golden Globe and MTV Music Awards. She is the first and only artist to have two songs pass 7 million downloads. Gaga is one of the best-selling music artists in history. She is not only talented in music. She is the main actress in the film "A Star is Born". She is also known for her philanthropy and social activism.

6. Отметь правильно, неверно или в тексте не сказано (True, false, not stated).

1. Lady Gaga is American.
2. She is from a big family.
3. Gaga is only good at music.
4. She is the winner of many awards.
5. She is the only artist with seven million downloads.
6. She is always kind to people around her.
7. She is famous for charity.

2.

To be (прошлое)

В прошедшем времени функции глагола to be не отличаются. У него всего две формы в отличие от настоящего времени.

Утверждение		Отрицание		Сокращенная форма	
I/he/she/it	was	I/he/she/it	was not	I/he/she/it	wasn't
You/we/they	were	You/we/they	were not	You/we/they	weren't



Внимание!

В утверждении не используется сокращенная форма was/were.

Вопрос	Краткий ответ
Was I/he/she/it?	Yes, I/he/she/it was./ No, I/he/she/it wasn't.
Were you/we/they?	Yes, you/we/they were./ No, you/we/they weren't.

Вопросительные слова What/When/Why/Where etc. стоят пред глаголом to be (was/were).

Where were you last Tuesday?

To be в форме was/were используют, чтобы рассказать о прошлом. В предложении часто используются выражения, указывающие на время, описание погоды, чувств.

It was 5 a.m.

They were at the stadium.

It was cold and windy yesterday.

We were happy to spend summer holidays together.

Сравни:

Настоящее время	Прошедшее время
I am/am not/ Am I?	I was/was not/ Was I?
He/she/it is/is not/ Is he/she/it?	He/she/it was/was not/ Was he/she/it?
You/we/they are/are not/ Are you/we/they?	You/we/they were/were not/ Were you/we/they?

I am happy.

She is tired.

They are friends.

I was happy last summer.

She was tired yesterday evening.

They were friends two years ago.

1. Выбери форму глагола.

rude — грубый

eccentric — странный, чудаковатый

misfit — неудачник

to be keen on — увлекаться

idol — кумир

background — происхождение

Lady Gaga 1) is/was an American singer. She 2) is/was born in 1986 in New York. Her mother 3) is/was of French Canadian background and her father 4) is/was Italian. She 5) is/was a good student but her classmates 6) are/were rude to her because she 7) is/was too eccentric. She 8) is/was a misfit for them. She 9) is/was keen on music at school. Now she 10) is/was a great pop-musician and she 11) is/was an idol for many people around the world.

2. Заполни пропуски.

1. _____ you at school yesterday?

No, I _____. I _____ ill so my mother and I _____ at home.

2. _____ your grandmother a teacher?

She _____ a doctor. She _____ very hard-working.

3. _____ you at the restaurant yesterday?

Yes, I _____. It _____ very good. The food _____ fantastic.

4. How old _____ you last year? I _____ twelve.

5. Where _____ you last Sunday?

I _____ at the cinema with my classmates. The film _____ fun.

6. What _____ the weather like today? It _____ sunny and warm.

7. How _____ you yesterday?

I _____ fine but my sister _____. She _____ depressed.

3. Запиши вопросы и дай краткие ответы.

1. Newton/ a great dancer?
2. Maya Plisetskaya/ a scientist?
3. you/ a little child ten years ago?
4. Michelangelo and Da Vinci/ artists?
5. the weather/ sunny yesterday?
6. Moscow/ the capital in 1755?
7. Leo Tolstoy/ a writer?
8. Pushkin/ born in 1799?
9. Gogol/ a poet?
10. Steve Jobs/ inventor?

3.

Have got

Утверждение		Краткая форма
I/we/you/they	have got	've got
He/she/it	has got	's got

Отрицание		Краткая форма
I/we/you/they	have not got	haven't got
He/she/it	has not got	hasn't got

Вопрос			Краткий ответ
Have	I/we/you/they	got...?	Yes, ... have. No, ... haven't
Has	he/she/it	got...?	Yes, ... has. No, ... hasn't

Have got в английском языке используется, чтобы говорить о

- 1) том, что у нас есть *I have got a pencil case.*
- 2) семье и друзьях *She has got a brother.*
- 3) внешности *He has got blue eyes.*
- 4) болезнях *I have got a headache.*

Have совпадает по значению с конструкцией have got.

I have a pencil case. = I have got a pencil case.

She has a brother. = She has got a brother.

He has blue eyes. = He has got blue eyes.

I have a headache. = I have got a headache.



Внимание!

Have you got a pencil case?

Do you have a pencil case?

1. Вставь have/has got или haven't/hasn't got.

1. We _____ a new car.
2. Dima _____ a new girlfriend.
3. Our friend _____ a bad cough.
4. They _____ any time. They are in a hurry.
5. _____ you _____ any ideas?
6. She _____ a headache. She feels well.
7. They have sold their car. They _____ a car now.
8. My sister _____ a smartphone.
9. My dog _____ long ears and a funny pink nose.
10. _____ the teacher _____ exercises?

2. Построй вопросы.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. You/ a new teacher? | 6. Rock stars/ fans? |
| 2. Your friend/ blue eyes? | 7. Children/ toys? |
| 3. Moscow/ many parks? | 8. Your mother/ a pretty dress? |
| 4. Penguins/ wings? | 9. You/ a hobby? |
| 5. People/ many friends? | 10. Your family/ a country house? |

3. Дополни диалоги.

1. _____ you _____ a friend? — Yes, I _____.
2. _____ you _____ a pet? — No, I _____.
3. _____ she _____ a brother? — No, she _____. She _____ a sister.
4. _____ you _____ free time? — No, I _____. I am very busy with my school project.