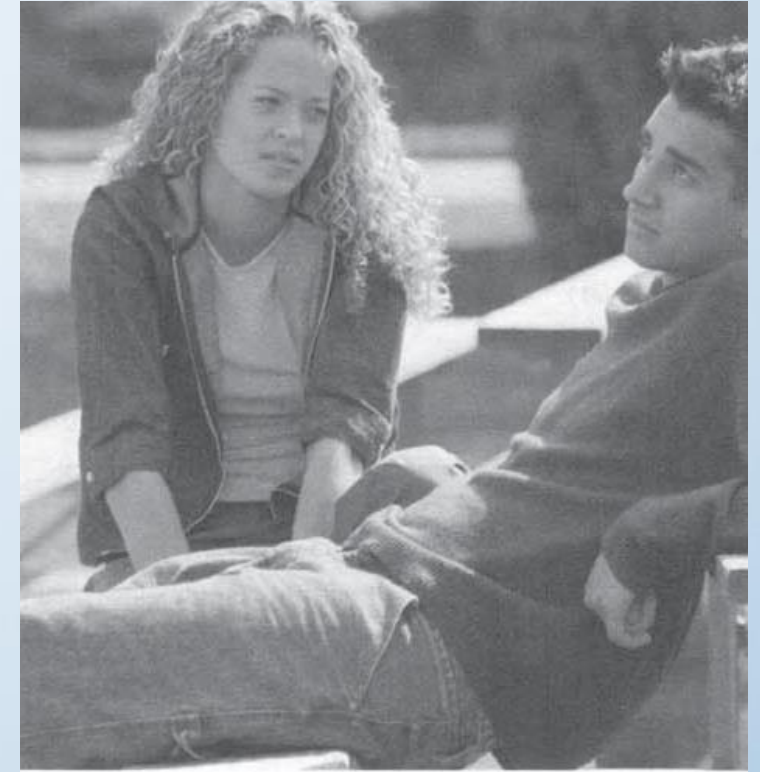




# Spotlight 11 Relationships

Look at the pictures and describe them.  
Use the following questions and prompts to help you/



Who do you see in the pictures?  
Where are they?  
What are they doing?  
How are the people related?

In the first picture we can see...  
The first picture shows...  
In the first picture there are ...  
It looks like...  
Maybe...  
I consider / suppose/believe...  
To my mind / In my opinion...



I think a lot of ...  
I have a really good  
relationship with ...  
... supports me no matter  
what.  
... 's always on my side.  
... 's very special to me.



I'm not very close to ...  
I have my ups and downs with...  
I often argue with my ...  
We have almost nothing in  
common.  
We don't often see eye to eye.



Use the phrases to discuss your  
relationships with various family members,  
friends & neighbours. Use ideas from Ex. 2.



Remember to be polite!

- A: *I have a really good relationship with my brother. We almost never argue.*  
B: *Really? I often argue with my brother. We have almost nothing in common.*



## Translate the following sentences into English

1. Он всегда вмешивается в то, что его не касается.
2. Его родители очень довольны его результатом.
3. С ним трудно подружиться. Он всегда ввязывается в драки.
4. Я всегда могу положиться на своих друзей, если у меня возникают неприятности.
5. Моя мама не одобряет, как я одеваюсь.
6. Мы никогда не ссоримся. У меня хорошие отношения с братом.
7. Он всегда хвастается и говорит, что очень популярен среди своих друзей.
8. Она постоянно действует мне на нервы! Она всегда сваливает вину на других!
9. Его мама постоянно о нем заботится! Она очень близка к нему.
10. Он- хвастун и болтун. Он всегда нарушает свои обещания.

**Idioms.** Look at the sentences and fill in the most appropriate word. Translate into Russian.

*black sheep*

*trousers*

*blood*

*apple*

1. *Take care of your sister. She's your own flesh and \_\_\_\_\_.*
2. *His mother wears the \_\_\_\_\_ in the family. She's the boss!*
3. *My brother is the black \_\_\_\_\_ of the family. He's always in the trouble.*
4. *Her younger daughter is the \_\_\_\_\_ of her eye.*

*Make your own examples.*

# ENGLISH TENSES

April, 9

Past



He **played** football  
yesterday. (V2, V-ed)



He **was playing**  
yesterday at 1  
o'clock.  
(was, were + Ving)



They **had finished** the  
work by 2.03 p.m.  
yesterday.  
(had + Ved, V3)



He **had been playing**  
for  
20 minutes at 1.20  
yesterday.  
(had been + Ving)



April, 10

Present



He **plays** football.  
(V, V-s)



He **is playing.**  
(am, is, are + Ving)



He **has played.**  
(have, has + Ved,  
V3)



He **has been**  
**playing** for  
20 minutes.  
(have, has been  
+ Ving)

April, 11

Future



He **will play** football  
tomorrow.  
(will + V)



He **will be playing**  
tomorrow  
at 3 o'clock.  
(will be + Ving)



He **will have played**  
football  
tomorrow by 5 o'clock.  
(will have + Ved, V3)



He **will have been**  
**playing** for  
20 minutes at 5  
tomorrow.  
(will have been +  
Ving)





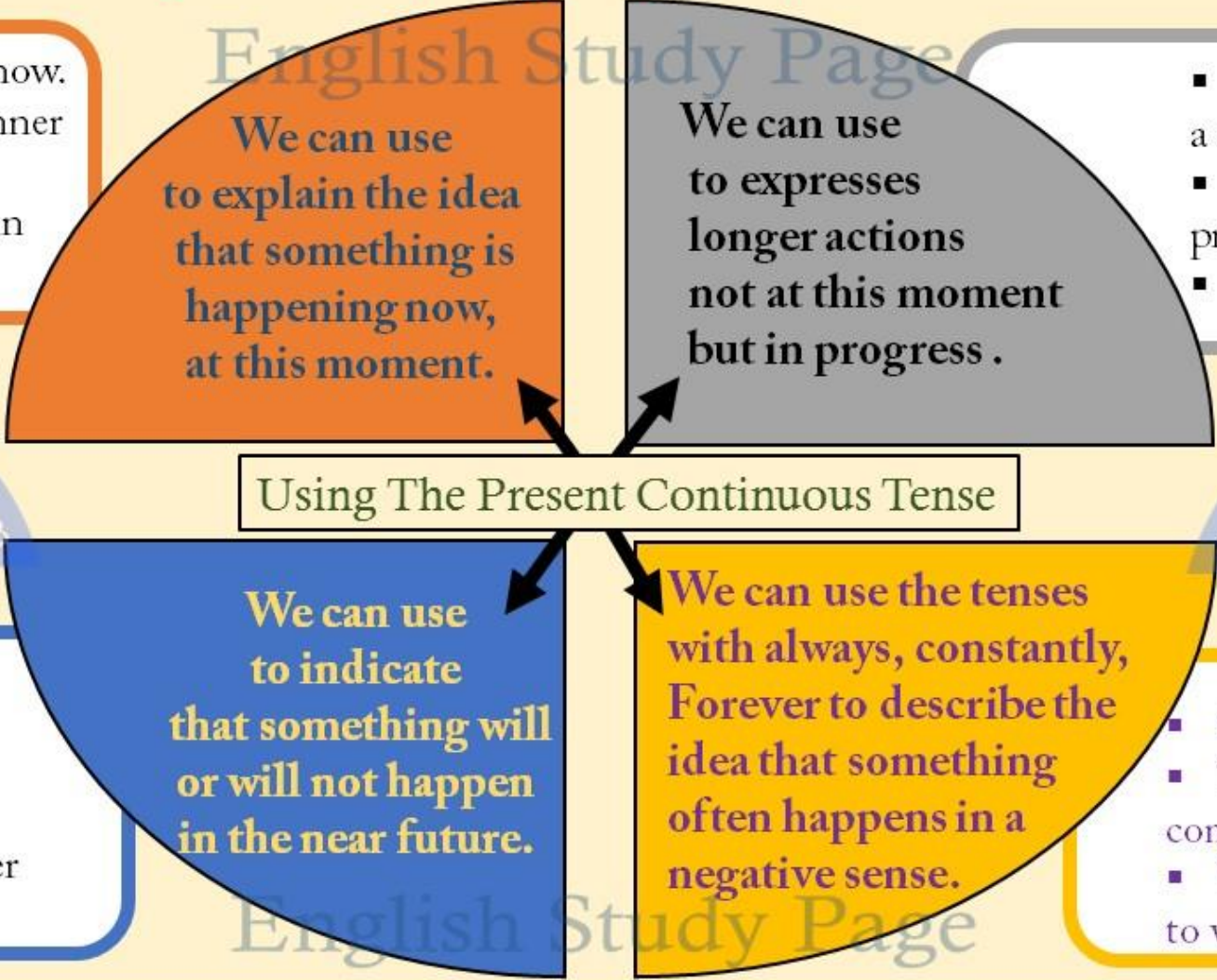
# Present Tenses

Present Simple	Present Continuous	Present Perfect
Every day, usually, always, повседневно, регулярно	Quite now прямо сейчас, в момент речи	Already, just, yet (в отрицании) только что...
<b>V<sub>1</sub>, V<sub>s</sub>, V<sub>es</sub></b>	<b>am, is, are + V<sub>ing</sub></b>	<b>have, has + V<sub>3</sub></b>
Every day my brother <b>reads</b> books in his room.	My brother <b>is reading</b> a book in his room quite now.	My brother <b>has already read</b> this book.
<b>Схема вопроса</b>	<b>Схема вопроса</b>	<b>Схема вопроса</b>
<b>do</b> <b>does</b> + подлежащее + <b>V<sub>0</sub></b> + Второстепенные члены предложения	<b>is</b> <b>are</b> <b>am</b> + подлежащее + <b>V<sub>ing</sub></b> + Второстепенные члены предложения	<b>have</b> <b>has</b> + подлежащее + <b>V<sub>3</sub></b> + Второстепенные члены предложения
<b>Does</b> my brother <b>read</b> books in his room every day?	<b>Is</b> my brother <b>reading</b> a book in his room quite now?	<b>Has</b> my brother <b>read</b> a book <b>yet</b> ?
<b>Схема отрицания</b>	<b>Схема отрицания</b>	<b>Схема отрицания</b>
Подлежащее + <b>Don't</b> <b>Doesn't</b> + <b>V<sub>0</sub></b> + Второстепенные члены предложения	Подлежащее + <b>isn't</b> <b>aren't</b> <b>am not</b> + <b>V<sub>ing</sub></b> + Второстепенные члены предложения	Подлежащее + <b>Haven't</b> <b>Hasn't</b> + <b>V<sub>3</sub></b> + Второстепенные члены предложения
Every day my brother <b>doesn't read</b> books in his room.	My brother <b>isn't reading</b> a book in his room quite now.	My brother <b>hasn't read</b> this book <b>yet</b> .



# PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

Subject + BE ( am / is / are ) + Verb-ING



- We are learning English now.
- My mother is cooking dinner in the kitchen at this time.
- The gardener is working in the garden at present.

- She is studying to become a science teacher.
- We are working on a new project.
- I am learning to play guitar.

- You are starting work tomorrow.
- My sister is coming with us to the party tonight.
- I am talking to the teacher after this lesson.

- She is always talking.
- These students are constantly complaining about everything.
- You are always coming to work late.

Using The Present Continuous Tense

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# PAST TENSES

## SIMPLE

Past habit, state

*I went to school every day.*

Actions that happened at stated time in the past

*Last year I was in Rome.*

*Firstly I arrived and then the movie started.*

*I arrived to the cinema when the movie started.*

## CONTINUOUS

Actions that were in progress at a certain point

*I was watching TV all night.*

Actions that were interrupted by another action

*He was walking when he stumbled and fell.*

Two actions at the same time.

*I was watching TV and mum was cooking the dinner.*

Annoyance on repeated action in the past

*She was always losing my keys.*

## DIFFERENCE

## PERFECT

An action that happened before another action or a specific time in the past

*He studied so much because he had received a lot of homework.*

A state that started in the past, and continued up to some time in the past

*She had wanted a cat, but received a fish.*

**result**

*Firstly the movie had started and then I arrived.*

*I had arrived to the cinema when the movie started.*

## PERFECT CONTINUOUS

An action that started in the past, and continued up until another time or action in the past

*He had been driving for hours before he arrived.*

## DIFFERENCE

**duration, activity**



# Future Tenses

Future Simple	Future Continuous	Future Perfect
Tomorrow, next week, in a few days	В определенное время в будущем	К определенному времени в будущем
<b>Will (shall) + V<sub>1</sub></b>	<b>Will be (shall be) +</b>	<b>Shall have, will have + V<sub>3</sub></b>
Tomorrow my brother <b>will read</b> books in his room.	Tomorrow at 10 a.m. my brother <b>will be reading</b> a book in his room.	Tomorrow by 10 a.m. my brother will <b>have already read</b> this book.
<b>Схема вопроса</b>	<b>Схема вопроса</b>	<b>Схема вопроса</b>
will shall + подлежащее + <b>V<sub>1</sub></b> + Второстепенные члены предложения	will shall + подлежащ. + <b>be + V<sub>ing</sub></b> + Второстепен- ные члены предложения	will shall + подлежащ. + have + <b>V<sub>3</sub></b> + Второстепенные члены предложения
<b>Will</b> my brother <b>read</b> a book in his room tomorrow?	<b>Will</b> my brother <b>be reading</b> a book in his room <b>tomorrow at 10 a.m?</b>	<b>Will</b> my brother <b>have read</b> this book <b>tomorrow by 10 a.m?</b>
<b>Схема отрицания</b>	<b>Схема отрицания</b>	<b>Схема отрицания</b>
Подлеж. + Will not Shall not + <b>V<sub>1</sub></b> + Второстепен- ные члены предложения	Подлеж. + Will not be Shall not be + <b>V<sub>ing</sub></b> + Второстепен- ные члены предложения	Подлеж. + Will not have Shall not have + <b>V<sub>3</sub></b> + Второстепенные члены предложения
Tomorrow my brother <b>will not read</b> books in his room.	Tomorrow at 10 a.m. my brother <b>will not be reading</b> a book in his room.	Tomorrow by 10 a.m. my brother will <b>not have read</b> this book yet.



## Grammar. Answer the following questions about Present forms.

1. What basic spelling rules about Present Simple do you remember? What time expressions do we usually use to show regular thing happening to us? What does Present Simple express? What difficulty might you face with when talking about Present Simple?
2. What do we use Present Continuous for? What do you remember about Stative verbs? Are they used in Present Continuous? Do they have the same meaning every time?
3. What is the difference between Present Perfect and Present Perfect Continuous? What does Present Prefect emphasize? What about Present Perfect Continuous?
4. What is the difference between for/since? Already/yet?











