Образовательный минимум

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| Предмет | Английский язык |
| Класс | 9 |
| Четверть | 2 |

Грамматика I. Past Simple

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| --- | --- | --- |
| + | - | ? |
| I, we, you, he, she, it, theyVed /V2 | I ( we, you, he, she, it,they) didn’t V | Did I( we, you, he, she, it, they) V? |

Употребляется:

1.В предложении указано конкретное время, когда произошло действие (yesterday, an hour ago, last month).

We went to the cinema yesterday.

2.Последовательные действия в прошлом. He turned on his computer, checked his emails and played the gam

Past Continuous

1.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| + | - | ? |
| I (he, she, it)was Ving | I,(he, she, it) was not Ving | Was I (he, she, it) Ving? |
| We(you, they) were Ving | We, you, they were not Vin | Were we (you, they) Ving? |

Употребляется:

1. Момент может быть обозначен указателями времени. At 3 p.m my mother was reading a book.

2.Длительное действие, происходившее в определенный момент в прошлом. The fire began at midnight when we were sleeping.

3. Длительное действие, происходившее в течение какого-то промежутка времени в прошлом. Указатели времени:

from … to, all day long, the whole night, when, while. My father was watching TV while my mother was reading a book.

II. Future Simple. Употребляется:

Когда речь идет о будущих действиях со словами: tomorrow, next month, in a week,

tonight. I will go to the beach tomorrow.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| + | - | ? |
| I, we, you, he, she, it, they will V | I, we, you, he, she, it, they won’t V | Will I (we, you, he, she, it,they) V? |

Future Continuous

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| + | - | ? |
| I /you/ he/she/it +will be Ving  We /they +will be +Ving | I /you/ he/she/it +will not be+V  We /they +willnot be+Ving | Will I/ you/ We /they he/she/it be+ Ving? |

Употребляетcя, когда речь идёт о:

1. будущем действии в процессе его совершения в определённый момент в будущем

This time next week I’ll be driving to London

2. действии ,которое наверняка произойдёт в будущем согласно плану, договорённости: She will be driving to Paris tonight.

III. Конструкция Would/Used to:

Would/Used to(always/often etc.+ начальная форма глагола без частицы – to используются когда речь идёт о повторяющихся действиях в прошлом.I used to/would play tennis three times a week when she was a teenager.

В этом случае used to/would может быть заменено Past Simple без изменения значения .

When I was at university, I performed/used to perform plays

Но для обозначения единичного действия употребляется Past Simple.

IV. Cловообразование

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| Аффиксы существительных: | | | Аффиксы прилагательных | | |
| er/or(writer/inventor)  ness(happiness)  -ist (scientist)  -ship (friendship) | -ing ( painting)  -sion/tion (decision/collection)  -ance/ence (importance/difference) -ment (development) | -ity/-ty (activity/safety) | -y(rainy)  -ic (basic)  -ful (wonderful)  al(personal)  -ly (friendly) | -ent (different)  -ing(exciting)  -ous (dangerous)  -ible/able (flexible/remarkable)  -less (useless) | -ive (attractive)  inter-(international)  un- (uncomfortable)  in-/im- (independent/impossible) -ian/an Russian/American |