

Образовательный минимум

Предмет	Английский язык
Класс	9
Полугодие	I

Грамматика

1. Образование времен группы Simple (Present, Past, Future).

Present Simple

+	-	?
I, we, you, they V	I, we, you, they don't V	Do I (we, you, they) V?
He, she, it Vs	He, she, it doesn't V	Does he (she, it) V?

Употребляется:

1. Привычные действия, распорядок дня. I get up at 6 o'clock, do morning exercises, have breakfast.
2. Постоянные действия и состояния. I live in a flat.
3. Общественные истины, законы природы. It gets dark at sunset.
4. События, происходящие по расписанию. The train arrives at the station at 6 o'clock.

Past Simple

+	-	?
I, we, you, he, she, it, they V2	I (we, you, he, she, it, they) didn't V1	Did I (we, you, he, she, it, they) V1?

Употребляется:

1. В предложении указано конкретное время, когда произошло действие (yesterday, two hours ago, last month). We went to the cinema yesterday.
2. Последовательные действия в прошлом. He turned on his computer, connected to the Internet and checked his emails.

Future Simple

+	-	?
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?

Употребляется:

1. когда речь идет о будущих действиях со словами: tomorrow, next month, in a week, tonight. I will go to the beach tomorrow.

2. Образование времен группы Continuous (Present, Past).

Present Continuous

+	-	?
I am He (she, it) is Ving We (you, they) are	I am He (she, it) is not Ving We (you, they) are	Am I Is he (she, it) Ving? Are we (you, they)

Употребляется:

1. Действие происходит в момент речи со словами now, at the moment, Look! Listen! (I am writing a letter now).
2. Планы и договоренность: личные планы, назначенные на ближайшее будущее, часто с указателями места и времени. Mr Smith is arriving at the train station tomorrow at 11:00.

Past Continuous

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

Употребляется:

1. Момент может быть обозначен непосредственно указателями времени. At 6 Brooke was cooking.
2. Длительное действие, происходящее в определенный момент, в прошлом. The fire began at midnight when everybody was sleeping.
3. Длительное действие, происходящее 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.

3. Аффиксы существительных:

- 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)

4. Аффиксы прилагательных:

- y*(rainy)
- ic* (basic)
- ful* (wonderful)
- al*(personal)
- ly* (friendly)
- ian/an* (Russian/American)
- ent* (different)
- ing*(exciting)
- ous* (dangerous)
- ible/able* (flexible/remarkable)
- less* (useless)
- ive* (attractive)
- inter-*(international)
- un-* (uncomfortable)
- in-/im-* (independent/impossible)