

UNIT 1: REVIEW

The Past Simple with *wish*

Structure:

$S_1 + \text{wish} + (\text{that}) + S_2 + V_{\text{past tense}}$
wishes

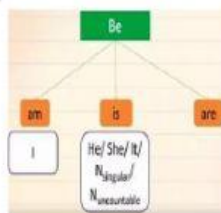
Use:

Express regrets or things we would like to change about the present.

Form

Present Simple

Ordinary Verbs



Affirmative

Negative

Interrogative

I/ You/ We/ They/ N_{plural} + V ...

He/ She/ It/ N_{singular} / $N_{\text{uncountable}}$ + V(s/es) ...

I/ You/ We/ They/ N_{plural} + do not/ don't + V ...

He/ She/ It/ N_{singular} / $N_{\text{uncountable}}$ + does not/ doesn't + V ...

Do + I/ You/ We/ They/ N_{plural} + V ...?

Does + He/ She/ It/ N_{singular} / $N_{\text{uncountable}}$ + V ...?

Yes, S + do/ does.

No, S + don't/ doesn't.

/s/	/ɪz/	/z/
after /p/, /t/, /k/, /f/	after /s/, /z/, /ʃ/, /tʃ/, /dʒ/	after other sounds
stops	misses	cleans
spots	rises	clears
looks	washes	rides
laughs	watches	comes
	judges	plays

Use

We use the Present Simple:

- for habits and actions that we do regularly:
He **visits** his friends every Sunday.
She **goes** to school by bus.
- for general truths:
The sun **rises** in the East.
- for permanent situations:
He **lives** in Athens.

The verb changes in 3rd person singular (he, she, it).

We add -s

run - runs eat - eats

Add -es when the verb ends in -ss -sh -ch -x -z or -o

fix - fixes go - goes

wash - washes

When the verb ends in consonant + y

cry - cries

study - studies

dry - dries

tidy - tidies

fly - flies

copy - copies

Expressions used with the Present Simple

Frequency adverbs: always, usually, often, sometimes, rarely, never (they are placed before the main verb)

Time expressions: every day / week / Friday...
on Mondays / Sundays...
at the weekend...
in the morning / afternoon...
in winter / spring...
once a day / week...

PAST SIMPLE TENSE

TO BE

+

S + Was/were

They were friends.

-

S + was not/were not + ...

They weren't friends.

?

Was/Were + S + ...?

They weren't friends.

VERBS

S + V-ed

She worked yesterday.

S + did not + verb (base form)

She didn't work yesterday.

Did + S + verb (in base form)?

Did she work yesterday?

Usage

To express completed action in the past

To describe a series of completed actions in the past

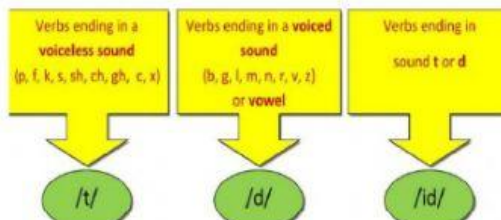
To express habits in the past

For stative verbs (have (own), be, think (believe), know, dislike, need, owe, wish)

Spelling rules

Infinitive + ed/d	visit - visited love - loved
Vowel + y: ed	enjoy - enjoyed
Consonant + y: ied	study - studied
One-syllable verb 1 vowel + 1 consonant: Double consonant + ed	stop - stopped bat - batted
Two-syllable with stress on second syllable and ending with a single consonant: Double consonant + ed	permit - permitted commit - committed

Pronunciation of -ed



ADVERBS:

yesterday
last week/month/year
3 days AGO
in 1985
in the last century
in the 20th century
the other day
when I was born
when I was a child
in the beginning, etc.

Task 1 . Choose the word which pronounces differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>s</u> chool | B. <u>ch</u> urch | C. <u>mu</u> ch | D. <u>ch</u> ildren |
| 2. A. <u>f</u> ederal | B. <u>e</u> thnic | C. <u>t</u> en | D. <u>r</u> eligion |
| 3. A. <u>j</u> ean | B. <u>ch</u> ea <u>p</u> | C. <u>w</u> ea <u>r</u> | D. <u>r</u> ea <u>s</u> on |
| 4. A. <u>d</u> ecide <u>d</u> | B. stoppe <u>d</u> | C. wante <u>d</u> | D. neede <u>d</u> |
| 5. A. <u>c</u> ontine <u>n</u> t | B. <u>d</u> epen <u>d</u> | C. <u>s</u> en <u>d</u> | D. <u>p</u> rete <u>n</u> d |
| 6. A. <u>s</u> ay <u>s</u> | B. <u>t</u> alk <u>s</u> | C. <u>p</u> lay <u>s</u> | D. <u>d</u> ay <u>s</u> |
| 7. A. <u>c</u> limate | B. <u>p</u> ri <u>d</u> e | C. <u>q</u> ui <u>t</u> | D. <u>p</u> ri <u>m</u> ary |
| 8. A. <u>m</u> ay | B. <u>c</u> an | C. <u>s</u> ta <u>y</u> | D. <u>s</u> ay |
| 9. A. <u>b</u> ox <u>e</u> s | B. <u>w</u> ash <u>e</u> s | C. <u>w</u> atch <u>e</u> s | D. <u>g</u> oe <u>s</u> |

Task 2: Put the verbs in brackets into correct tenses:

1. They don't have a daughter. They wish they (have) a daughter.
2. She behaves badly. I wish she (behave) better.
3. He doesn't have a car. He wishes he (have) a car.
4. He isn't a billionaire. He wishes he (be) a billionaire.
5. My friend lives in the countryside. My friend wishes she (live) in the city.
6. I am a worker. I wish I (not be) a worker.
7. My friend talks too much. I wish my friend (not talk) so much.
8. My father has to work very hard. I wish my father (not have) to work so hard.
9. Some students wish they (can) wear casual clothes to school.
10. I wish I (earn) enough money to travel around the world.