

## МОДУЛЬ 6

Past Simple – Прошедшее простое время

Указатели времени (сигналы), употребляемые с Past Simple: *yesterday, last week, last month, last year, two days ago, weeks/months/ years ago, in 1975* и др.

Ordinal Numbers – Порядковые числительные

*There are fifteen (15) children coming to Ann's party on the fifteenth (15<sup>th</sup>) of June.*

1 – first (1 <sup>st</sup> )
2 – second (2 <sup>nd</sup> )
3 – third (3 <sup>rd</sup> )
4 – fourth (4 <sup>th</sup> )
5 – fifth (5 <sup>th</sup> )
6 – sixth (6 <sup>th</sup> )
7 – seventh (7 <sup>th</sup> )
8 – eighth (8 <sup>th</sup> )
9 – ninth (9 <sup>th</sup> )
10 – tenth (10 <sup>th</sup> )
11 – eleventh (11 <sup>th</sup> )
12 – twelfth (12 <sup>th</sup> )
13 – thirteenth (13 <sup>th</sup> )
14 – fourteenth (14 <sup>th</sup> )
15 – fifteenth (15 <sup>th</sup> )
16 – sixteenth (16 <sup>th</sup> )
17 – seventeenth (17 <sup>th</sup> )
18 – eighteenth (18 <sup>th</sup> )
19 – nineteenth (19 <sup>th</sup> )
20 – twentieth (20 <sup>th</sup> )
21 – twenty-first (21 <sup>st</sup> )
22 – twenty-second (22 <sup>nd</sup> )
23 – twenty-third (23 <sup>rd</sup> )
24 – twenty-fourth (24 <sup>th</sup> )
25 – twenty-fifth (25 <sup>th</sup> )
26 – twenty-sixth (26 <sup>th</sup> )
27 – twenty-seventh (27 <sup>th</sup> )
28 – twenty-eighth (28 <sup>th</sup> )
29 – twenty-ninth (29 <sup>th</sup> )
30 – thirtieth (30 <sup>th</sup> )
31 – thirty-first (31 <sup>st</sup> )

Утверждение	Вопрос
I worked	Did I work?
You worked	Did you work?
He worked	Did he work?
She worked	Did she work?
It worked	Did it work?
We worked	Did we work?
You worked	Did you work?
They worked	Did they work?

Отрицание	
Полная форма	Краткая форма
I did not work	I didn't work
You did not work	You didn't work
He did not work	He didn't work
She did not work	She didn't work
It did not work	It didn't work
We did not work	We didn't work
You did not work	You didn't work
They did not work	They didn't work

### Утвердительная форма

- Прошедшее простое время правильных глаголов образуется путём прибавления **-ed** к начальной форме смыслового глагола.  
*Kate visited her granny yesterday.*

### Отрицательная форма

- Отрицательные предложения строятся с помощью вспомогательного глагола **did not** (**didn't**) и смыслового глагола без **-ed**.  
*She didn't play the violin on Sunday.*

### Вопросительная форма

- Вопросительные предложения строятся с помощью вспомогательного глагола **did** + **подлежащее + смысловой глагол без -ed**.  
*Did she help her mother last night?*

### Краткие ответы

- В кратких ответах используется **Yes** или **No**, личное местоимение (*I, you, he* и др.)

**LIVE WORKSHEETS**



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