

Present continuous

- form

am/is/are + -ing

We are studying English.

Present continuous

I am studying

we are studying

you are studying

you are studying

he/she/it is studying

they are studying

Present continuous

- negative
 - am/is/are not + -ing

We are not watching TV. = We aren't watching TV.

- question
 - přehození slovosledu (podmět až za slovesem 'be')

Are you watching TV?

- *Yes, we are.*
- *No, we aren't.*

Present continuous

- use:

1. právě teď probíhající děje

We are sitting in the classroom now.

2. děje probíhající v této době/dočasné děje (this month, this year)

I am staying at the hotel this week.

I am reading an interesting book.

3. zařízené aktivity v budoucnosti

She is flying to New York at 3 pm tomorrow.



Present simple

- form

3rd person singular -s

I play tennis every day.

She plays tennis every day.

- *fly – it flies*
- *have – she has*
- *teach – he teaches*

Present simple

- use:

1. obecné pravdy

The earth goes round the sun.

2. opakující se děje

I usually get up at 7 o'clock.

3. trvalé stavy

He works as a doctor.

4. budoucí děje, které jsou podle řádů nebo programů

The film starts at 6 o'clock tomorrow.

Present simple

5. se slovesy, která vyjadřují stavy

- *know, understand, need*

I don't know the answer.

She has a new mobile phone. X She is having dinner.

Present simple

1. How often do you cry?
2. How often do you do the shopping on Saturday?
3. How often do you go to work/school by tram?
4. How often do you practice sports?
5. How often do you wake up in the middle of the night?
6. How often do you travel abroad?
7. How often do you go to church?
8. How often do you use the Internet?

Present simple – *I play tennis every day./She plays tennis every day.*

- negative – subject + don't/doesn't + verb

I don't play tennis every day.

She doesn't play tennis every day.

- question – do/does + subject + verb

Do you play tennis every day?

Does she play tennis every day?

Question words

- who
- what
- which
- when
- where
- why
- how

Question words

- *S kým hraješ tenis?*
- *Who do you play tennis with?*

- *O jakou práci žádá Jana?*
- *Which job is Jana applying for?*

- What are your duties and responsibilities at work?
- Do you like your job?
- What would you like to change about your job?

Articles

1. a/an

- počítatelná podst. jm. v j.č.

a) zmiňujeme je poprvé

I bought a new car yesterday.

b) nejsou blíže specifikována

Can I borrow an umbrella?

b) někoho nebo něco charakterizujeme

She is a doctor.

Articles

2. the

- poč. i nepoč. podst. jm., jednotné i množné číslo

a) blíže specifikovaná v kontextu

Who is the woman sitting next to you?

Can you pass me the salt, please?

b) jedinečné věci

the sun

c) 3. stupeň příd. jm. a řadové číslovky

the best, the thirst

d) názvy hudebních nástrojů

play the guitar

e) s přídavnými jmény – označují skupinu lidí

the rich, the ill

Articles

3. without an article

- poč. podst. jm. v mn.č. a nepoč. podst. jm.
- pokud o nich mluvíme obecně

Cats drink milk.

COUNTABLE NOUNS

- both **singular** and **plural** forms
- use of *a/an/the*

1. hodně

- **a lot of, lots of**
- **many** (questions, negatives, after too and so)

2. několik

- **a few**

3. málo

- **few**

UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

- only a **singular** form
- use of *some/the*

1. hodně

- **a lot of, lots of**
- **much** (questions, negatives, after too and so)

2. nějaké

- **a little**

3. málo

- **little**

Uncountable nouns - exceptions

- homework
- money
- information
- advice
- knowledge
- news

SOME/ANY/NO

- **some**

- positive statements

There is some milk in the fridge.

- requests or offers

Can I have some milk?

Would you like some milk?

- **any**

- negative sentences

She doesn't have any brothers.

- questions

Do you have any luggage?

SOME/ANY/NO

- **any**

- positive statements

You can catch any bus. They all go to the centre.

- **no**

- makes the sentence negative

She has no brothers.