

The sequence of tenses

Это зависимость времени глагола – сказуемого в дополнительном придаточном предложении от времени глагола – сказуемого в главном предложении.

Это правило распространяется только на косвенную речь, а именно на дополнительные придаточные предложения , отвечающие на вопросы винительного падежа (Whom? What?)

**He said (that) he
had gone to the
cinema.**

**Он сказал, что
ХОДИЛ В КИНО.**

Если глагол – сказуемое в главном предложении стоит в одном из настоящих времен, то в придаточном предложении употребляется то время, которое требуется по смыслу.

I think (that) he
(Present Simple)
Я думаю, что он

knows (Present) English well -
Знает английский хорошо

knew (Past) English well - Знал
английский хорошо

will know (Future) English well -
Будет знать английский хорошо

Если глагол – сказуемое в главном предложении стоит в одном из прошедших времен, то в придаточном предложении нельзя употребить то время, которое требуется по смыслу, т. е. нельзя употребить ни одно из настоящих времен. Вместо них употребляются другие прошедшие времена.

Вместо	Употребляется
Present Simple V1; V + s, es	Past Simple V + ed; V2(had)
Present Continuous to be } am } are + V ing } is	Past Continuous to be } was } were + V ing
Past Simple Present Perfect Have } Has } +V3	Past Perfect had +V3
Present Perfect Continuous have } has } + been + V ing	Past Perfect Continuous had + been + V ing
Future Simple Shall } V1 Will }	Future – in – the Past should } + V1 would }

Если действие придаточного предложения происходит одновременно с действием главного, то сказуемое придаточного предложения стоит в **Past Continuous и переводится на русский язык глаголом в настоящем времени.**

He said he lived in Moscow.

Он сказал, что живет в Москве.

I thought they were waiting for me in the room.

Я думала, что они ждут меня в комнате.

Если действие придаточного предложения предшествовало действию главного, т. е. оно произошло раньше другого действия в прошлом, то сказуемое придаточного предложения стоит в **Past Perfect или **Past Perfect Continuous** и переводится глаголом в прошедшем времени.**

He said he had lived in Moscow. – Он сказал, что жил в Москве.

Если действие придаточного предложения последует за действием главного, т. е. по отношению к нему совершится в будущем, то сказуемое этого предложения стоит в **Future – in – the – Past, которое образуется при помощи вспомогательных глаголов.**

should (1 л.ед.ч и мн.ч)

would (2,3 л.ед.ч и мн.ч)



**V1(глагол без
частицы to)**

**Сказуемое придаточного предложения
переводится в этом случае глаголом в
будущем времени.**

**I was sure you would come. – Я был
уверен, что вы придете.**

Exercises

Read the sentences, point out the sequence of tenses, translate into Russian.

1. I knew that she was in the hospital.

2. He thought she was sleeping.

3. We hoped that they would come on Sunday.

4. I was sure that he was playing chess in the park.

5. He was afraid that she would tell them about it.

6. They told us that they had visited that museum.

7. She said that she had been at the station.

8. We decided that we should go to that green park.

9. He remembered that he had seen her.

10. They were sorry that she had missed the train.

a) Model: They are listening to music. I knew that they were listening to music.

- 1. They are running the commercial TV station.**
- 2. These radio stations are competing with each other.**
- 3. The children are playing computer games.**
- 4. They are writing a composition.**
- 5. They are playing football.**

b) Model: The boy is interested in history. I was sure that the boy was interested in history.

The newspaper is delivered to him.

The money is spent by them.

He is busy.

The film is watched by them.

She is glad to meet them.

c) Model: They left for Moscow. I hoped that they had left for Moscow.

• **Ann helped her parents.**

• **She wrote a letter.**

• **The boy studied the English language.**

• **She cooked the dinner.**

• **He bought the bread.**

d) Model: They will ask go home. I thought they would go home.

1. You will ask him.

2. They will be late.

3. He will go to the swimming pool.

4. They will come on Saturday.

Put the verbs in brackets into the necessary verb – tense.

1. He said he (to work) at school.
2. She says she (to like) to read.
3. He said to me he (to study) in Paris before.
4. I was sure he (to leave) soon.
5. I didn't know that you (to come back) already to England
6. I knew this student (to study) English last year.
7. She said she (to spend) some time in Spain.
8. Mother thought the children (to play) football in the yard.

Translate into English paying attention to the sequence of tenses.

1. Я знал, что они часто играют в компьютерные игры.
2. Я думал, что она напишет письмо.
3. Она была уверена, что ее сын придет из техникума рано.
4. Почему он мне сказал, что никогда не видел тебя?
5. Я знал, что они всегда гуляют в парке.
6. Я думала, что вы переведете этот текст.
7. Он сказал, что готовиться к экзамену.
8. Начальник сказал, что он занят.

Test

Choose the right

1. The boys say they always ... Spartak.
 - a) have supported;
 - b) had supported;
 - c) will supported;
 - d) support
2. Peter said there ... a message for Mr. Brown.
 - a) were;
 - b) was;
 - c) is;
 - d) are;
3. Tom said he ... stamps.
 - a) collected;
 - b) collects
 - c) collect
 - d) was collect

4. I said my friend ... at the University the following year.

- a) will study;
- b) studied;
- c) would study;
- d) had studied;

5. I said the novel ... very interesting.

- a) is;
- b) was;
- c) are;
- d) were;

6. Mary said the weather forecast for the next day ... bad.

- a) is;
- b) had;
- c) was;
- d) would be;

7. He told her that many of the students... to the football ground the next day.

- a) will go;
- b) were;
- c) would go;
- d) will be;

8. He said he... Ann the day before.

- a) meets;
- b) had meet;
- c) met;
- d) had met;

9. The teacher said Byron... in 1788.

- a) is born;
- b) born;
- c) was born;
- d) are born;

10. Jack said he... to school by bus every day.

- a) came;**
- b) comes;**
- c) was come;**
- d) had come;**

11. She said she... to pass the exam.

- a) hope;**
- b) hoped;**
- c) will hope;**
- d) was hoped;**

12. He said he... his new collection of poems the following May.

- a) will finish;**
- b) finisher;**
- c) would finish;**
- d) finished**