

# 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**