

Active Voice

Present Simple (Настоящее простое время)

+	?	-
I,we,you they speak	Do (I,we...) speak?	(I,we...) do not speak
He,she,it speaks <u>с</u>	Does (he,she,it) speak?	He,she,it does not speak

Употребляется:

- **Обычное, повторяющееся действие**
 - He plays golf every Sunday.
- **Констатация факта, утверждение ИСТИНЫ:**
 - We sell our products into many markets.
 - The sun rises in the east.
- **Характеристика человека:**
 - My sister sings very well.
- **Действие по графику, расписанию**
 - The train for London leaves at 9 p.m.

Past Simple (Простое прошедшее время)

- **V+ed** или **2-я форма неправильного гл.**
- I (we,/you/it/) **worked** / **began**
- They **had**
- **Did** you work?
- He **did not** work.

Употребляется:

- **Действие, совершенное в прошлом и не связанное с настоящим:**
 - They launched this project in 1980.
- **Перечисление действий в прошлом:**
 - She came home, watched TV and went to bed.
- **Повторяющееся действие в прошлом:**
 - He used to listen to music for hours.

Future Simple (Простое будущее время)

- **Will/shall + infinitive (без "to")**
- I (you, he, she, it, they) will bring you the book tomorrow.
- He will come on time, don't worry.
- Shall I (we) go on?

Употребляется:

- **Обещание**
 - I'll pay you back in a week.
- **Внезапное решение что-то сделать (в момент речи)**
 - I'll go and shut the window. It's cold here.
- **После выражений:**
 - I think; I believe; I suppose, etc.
 - I don't think I'll go out tonight.
- **В вопросах с I, we – shall**
 - Shall I go on?

Continuous Tenses

To be + Participle I (V+ing)

Present Continuous

Past Continuous

Future Continuous

Present Continuous

- I am working / Am I working?
- He (she, it) is working / Is it working?
- We (they, you) are working / Are you working?
- They are not working

- **to be + Present Participle (V+ing)**

Употребляется:

- **Действие в процессе в момент речи:**
 - What are you doing?- I'm trying to find a file.
- **Действие в процессе в настоящее время, но не в момент речи:**
 - They are building a new office.
- **Ближайшее, запланированное будущее:**
 - She is leaving for Paris on Monday.

Употребляется:

- **Временное действие:**
 - They are staying at the hotel until May.
- **Изменяющаяся ситуация:**
 - The number of people using the Internet is growing.
- **Повторяющееся действие;
раздражение:**
 - We are always discussing it, but in vain.

Past Continuous

- I (he, she, it)was working
- They(you, we) were working
- Were you working? – No, we were not working.
- **Was/were +Present Participle**

Употребляется:

Действие в процессе в определенный момент времени в прошлом.

- I was watching TV when my parents arrived.
- While their mother was cooking dinner the children were playing in the garden.
- At 5 o'clock I was cooking , I was not watching TV.

Future Continuous

- **Will/shall be +Participle I (V+ing)**
- She will be working at 10 o'clock tomorrow.
- Will you be seeing her this evening?

Употребляется:

- **Действие, которое точно будет происходить в определенный момент в будущем.**
 - This time tomorrow I'll be swimming in the sea.
- **Спрашивая о планах, если хотите попросить сделать что-либо для Вас.**
 - Will you be passing a post-office, when you are out?
- **Ближайшее запланированное будущее**
 - What time will your friends be arriving?

Perfect Tenses

Present Perfect

- **to have + Participle II (V₃)**
- I (you, we, they) have worked
- He (she, it) has worked
- Have you worked?- No, I have not (haven't) worked
- Has he worked? – No, he has not (hasn't) worked

Употребляется:

- **Действие совершилось к настоящему моменту, и результат важен:**
 - It has broken down the barriers of geography and time.
- **Новость:**
 - Our fax number has changed.
- **Полученный жизненный опыт:**
 - He has done many jobs in his time
- **Завершенное действие в будущем в придаточных условия и времени (после: when, if, as soon as, ...)**
 - I can't make a decision if I haven't received all the data
- **После: This is the first /second time:**
 - It's only the second time I've driven a car.

Past Perfect

- I(you, he, she, we, they, it) had worked
- Had you worked? – No, we had not worked
- **Had+Past Participle (V₃)**

Употребляется:

Действие, которое произошло раньше другого действия в прошлом, либо закончилось к какому-то моменту в прошлом.

- Had the film already started when you came to the cinema?
- She had finished her work by 4 o'clock.

Употребляется:

- **После выражений: I wish, If only, I'd rather**
- **Выражает действие, которое не произошло:**
 - I wish I had been more interested in English at school.
 - I'd rather he had asked me before taking my car.
- **В отрицательной форме выражает сожаление по поводу содеянного**
 - He wishes he had not left his previous job (but he did).

Future Perfect (Будущее совершенное)

Will have + Participle II(V₃)

The match will have finished at 10.30

Употребляется:

• **Действие, которое будет завершено в какой-то момент в будущем.**

–At 9 o'clock we will have gone to work.

• **2. Действие совершиться к к-то моменту в будущем.**

–The film will already have started by the time we get to the cinema.

Future Continuous vs. Future Perfect

These people are standing in a queue to get into the cinema.



now

Half an hour from now, the cinema will be full.
Everyone **will be watching** the film.



half an hour from now

Three hours from now, the cinema will be empty.
The film **will have finished**.
Everybody **will have gone** home.



three hours from now

Perfect Continuous Tenses

- **to have been + Participle I (V+ing)**
- **Present**
- **Past**
- **Future**

Present Perfect Continuous

- I (you, we, they) have been working
- He (she, it) has been working
- Have you been working?
- Has he been working?
- He has not been working.
- **Have(has) been + Present Participle (V+ing)**

Употребляется:

Действие, которое началось в прошлом и продолжалось до настоящего момента и все еще продолжается.

- Exports have been growing steadily over the past six months.
- Has he been waiting for me for a long time?
- (since, for, how long)

Present Perfect Continuous vs. Present Perfect



Kate's clothes are covered in paint.
She **has been painting** the ceiling.

Has been painting is the *present perfect continuous*.

We are interested in the activity. It does not matter whether something has been finished or not. In this example, the activity (painting the ceiling) has not been finished.



The ceiling was white. Now it is red.
She **has painted** the ceiling.

Has painted is the *present perfect simple*.

Here, the important thing is that something has been finished. **Has painted** is a completed action. We are interested in the result of the activity (the painted ceiling), not the activity itself.

Past Perfect Continuous

- I (he, she, it, we ,they) had been working
- Had you been working?
- – No, we had not been working.
- **Had been + Present Participle**

Употребляется:

Действие, которое происходило на протяжении какого-то времени, до какого-то момента в прошлом:

- She had to take a break because she had been working far too hard.
- We had been waiting for him for half an hour before he came

Future Perfect Continuous

- **Will/shall have been + Participle I**

She will have been working at this problem for a month when you visit us a second time.

Употребляется:

- **Действие, которое начнется в будущем и будет продолжаться до какого-то момента в будущем в течение некоторого времени.**