

Tenses of English language

- *Present Simple Tense*
- *Present Continuous Tense*
- *Present Perfect Tense*
- *Present Perfect Continuous*

Present Simple Tense

+ **S** **V**₁ He **V**_S
She

- **S** DO, DOES **S** not **V**₁ **V**_S

? DO
DOES **S** **V**₁ **V**_S

Wh? do, does **S** **V**₁ **V**_S

Who? do, does **V**_S

Every day,
(week,
month,
year)
always,
usually,
often.

Examples

+

I paint pictures every day.

She paints pictures every day

■

I do not paint pictures every day.

She does not paint pictures every day.



?

Do I paint pictures every day?

Does she paint pictures every day?



Wh? What do I paint every day?

When does she paint pictures?



Who? Who ~~do, does~~ paints pictures every day?

Тренировочные задания.

1. Раскройте скобки.

She is very clever. She **(to speak)** four languages. Steve **(not to smoke)** every day. We usually **(to have)** dinner at 7 o'clock. I **(to like)** films. I often **(to go)** to the cinema. Water **(to boil)** at 100 degrees Celsius. In Britain the banks **(to open)** at 9.30 in the morning. The museums **(not to close)** at 6 o'clock every day. Shoes are expensive. They **(to cost)** a lot of money. Tina is a teacher. She **(to teach)** Math to young children. Peter **(not to wash)** his hair every day.

2. Задайте вопросы

I live in London. (where?) I watch TV every day/ (How often?) She has lunch at home (Where?) My brother gets up at 7.30. (What time?) We go to the theatre a lot/ (Do?) I do exercises every morning. (What? Do?)

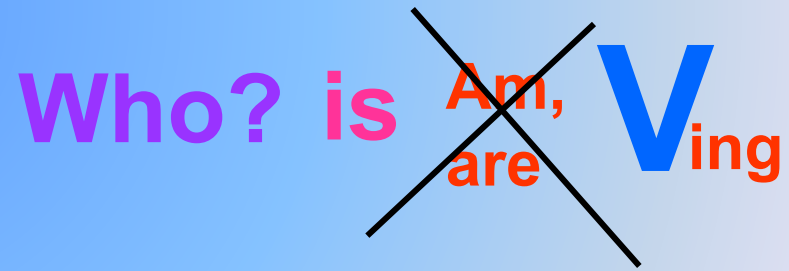
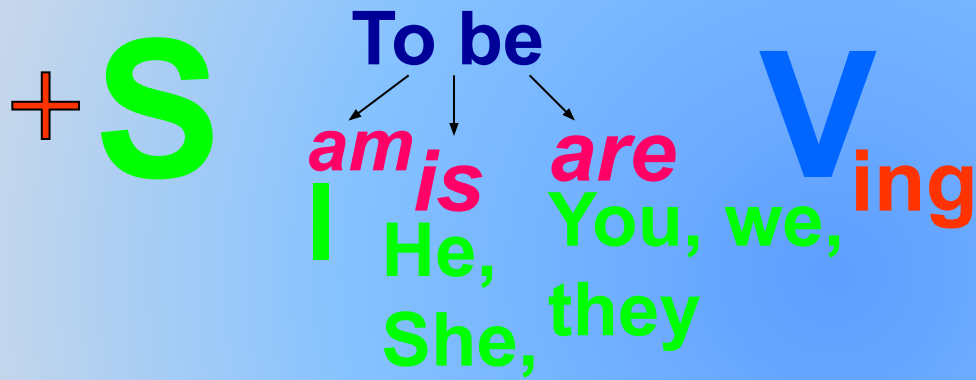
3. Переведите на английский

Язык
Профессор .М. читает курс современной английской литературы на нашем факультете. Он знает 12 языков. Он публикует статьи в журналах. Он свободно говорит и свободно читает на семи языках.

Present Continuous Tense

Now, at this moment

Когда действие
Запланировано заранее
This evening, morning



? To be **S** **V**ing ?

Wh? To be **S** **V**ing ?

Examples

+

I **am** writing a letter now.
She **is** writing a letter now.
They **are** writing a letter now.

—

I **am not** writing a letter now.
She **is not** writing a letter now.
They **are not** writing a letter now.

?

Am I writing a letter now?
Is she writing a letter now?
Are they writing a letter now?

Wh?

What am I writing now?
What is she doing now?
When are they writing a letter?

Who?

~~Who (am, are) is writing a letter now?~~

Тренировочные задания.

1. OPEN THE BRACKETS.

Mrs. Peterson (to make) the fresh tea in the kitchen now. Our mother (to warm up) the delicious soup at the moment. The waiter (to bring) the first- course to our table at the moment. Rita (to boil) the linen on the cooker now. Cookers (to bake) nice cabbage pies for us right now. The shoemaker (not to repair) shoes at the moment. What I (to write) on the envelope now? Who (to take) us to the theatre in the centre of the city right now? We (to pay) the bill at the café at the moment. Where the porter (to carry) the heavy suitcase right now? The pupils (to play) a language game at the lesson right now.

Present simple & Present Continuous.

1 Поставьте стоящие в скобках глаголы в более подходящую форму

I (to go) to the cinema this evening. Excuse me. You (to speak) English? Why you (to laugh) at me? How much it (to cost) to send a letter to Canada? Paddy (to listen) to the tape-recorder right now. The doctor (to exam) Oliver in the living room now. She (to write) me very often. He (not to go) there every morning. Her friend (to study) English every morning? They (not to do) these work at home. He (to learn) English or French at school?

2 Дополните следующие предложения выбрав соответствующие обстоятельства времени

I am translating an article.

I translate article.

Every day

Now

Right now

Often

Usually

3 Match

To be Ving

V1 Vs

Simple

Continuous

Just, yet, already(без указания времени), ever, never

+ **S** He have **V V**
She has **V ed V 3**
it

Who? has **V**
~~have 3, ed~~

- **S** have **V V**
has not **V ed V 3**

? Have **S V V ?**
Has **ed 3 ?**

Wh? have **S V V**
has **ed 3**

Examples

+ I **have just broken** my pencil. We **have already** water**ed** the flowers. She **has just broken** her pencil

— I **have not** broken my pencil **yet**. We **haven't** water**ed** the flowers **yet**. She **has not** broken her pencil **yet**.

? **Have** I **broken** my pencil? **Have** we **already** water**ed** the flowers? **Has** she **broken** her pencil?

Wh? What **have** I broken? What **have** we **already** done?

~~Who **have** **has** broken my pencil?~~ ~~Who **have** **has** water**ed** the flowers?~~ ~~Who **have** **has** broken her pencil?~~

Who? water**ed** the flowers? **Who** **has** broken her pencil?

Тренировочные задания.

1. вспомните 3 формы неправильных

глаголов.

To do, have, cut, lay, drink, give, take, have, make, draw, write, learn, eat, hear, find, see, read, lose, break, run, sell, spend.

2. Измените предложения используя *Present Perfect* по образцу.

Open the window, Kate.

I have **already (just)** opened it.

Ann is buying a new hat. (Kate.)

Kate has **already (just)** bought it

Water the flowers! Cut the bread please. Ann, lay the table for breakfast. These boys are playing football. (those boys). I am drinking tea. (Granny). Bobby is drawing animals.(Nelly). Mary, dust the furniture, please. Do your home task, Alice. Marry is cleaning the room. (Lizzy). My sister is looking through the newspaper. (my father). They are having dinner. (we). Father, give Fred the magazine, please.

3 MAKE THESE SENTENCES NEGATIVE AND ASK GENERAL AND SPECIAL QUESTIONS.

Present Perfect Continuous

- Употребляется когда действие началось в прошлом, длится сейчас и закончится к определённому моменту

**Science
for
How
long?**

+ **S** *have*
He *has* **been** **V**_{ing}
She
it

- **S** *have*
has **not been** **V**_{ing}

? *Have* **S** **been** **V**_{ing}
Has

Who? *has* **been** **V**_{ing}
~~*have*~~

Wh? *have* **S** **been** **V**_{ing}
has

Examples

+ I **have been** waiting for you **since** morning.
She **has been** cooking dinner **for** some hours.

— I **have not been** waiting for you **since** morning.
She **has not been** cooking dinner **for** some hours.

? **Have** I **been** waiting for you **since** morning?
Has she **been** cooking dinner **for** some hours?

Wh? **How long** **have** I been waiting for you?
What **has** she **been** cooking **for** some hours?

Тренировочные задания.

1. Переведите следующие предложения, в которых глаголы выражены временной формой Perfect Continuous

- 1. I have been waiting for my brother for a long time.**
- 2. Father has been writing his report since 5 o'clock.**
- What have you been doing since early morning? — I've эеп preparing for my examination.**
- 4. Alice has been studying English for 6 years.**
- 5. How long have you been living in this city?**
- 6. They have been reading a lot lately.**
- 7. It has been raining since morning.**
- 8. I have been working since 10 o'clock.**
- 9. We have been walking for two hours.**
- 10. Although the sun is shining, it is still cold as it has been raining hard.**

2. Дайте ответы на вопросы по образцу.

How long has Fred been sleeping? (for two hours)
- Fred has been sleeping for two hours.

1. How long have you been living in this town? (since 1995).
2. How long have you been trying to get this book? (all through the week).
3. How long have they been discussing this problem? (for an hour and a half).
4. How long has Ann been looking after her little sister? (since her mother is ill).
5. How long has she been practicing the piano? (for the last two hours).
6. How long has your brother been collecting stamps? (since he was in the fifth form).
7. How long has Kate been helping her mother about the house? (since her childhood).
8. How long has the fire been burning? (all the night).
9. How long have the children been playing football? (since 5 o'clock).

- Why are you so angry? (quarrel with Max)
- I am angry because I have been quarreling with Max

1. Why are her eyes red? (cry). 2. Why are you so dirty? (dig potatoes in the garden. 3. Why haven't they had time to call on us? (arrange their journey). 4. Why is Kate's coat wet? (walk in the rain). 5. Why is the Den's mouth blue? (eat bilberries). 6. How did she learn to speak English so well? (live in England). 7. Why haven't they left the room during the break? (discuss the new play). 8. Why do you know nothing about Helen's marriage? (travel). 9. Why is Mike not at the lesson? (wait for Alice). 10. Why is Mary not at the party? (look after her little sister).

3. Дайте **ответы** на **вопросы** по образцу в *Present Perfect Continuous*

— What are you doing at the moment? (read a book) — I

am reading a book-

How long have you been reading it? (for half an hour)

I have been reading it for half an hour.

1. What is Kate doing at the moment? (play the piano). How long has she been playing it? (since morning). 2. What are they doing at the moment? (dance). How long have they been dancing? (for three hours). 3. What is your father doing at the moment? (watch television). How long has he been watching it? (since seven o'clock). 4. What are you I doing at the moment? (repair the bicycle) How long have ; you been repairing it? (for an hour). 5. What is Alice doing fat the moment? (wait for Kate). How long has she been waiting for her? (since five o'clock). 6. What is your mother doing now? (sleep) How long has she been sleeping? (since dinner). 7. What is the baby doing at the moment? (cry) How long has she been crying? (all the morning).

Все времена группы *Present*

Раскройте скобки и поставьте глагол в одном из «настоящих» времен: *Present Simple*, *Present Continuous* или *Present Perfect Continuous*

1 My brother (work) at a research Institute. He (work) there for five years since 1996. He (work) on his thesis now. He (work) on his thesis for a year. Now he (make) his experiments at the laboratory.

2 Professor M. (take) courses in English and American Literature. He (know) six foreign languages. He (speak) and (read) four languages fluently. At present he (learn) Japanese. He (learn) it for some months.

3 What you (do) here? I (translate) an article about Shakespeare's life. — I think you (translate) it for a long time. — Yes, this article is rather long and difficult. I (translate) it for a few days. Usually I (translate) from English into Russian quite quickly. But as for this article I (work) on it since Wednesday.

4 What you usually (do) in the evenings? I usually (do) my homework, (read), sometimes I (watch) television. Now I (write) a report. I (work) on it for an hour and a half.

5. Don't go out, it (rain) now. It (rain) since early morning. It often (rain) here in autumn.

5. Переведите на английский язык, выражая настоящее время русского глагола английским Present Simple, Present Continuous или Present Perfect Continuous.

Запомните: *V, Vs* — регулярное действие; *Am / is / are + Ving* — длительное действие; *Have / has been + Ving* — действие, длящееся уже определенный промежуток времени.

Макс пишет письма каждый день. Сейчас он пишет письмо. Макс пишет его уже два часа. Катя изучает английский в школе. Она изучает английский язык уже четыре года. Сейчас мы изучаем английские времена. Послушай! Мария поет в соседней комнате. Она поет уже тридцать минут. Она учится в консерватории (conservatoire) с 1998 года и очень хорошо поет. Не входите в класс. Ученики сдают там экзамен. Они сдают его с 9 часов утра. Каждый год ученики сдают три или четыре экзамена. Аня говорит на английском языке с пяти лет. Она говорит на трех языках. Сейчас она занята. Она говорит по телефону.

Задайте вопросы на английском языке.

1. Вы много работаете?
2. Сколько лет (как долго) вы изучаете английский язык?
3. Петр занимается английским сейчас?
4. Как вы обычно добираетесь до школы?
5. Где вы работаете?
6. Давно ли (как долго) вы работаете здесь?
7. В какой области вы сейчас работаете?
8. Какую книгу вы читаете сейчас? Сколько времени (как долго) вы читаете эту книгу?

ВРЕМЕНА ГРУППЫ PAST

• Past Simple Tense

• Past Continuous Tense

• Past Perfect Tense

• Past Perfect Continuous Tense

yesterday, ago, last week (month, year...), in.....,

+ S V_{ed} V₂

~~— S did not V₁ V_{ed, 2}~~

~~? Did S V₁ V_{ed, 2}~~

~~Wh? did S V₁ V_{ed, 2}~~

~~Who? did V_{ed, 2}~~

Examples

+ I **watched** TV yesterday.
He **went** to school 5 years ago.

— I **did not watch** TV yesterday.
He **did not go** to school 5 years ago.

? **Did I watch** TV yesterday?
Did he go to school 5 years ago?

Wh? What **did I watch** yesterday?
Where **did he go** 5 years ago?

Who? Who **watched** TV yesterday?
Who **went** to school 5 years ago?

Тренировочные задания.

1. Прочтите и объясните произношение окончания-ed в следующих правильных глаголах в Past Indefinite.

Agreed, answered, cooked, counted, crossed, danced, played, studied, smoked, consisted, wanted, helped, moved, showed, bathed, depended, tasted, cleaned, dressed, worked, ended, pleased, kicked, waited, thanked, believed, looked, needed.

2. Прочтите шуточные рифмовки и постарайтесь запомнить употребленные в них неправильные глаголы в трех формах:

1-я форма — инфинитив (неопределенная форма глагола — что делать?), 2-я форма — Past Simple (прошедшее время — что сделал?) и 3-ья форма — причастие II (какой? Обычно переводится с суффиксами —ан, -ен, -ам, -ем, -вш, -т)

Я кирпичик *throw* — *threw* — *thrown*, (бросать)

Он в окошко *fly* — *flew* — *flown*, ('летать)

Меня дядя *catch* — *caught* — *caught*, (ловить)

К папе с мамой *bring* — *brought* — *brought*,
(приводить).

Я в буфете *buy — bought —
bought* (покупать)

Первоклассный бутерброд.

За него я *pay — paid — paid*, (платить)

В классе в парту *lay — laid — laid* (положить)

И совсем не *think — thought — thought*, (думать)

Что сосед его умнет.

* * *

Клад искал один чудака,

Целый месяц *dig — dug — dug*, (копать)

Find — found — found, наконец, (находить)

Металлический ларец.

И, конечно, *think — thought — thought* ('думать)

Что красиво заживет.

Take — took — taken он топор (брать, взять)

Пол Наташа *sweep* — *swept* — *swept*, (подметать)

Дом в порядке *keep* — *kept* — *kept*, (содержать)

Потому что *know* — *knew* — *known*, (знать)

Что когда-то *grow* — *grew* — *grown*, (вырастать)

И, конечно, *dream* — *dreamt* — *dreamt* (мечтать)

Выйти замуж без проблем.

3. Назовите три формы следующих неправильных глаголов и переведите их:

To meet, to begin, to buy, to go, to get, to forget, to wake up, to have, to give, to take, to bring, to come, to leave, to fly, to read, to write, to find, to send, to eat, to know, to dream, to break, to fight.

4. Поставьте следующие предложения в А — Past Simple, используя предложенные слова.

She usually rings me up on Sunday. (Saturday)

She rang me up on Saturday.

1. The concert usually begins at 6 o'clock. (A — yesterday;
2. We always listen to the news. (A — last night;).
3. I often buy detective stories. (A — two days ago;
4. She goes to town every day. (A — yesterday;
5. Our teacher often collects our copy-books. (A — the day before yesterday;
6. I never wake up early on Sundays, (on my last day off).
7. We frequently have dinner at the cafeteria, (on Mother's birthday).
8. I often get presents from my parents. (A — last week;).
9. Mike often gives Ann flowers, (on her birthday).
10. Father usually takes us to the country every Sunday, (for the week-end).

Поставьте специальные вопросы к
следующим предложениям, пользуясь

образцом

In the evening they **walked** in the park.

(When...?Where...?)

When *did* they walk in the park?

Where *did* they walk in the evening?

1. Alex got up early yesterday (When ...?).
2. Ben's sister finished school last year (What...?When...?)
3. Last summer they left Rostov for Moscow (What ... for? When ...?).
4. My brother graduated from the military college two years ago (What ...from? When ...?).
5. Mary went to school when she was six (When ...? Where ...?).
6. We saw this film yesterday. (What ...? When ...?)

Раскройте скобки и поставьте глагол в Past Indefinite.

1. I (see) Pete at the school party the other day.
2. He (meet) Ann there and (fall) in love with her at first sight.
3. Yesterday I (be) on duty and (come) home from school later than usual.
4. Now my brother smokes a lot, but he (not/smoke) before.
5. The weather is nice today, but yesterday it (be) bad.
6. I (walk) quickly because I (feel) cold.
7. It (seem) impossible for him to win, but he (win).
8. I usually sleep well, but last night I (not/sleep) at all.
9. It (take) me half an hour to get to the station.
2. 10. When you (write) to your parents last time?

Past Continuous Tense

Употребляется в определённый момент в прошлом (*yesterday at 5 o'clock, 5 years ago in May*) в простых предложениях. *While, when*) в сложных предложениях

+ **S** I, he, she **was** **V**
We, they, you **were** **ing**

- **S** **was** **not** **V**
were **ing**

? **Was** **S** **V**
Were **ing**

Who? **was** **V**
~~**were**~~ **ing**

Wh? **was** **S** **V**
were **ing**

Examples

+ I **was** **doing** my homework when you came.
They **were** **preparing** for the dictation the whole evening yesterday.

■ I **was** **not** **doing** the homework when you came.
They **were** **not** **preparing** for the dictation the whole evening yesterday.

? **Was** I **doing** the homework when you came?
Were they **preparing** for the dictation the whole evening yesterday?

Wh? **What** **was** I **doing** when you came?
When **were** they **preparing** for the dictation?

Тренировочные задания.

Сравните употребление *Present Continuous* (действие протекает в момент речи) и *Past Continuous* (действие протекало в определенный момент в прошлом) Сравните употребление *Past Simple* и

Past Continuous

Обратите внимание на обстоятельства времени, характерные для

Past Continuous:

at... o'clock yesterday when mother came home from 5 till 6 yesterday the whole evening

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Present Continuous* или *Past Continuous*.

1. I (to write) an English exercise now.
2. I (to write) an English exercise at this time yesterday.
3. My little sister (to sleep) now.
4. My little sister (to sleep) at this time yesterday.
5. My friends (not to do) their homework now. They (to play) volleyball.
6. My friends (not to do) their homework at seven o'clock yesterday. They (to play) volleyball.
7. She (to read) the whole evening yesterday.
8. She (not to read) now.
9. Now she (to go) to school.
10. What you (to do) now? — I (to drink) tea.
11. You (to drink) tea at this time yesterday? No, I (not to drink) tea at this time yesterday, I (to eat) a banana.
12. My sister is fond of reading. She (to read) the whole evening yesterday, and now she (to read) again.
13. Look! My cat (to play) with "a ball.
14. When I went out into the garden, the sun (to shine) and birds (to sing) in the trees.
15. You (to eat) ice cream now?
16. You (to eat) ice cream when I rang you up yesterday?
17. What your father (to do) now?
18. What your father (to do) from eight till nine yesterday?
19. Why she (to cry) now?
20. Why she (to cry) when I saw her yesterday?

Сравните употребление

Past Simple и *Past*

Continuous

Обратите внимание на обстоятельства времени, характерные для *Past Continuous*: at... o'clock yesterday when mother came home from 5 till 6 yesterday the whole evening

Обратите также внимание на следующие два предложения:

We played chess in the evening, (вечером)

Past Simple We were playing chess the whole evening.

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Past Simple* или *Past Continuous*.

1. I (to go) to the cinema yesterday.
2. I (to go) to the cinema at four o'clock yesterday.
3. I (to go) to the cinema when you met me.
4. I (to do) my homework the whole evening yesterday.
5. I (to do) my homework when mother came home.
6. I (to do) my homework yesterday.
7. I (to do) my homework from five till eight yesterday.
8. I (to do) my homework at six o'clock yesterday.
9. I (not to play) the piano yesterday. I (to write) a letter to my friend.
10. I (not to play) the piano at four o'clock yesterday. I (to read) a book.
11. He (not to sleep) when father came home. He (to do) his homework.
12. When I (to go) to school the day before yesterday, I met Mike and Pete. They (to talk) and (to laugh).

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Past Simple или Past Continuous.

1. I (to play) computer games yesterday.
2. I (to play) computer games at five o'clock yesterday.
3. He (to play) computer games from two till three yesterday.
4. We (to play) computer games the whole evening yesterday.
5. My brother (not to play) tennis yesterday. He (to play) tennis the day before yesterday.
6. My sister (not to play) the piano at four o'clock yesterday. She (to play) the piano the whole evening.
7. When I came into the kitchen, mother (to cook).
8. She (to cook) the whole day yesterday.
9. We (to wash) the floor in our flat yesterday.
10. We (to wash) the floor in our flat from three till four yesterday.
11. You (to do) your homework yesterday?
12. You (to do) your homework from eight till ten yesterday?
13. Why she (to sleep) at seven o'clock yesterday?
14. He (to sit) at the table the whole evening yesterday.
15. What Nick (to do) when you came to his place?
16. What you (to do) when I rang you up?
17. I (not to sleep) at nine o'clock yesterday.

Обратите внимание на следующие предложения:

- When mother *came* home, I *was reading*.

came — однократное действие (пришла) *Past Simple*

was reading — действие в процессе (читал) *Past Continuous*

- When mother *was reading*, I *came* home.

was reading — действие в процессе (читала) *Past Continuous*

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Past Simple* или *Past Continuous*.

1. When I (to come) home, my little sister (to sleep).
2. When Nick (to come) home, his brother (to play) with his toys.
3. When mother (to come) home, I (to do) my homework.
4. When father (to come) home, Pete (to sleep).
5. When mother (to come) home, the children (to play) on the carpet.
6. When I (to get) up, my mother and father (to drink) tea.
7. When I (to come) to my friend's place, he (to watch) TV.
8. When I (to see) my friends, they (to play) football.
9. When I (to open) the door, the cat (to sit) on the table.
10. When Kate (to open) the door, the children (to dance) round the fir tree.
11. When Tom (to cross) the street he (to fall)

Переведите, употребляя The Past Continuous Tense

1. Я спешил на работу, когда встретил своего старого друга.
2. Когда зазвонил телефон, они обсуждали этот вопрос.
3. Когда я вышел из комнаты, они играли в шахматы.
4. Они сидели за столом, когда я начал рассказывать эту историю.
5. В 10 утра мы слушали радио.
6. Мы путешествовали, когда получили письмо от родителей.
7. Мы ходили по магазинам, когда увидели его.
8. Он вошел в комнату и увидел, что отец читает газету.
9. Вы переводили статью или готовились к контрольной в 2 часа? - Я готовился к контрольной.
10. Когда я подошел к нему, он загорал.

Past Perfect Tense

• Действие закончилось к определённому моменту в прошлом (*by 5 o'clock yesterday*) в простых предложениях.

+ **S** *had* **V₃**

— **S** *had not* **V₃**

? *Had* **S** **V₃**

Wh? *had* **S** **V₃**

Examples

+

By 5 o'clock she **had passed** her exams.

When we came to the station the train **had left** 5 minutes before.

She **had not passed** her exams by 5 o'clock yesterday.

When we came to the station the train **had not left** 5 minutes before.

?

Had she **passed** her exams by 5 o'clock yesterday?

Had the train **left** 5 minutes before when we came to the station?

Wh?

What had she **passed** by 5 o'clock yesterday?

When had the train **left**?

Соедините два предложения в одно, употребляя глагол в Past Perfect по образцу.

The sun set. I was ready to go. (before).

The sun *had set* before I was ready to go.

1. They went home. They finished their work, (after).
2. She read the message carefully. She wrote the reply. (before).
3. The river became deeper. It rained heavily. (after).
4. Ann tore up the letter. She read it. (as soon as).
5. I arrived in Rostov. My friend left the city. (when).
6. John worked as a skilled builder. He began to study architecture, (before).
7. I didn't understand the problem. He explained it to me. (until)
8. Fred couldn't leave for home. He completed everything, (before).
9. The boys reached the stadium. The game started, (when)
10. We didn't disturb him. He finished his work (until).

Дайте ответы на вопросы, употребляя предложенный в скобках глагол в Past Perfect.

Why didn't you tell him my new address? (forget)

I didn't tell him your new address because I had forgotten it.

1. Why couldn't you get into your flat at once? (lose the key).
2. What did he learn about Helen from the letter he received? (be ill for a month).
3. Why didn't you see Fred when you came to Moscow? (leave).
4. What did you hear about Bob? (marry).
5. Why didn't you go skating? (leave skates at home).
6. Why didn't Kate want to go to the cinema? (see the film).
7. Why didn't you listen to that play on the radio? (hear before).
8. What did you hear about Ann's examination? (pass).
9. Why did Tomas come home so soon from his holiday? (spend all the money).
10. Why did he run to the refreshment-room during the first break? (have no breakfast).

Past Perfect Continuous

Для выражения длительного действия, которое началось ранее другого действия, выражаемого обычно формой Past Simple, и при наступлении этого действия всё ещё некоторое время продолжалось или было прервано. *for, science*

+ **S** *had been* **V**_{ing}

- **S** *had not been* **V**_{ing}

? *Had* **S** *been* **V**_{ing}

Wh? *had* **S** **V**_{ing}

Examples

+ She **had been living** there for 6 years, before her daughter came.

— She **had not been living** there for 6 years, before her daughter came.

? **Had** she **been living** there for 6 years, before her daughter came?

Wh? For how many years **had** she **been living** there?

Тренировочные задания.

Did she work at the University? Yes, she did.

How long had she been working there before she retired? (for 25 years)

She had been working at the University for 25 years.

1. Did you stay at the hotel when you were in St. Petersburg? How long had you been living there when Mary arrived? (for a week).
2. Did they study French before they went to France? How long had they been studying it before they went there? (for five years).
3. Did Mr. Smith work on his book last year? How long had he been working on it before he sent it to the publishing house? (for two years).
4. Did you play chess yesterday? How long had you been playing chess before you took part in the chess tournament for the first time? (for five years).
5. Did it rain yesterday? How long had it been raining before you could go for a walk? (for an hour).

Все времена группы PAST

— в одном из «прошедших» времен: *Past Simple*,
Past Continuous, *Past Perfect* или *Past Perfect
Continuous*

1 Nick (write) a letter when I came. He (write) a letter for an hour when I entered. Nick (not write) the letter yesterday and he (not write) it before I came. He just (finish) to write his letter. 2 Kate (make) her report last week. And I (prepare) my report this week. I (make) my report when you entered the room. I (write) it for about an hour when you came. 3 It (rain) on Saturday and it (rain) all day yesterday. And it (rain) this week too. It already (rain) for several hours when I went out, but it (stop) raining before you came. 4 Who you (talk) to yesterday when I (meet) you in the street? I (talk) to my friend. He (come) from St. Petersburg two days ago. We already (talk) for 15 minutes when you (see) us. 5 Ann (leave) the University, (take) a bus and (go) home. When she (arrive) home her son (prepare) his homework. He (work) for two hours when mother came. While Ann (cook) supper her son (study). They (have) supper before they (go) to bed.

Задайте вопросы в прошедших временах

- 1. Где ты был?**
- 2. Что ты вчера читал в 10 часов вечера?**
- 3. Ты видел новый фильм?**
- 4. Когда ты видел этот фильм?**
- 5. Вы смотрели вчера по телевизору интересный фильм в семь часов вечера?**
- 6. Что ты делал, пока мама готовила ужин?**
- 7. Как долго ты изучал английский, когда поступил в университет?**

Времена группы Future

- Future Simple Tense
- Future Continuous Tense
- Future Perfect Tense
- Future Perfect Continuous Tense

Future Simple Tense

Констатация факта действия или ряда последовательных действий, относящихся к будущему (tomorrow, next, soon)

+ **S** (I, we) → **shall** **V**₁
(He, she) → **will**
You, they

- **S** **shall** **V**₁
will not

? **Shall** **S** **V**₁
Will

Wh? **Shall** **S** **V**₁
will

Examples

+ He will enter the institute next year.

■ He will not enter the institute next year

? Will he enter the institute next year?

Wh? When will he enter the institute?

Задайте общие вопросы Future Simple

1. Nick will come in time.
2. They will meet you at the station.
3. Albert will give you his dictionary.
4. We shall spend our weekend out of town.
5. My neighbor will move ;o a new flat.
6. Mary will soon play tennis very well.
7. I hall speak English fluently in two years.
8. Our pupils will go to the museum tomorrow.
9. They will see much interesting there.
10. He will go to the station in a car.

Задайте специальные вопросы по образцу.

When *will* they *walk* in the park?

Where *will* they *walk* in the evening?

1. Mary will sing a song at a concert. (What ...? Where ...?)
2. We shall meet at the theatre at 6. 30. (Where ...? When...?)
3. Soon I '11 see him again. (When ...? Whom ...?)
4. He will come to see us tomorrow (When ...? Why)

FUTURE CONTINUOUS TENSE

Процесс , когда действие в развитии, незаконченное, происходящее в определенный момент в будущем

+ **S** Shall
will be **V**ing

— **S** Shall not be **V**ing
will

? Shall **S** be **V**ing
Will

Wh? Shall **S** be **V**ing
will

Examples

+ She **will be** preparing lessons tomorrow at 6 o'clock.

— She **will not be** preparing lessons tomorrow at 6 o'clock.

? Will she **be** preparing lessons tomorrow at 6 o'clock?

Wh? What **will** she **be** preparing tomorrow at 6 o'clock?

Переведите на английский язык, употребляя The Future Continuous Tense

1. Завтра в это время они будут играть в футбол.
2. Когда мы приедем в Ригу, они будут встречать нас на вокзале.
3. В это время на следующей неделе мы будем путешествовать.
4. Она будет заниматься английским с 9 до 11? - Да.
5. Мы придем в 5 часов. - Хорошо, я буду вас ждать.
6. Что будут делать дети, когда мы придем домой? - Они будут обедать.
7. Он придет к нам на этой неделе.
8. Я думаю, мы встретимся со своими друзьями через несколько дней.
9. Вы увидите их во время отпуска? - Надеюсь, увижу.

Future

*Законченность действия, которое будет завершено до
какого-то момента или другого события в будущем
(by 3 o'clock tomorrow,) завтра к определенному
времени.*

+ **S** Shall have **V₃**
will

— **S** Shall not have **V₃**
will

? Shall **S** have **V₃**
Will

Wh ? Shall **S** have **V₃**
will

Examples

+ We shall have finished this article by 3 o'clock tomorrow.

— We shall not have finished this article by 3 o'clock tomorrow.

? Shall we have finished this article by 3 o'clock tomorrow?

Wh? What shall we have finished by 3 o'clock tomorrow?

Тренировочные упражнения.

Ответьте на вопросы по образцу используя Present Perfect Tense.

Will Pete still be a student next July? (graduate)

Oh, no, he *will have graduated* by that time.

1. Will Kate be at home if I ring her up at 10 o'clock? (go out).

2. Will you still be working in the garden at five o'clock? (finish my

work). 3. Will you still be watching TV [at 11 o'clock tonight?

(switch off). 4. Will the children be decorating the fir-tree when the guests arrive? (finish decorating). 5. Will you still be asleep if

I call on you at eight o'clock? (get up) 6. Will the Smiths still be

living in Rehire old flat in November? (move to a new flat). 7. Will

you be shopping when we get home? (return home). 8. Will the

typist be still typing the papers on Saturday morning? |(do

everything) 9. Will your sister be doing her homework pf I call for

her at seven? (do everything). 10. Will the boys fetal be taking

their exams in the middle of June? (pass).

Измените видовременную форму глагола-сказуемого следующих предложений на Future Perfect: в действительном залоге;

1. We had finished our work by Saturday. 2. I had not written my report by 6 o'clock. 3. The snow had quite gone by the beginning of the month. 4. Tom had come back from school by 3 o'clock. 5. The doctor had taken Sam to the hospital by noon. 6. By the end of the month Sam had been quite well. 7. By midnight the train had come to the station. 8. Pete had finished his control paper before the teacher came to check it up. 9. They hadn't even begun their work by six o'clock. 10. The pupils had finished their test-paper by the time the bell rang

Future Perfect Continuous Tense

Процесс в течении некоторого времени до определённого момента, действие, которое начнётся до определённого момента в будущем и будет продолжаться вплоть до этого момента (уже 2 часа завтра, уже 4 года когда...)

+ **S** **Shall** have been **V**_{ing}
will

— **S** **Shall** not have been **V**_{ing}
will

? **S** have been **V**_{ing}
Shall **will**

Wh? **S** have been **V**_{ing}
Shall **will**

Все времена группы future. (Раскройте скобки)

Mike (learn) German next year. He (study) German for seven years when he enters the University. He (learn) these new words and (translate) the article by the time you come to see us in the evening. Don't ring me up between 5 and 10 o'clock in the evening. I (work) at that time. I think I (finish) my work by midnight. I (take) my exam tomorrow and I (prepare) to it all the evening. What you (do) at this time tomorrow? — I (look) through fresh newspapers and magazines. — What you (do) that for? — I must prepare a report and I (collect) the material until the library is closed. Helen (do) her homework in the evening. She (do) it from 5 till 7 o'clock. She (finish) her work by 7 o'clock in the evening and then she (go) for a walk.

Wait a little. Pete (help) you. He (translate) his article by 3 o'clock and he (can) to help you in your translation. You (work) from three till five, nobody (disturb) you.