

THE VERB

(Глагол)

Глаголом называется часть речи, которая обозначает действие или состояние лица или предмета.

ACTIVE TENSES

Видо-временные формы глаголов в действительном залоге

В английском языке глаголы употребляются в различных формах в действительном залоге. Они выражают действия, относящиеся к настоящему, прошлому и будущему времени.

Expressing a present meaning

(Способы выражения настоящего действия)

Видо-временные формы	Функции	Примеры
Present Simple Tense	Выражает обычное, регулярно повторяющееся действие в настоящем времени.	On Sundays I go to the swimming pool
Present Progressive Tense	Выражает действие, которое находится в развитии в определенный момент в настоящем	-Where is Bill? -He is playing football with his friends now.
Present Perfect Progressive Tense	Выражает действие, которое началось какое-то время назад и в настоящий момент еще не закончилось, а находится в развитии	I have Been working hard today

Expressing a future meaning

(Способы выражения будущего действия)

Видо-временные формы	Функции	Примеры
Present Simple Tense	1)Выражает будущее действие в придаточных предложениях времени и условия 2)Выражает действие, которое произойдет в будущем в соответствии с расписанием или программой	I'll phone you when (as soon as) I get home I'll phone you if I get home early. The train for Moscow leaves at 10.50
Present Progressive Tense	Выражает будущее действие, которое заранее спланировано и организовано	-What are you doing tonight? - I am going to the theatre.
Оборот to be going to	1)Выражает намерение сделать что-либо в будущем 2)Выражает будущее действие, которое может спрогнозировать в силу существующих обстоятельств	I am going to repair the bike in the evening. There are dark clouds in the sky.

Expressing a future meaning

(Способы выражения будущего действия)

Видо-временные формы	Функции	Примеры
Future Simple Tense	Выражает действие, которое только в момент говорения решено совершить в будущем	-Can you repair my iron? -Yes, I will repair it tomorrow
Future Progressive Tense	Выражает действие, которое будет находиться в развитии в определенный момент в будущем	I will be watching TV in the evening
Future Perfect Tense	Выражает действие, которое завершится к определенному моменту в будущем	He will have finished the work by Saturday

Expressing a past meaning

(способы выражения прошедшего действия)

Видо-временные формы	Функции	Примеры
Past Simple Tense	Выражает действие, которое произошло в прошлом	I saw the film yesterday
Оборот used to	Выражает прошедшее действие, которое уже не совершается в настоящем	-Do you go to the disco? -No, I have no time. But used to go there when I was a student
Present Perfect Tense	1)Выражает завершенное действие, но не уточняется ,когда оно произошло 2)Выражает завершенное действие, но промежуток времени, в который оно произошло, еще не закончился	I have seen the film many times

Expressing a past meaning

(способы выражения прошедшего действия)

Видо-временные формы	Функции	Примеры
Past Perfect Tense	Выражает прошедшее действие, которое произошло раньше другого прошедшего действия.	When I came home my parents had already gone to the countryside.
Past Progressive Tense	Выражает действие, которое находилось в развитии в определенный момент в прошлом.	When I come home my parents were watching TV.
Past Perfect Progressive Tense	Выражает действие, которое началось в прошлом и еще не закончилось к определенному моменту в прошлом, а находилось в развитии.	He was tired . He had been working hard.
Would + V	Выражает повторяющиеся действия в прошлом.	In my childhood we would celebrate Thanksgivings on the farm.

Choose the letter of the correct answer

- 1. It rains a lot at present, but it _____ at all a week ago.
a) doesn't rain b) rained c) didn't rain d) doesn't rain
- 2. It _____ hard now. Let's stay at home.
a) Snow b) snows c) is snowing d) snowing
- A strong wind _____ when she left the house.
a) blew b) blows c) were blowing d) was blowing
- 4. _____ your translation yet?
a) You have finished b) Have you finished c) Did you finished
d) You finished

- 5. Sally _____ an "A" on the exam yesterday.
a) has got b) got c) was getting d) gets

- 6. They _____ since 3 o'clock.
a) aren't working b) didn't work c) don't work d) haven't been working

- 7. During the last 100 years people _____ a lot of carbon dioxide.
a) have produced b) produced c) have been producing d) are producing

- 8. Weather _____ every day.
a) forecast b) is forecasting c) is forecast d) forecasts

- 9. Rain _____ this week.
a) expects b) is expected c) is expecting d) was expected

- 10. Food _____ tomorrow.
a) is bought b) is buying c) will bought d) will be bought

- 11. The story _____.
a) must finish c) must be finished
b) must be finishing d) must to be finished

- 12. The bill _____ now.
a) should pay c) should paid
b) should be paid d) shouldn't pay

- 13. If they (1) _____ rainstorms, we (2) _____ to the city.
a) (1) will forecast, (2) will return
b) (1) forecast, (2) will return
c) (1) forecast, (2) return
d) (1) are forecasting, (2) return

- 14. The air in the country is ___ than the air in the city.
a) more cleaner c) the cleaner
b) the cleanest d) cleaner

- 15. Life is _____ boring in the city.
a) less c) few b) few d) the fewer

- 16. During the last 100 years people _____ a lot of carbon dioxide.
a) have produced c) have been producing
b) produced d) are producing

- 17. Weather _____ every day.
a) forecast c) is forecast
b) is forecasting d) forecasts

- 18. Nelly asked if I _____ her to solve the problem.
a) will help c) am helping
b) help d) would help

- 19. Polly told Caroline _____ in direct sunlight.
a) doesn't stay c) not stay
b) not to stay d) don't stay

- 20. They expect the train _____ on time.
a) will arrive c) to arrive
b) arriving d) arrives

- 21. You should make _____ his trousers.
a) him to clean c) he to clean
b) him clean d) he cleans

- 22. My parents won't let _____ late.
a) me to come back c) I come back
b) me come back d) I to come back

- 23. The children were allowed _____ in the show.
a) take part c) to take part
b) took part d) taking part

- 24. Mother watched the children _____.
a) to play c) played
b) were playing d) playing

- 25. Can you hear a child _____?
a) cried c) crying b) is crying d) to cry

- 26. The game _____ yesterday was lost.
a) playing c) played
b) was playing d) was played

- 27. You should make _____ his trousers.
a) him to clean c) he to clean
b) him clean d) he cleans

- 28. The teacher said that water __ at 100 degrees Centigrade.
a) boils c) boiled
b) had boiled d) was boiling

- 29. I ___ over the Atlantic Ocean at 12 o' clock tomorrow.
a) will fly c) am flying
b) will be flying d) fly