

# Verb Tenses

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The Indicative Mood

Active Voice

Личная форма  
глагола  
The finite forms  
of the verbs

Время  
Tense

Вид  
Aspect

Залог  
Voice

| Tense   | Perfect    | Non-Perfect    | Perfect               |
|---------|------------|----------------|-----------------------|
|         | Aspect     |                |                       |
| Present | Common     | takes          | has taken             |
|         | Continuous | is taking      | has been taking       |
| Past    | Common     | took           | had taken             |
|         | Continuous | was taking     | had been taking       |
| Future  | Common     | will take      | will have taken       |
|         | Continuous | will be taking | will have been taking |

# Правило первого вспомогательного глагола

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- **Will** have been taking
- **Had** been working
- **Will** be working

## Present Simple

## Present Continuous

Permanent

temporary

Habits and routines

In progress now

Facts that are always true

Events happening at the moment

General situations

A particular situation

**Timetables and schedules**

**Fixed future arrangement**

*always, often, usually, normally  
/ when, after, unless, in case, as soon as, until, by the time,  
provided*

*Now, at the moment, nowadays, currently, these days.*

- This machine **cuts** the metal.
- We **offer** a full range of financial products.
  
- Computer games **are getting** better every year.
- The application of physics **is making** movement more realistic and artificial intelligence **is causing** players to become more emotionally involved.

# Exercises

- Translate:

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- 1. Он едет на работу на своей машине.
- Он ездит на работу на своей машине.
- 2. Он говорит на трех языках.
- Послушай, на каком языке он говорит?
- 3. Вода кипит при 100 градусах.
- Чайник кипит!

## Past Simple versus Present Perfect

### Past Simple

complete action which happened at a **stated** time in the past

She **left** yesterday.

(When did she leave? **Yesterday**.)

past action which is **not connected with the present** and happened at a definite past time not mentioned

I **met** John Lennon. (I won't meet him again; he's dead. - period of time finished)

### Present Perfect

complete action which happened at an **unstated** time in the past

Don **has left** for Madrid. (We don't know when he left; unstated time; he's now there or on his way there.)

past action which is **connected with the present** and happened at a definite past time not mentioned

I've **spoken** to Richard Gere. (I may speak to him again; he's alive. - period of time not finished yet)



## Past Simple

1. I **worked** at Oxford University for five years.

2. Although this effect was demonstrated over 2 years ago, little attention **was paid** to selection of an appropriate component.

## Present Perfect

1. I **have worked** at Oxford University for five years.

2. Although this effect was demonstrated over 2 years ago, little attention **has been paid** to selection of an appropriate component.

# Exercise

- Past simple or Present Perfect?
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- 1. I (not read) her latest book.
  - 2. (you visit) India?
  - 3. My great-grandmother (live) in Glasgow.
  - 4. Columbus (not discover) America: the Indians already (know) where it was.
  - 5. Amazing news! Scientists (discover) a new planet!
  - 6. Yesterday I (begin) a new series of experiments.

## Present Perfect

## Present Perfect Continuous

I've **written** the report. (the finished report is in my mind)

I've **been writing** the report. (the act of writing is in my mind)

We **have solved** the problem.  
Мы (уже) решили эту проблему

We **have been solving** the problem since 1997.  
Мы решаем эту проблему с 1997 года.

*Completed action;  
Permanent/ long-lasting situations (I've lived here all my life)*

*Continuing situation  
He's been living in Moscow for the last few months*

## Present Perfect Continuous or Present Perfect Simple?

1. That man (stand) outside for hours.
2. The castle(stand) on that hill for 900 years.
3. I (learn) German for six years.
4. I (learn) most of irregular verbs.

## Past simple

Past actions which happened one after another

She opened the door, came into the room and switched on the light.

## Past Perfect

Past action which occurred before another action in the past or before a stated past time

He had left by the time I got there (or by 8.15)

**28** Fill in with Past Simple or Past Perfect then state which action happened first.

1. When I ... *left* ... (leave) the house, I ... *realised* ... (realise) that I ... *had forgotten* ... (forget) my keys.

**First action :** ... *had forgotten* ...

2. After I ..... (finish) digging the garden I ..... (decide) to go for a walk.

**First action :** .....

3. I ..... (lend) Fiona some money only after she ..... (promise) to give it back the next day. **First action :** .....

4. They kept arguing about the money their father ..... (leave) them in his will when he ..... (die).

**First action :** .....

5. Kate ..... (start) studying after John ..... (leave). **First action :** .....

6. I ..... (buy) Beckie a plant yesterday because she ..... (sing) so well in the concert the night before. **First action :** .....

7. When I ..... (see) Julie, I ..... (realise) that I ..... (meet) her before.

**First action :** .....

# Homework

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- 1. Translate the sentences (homework\_23\_11 in the Dropbox)
- 2. Irregular verbs (Rubzova, p. 381)
- 3. Examples (Present Perfect; Present Continuous; Past Perfect)