

Verb Tenses

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

- **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:

- 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?
-
- 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

- 1. Translate the sentences (homework_23_11 in the Dropbox)
- 2. Irregular verbs (Rubzova, p. 381)
- 3. Examples (Present Perfect; Present Continuous; Past Perfect)