



ENGLISH TENSES

Времена английского глагола

Present Simple

- + I, you, we, they **V**; he, she ,it **V-s/es**
- - **Don't/doesn't V**
- ? **Do you V...? Does he V...?**

- Действие, повторяющееся регулярно, обычное (every day, usually, often, always, never, sometimes)

Ex.: **I go to school every day.**

- Это время употребляется в придаточных предложениях времени и условия после союзов if, when, as soon as, before

Ex. : **As soon as I write the letter, I will post it immediately.**

- Когда говорим о законах природы, об общеизвестных фактах.

Ex.: **The sun rises in the east.**

Past Simple

- + **V-ed, V2**
- - **Didn't V**
- **Did you V...?**

- Действие, совершившееся или свершившееся в прошлом и никак не связанное с настоящим моментом речи. (yesterday, last year, last month, last week..., a minute ago, two days ago..., in 1999)

Ex.: I **saw him yesterday.**

- Последовательность действий в прошлом.

Ex.: **He came up to the window, opened it and looked out.**

- Повторяющееся действие в прошлом с сочетанием **USED TO**

Ex.: **We used to go for a walk in the evening.**

Future Simple

- **+ will V**

- **- won't V**

- **? Will you V...?**

- Действие или ряд последовательных действий, которые случатся в будущем (tomorrow, the day after tomorrow, tomorrow morning, tomorrow evening ..., next year, next month, next week, next time, soon, in 2 minutes, in 3 weeks, on Monday).

Ex.: **She will be 20 next month.**

Present Continuous

- **+ am/is/are V-ing**
- **- am not/isn't/aren't V-ing**
- **? Are you V-ing...?**

Данные глаголы НИКОГДА не употребляются в Present Continuous

- Это глаголы, выражающие не действия в буквальном смысле этого слова, а состояние людей и их отношения, они обозначают *физическое восприятие, чувства, эмоции, умственные состояния* и др., например:

Мыслительной деятельности:

- to agree *соглашаться*
- to believe *верить*
- to deny *отрицать*
- to doubt *сомневаться*
- to expect *полагать*
- to forget *забывать*
- to know *знать*
- to recognize *узнавать*
- to remember *помнить*
- to respect *уважать*
- to suppose *предполагать*
- to understand *понимать*

Ощущения:

- to hear *слышать*
- to see *видеть*
- to smell *пахнуть*

- Действие, происходящее в момент говорения (now, right now, at the present moment).

Ex.: **I'm watching TV now.**

- Действие, происходящее в настоящий период времени (at present, presently).

Ex.: **He is learning English.**

- Запланированное действие, которое произойдет в не слишком отдаленном будущем.

Ex.: **We are going to the country on the weekend.**

Past Continuous

- + was/were V-ing
- - wasn't/weren't V-ing
- ? Were you V-ing?

- Действие, происходившее в определенное время в прошлом (then, at that time, all day long, all night long, the whole evening, the whole morning, from 5 to 7 yesterday, at 5)

Ex.: I was watching TV at that time. / He was eating when you came.

Future Continuous

- **+ will be V-ing**
- **- won't be V-ing**
- **? Will you be V-ing?**

- Действие, которое будет происходить в определенное время в будущем (all day long tomorrow, the whole evening tomorrow, from 5 to 7 tomorrow, this time tomorrow).

Ex.: **I will be working in the garden all day long tomorrow.**

Present Perfect

- + have/has V-ed/ V₃

- - haven't/hasn't V-ed/ V₃

- Законченное прошедшее действие, связанное с настоящим через результат (just, ever, never, already, yet, recently, lately, today, this week, this month).

Ex.: **I have already cleaned the windows. / We haven't met this month.**

- Действие, которое началось в прошлом, шло до настоящего момента и все еще идет !!!*с глаголами, не употребляемыми в continuous!!! (since, for, for hours, for months, for a long time).

Ex.: **I've known him for years.**

Past Perfect

- + had V-ed/ V₃

- hadn't V-ed/ V₃

- Действие, законченное до определенного момента в прошлом (by 6 o'clock, by the evening, by that time, by the morning, by the time we came).

Ex.: **By 5 o'clock I had already done my homework.**

- Действие, которое произошло раньше другого действия в прошлом.

Ex.: **She couldn't find the book that I had lent her.**

Future Perfect

- + will have V-ed/V₃
- - won't have V-ed/V₃

- Будущее действие, которое закончится до определенного момента в будущем (by 6 o'clock, by the evening, by that time, by the morning, by the time we come).

Ex.: I shall have finished the book by the evening.

Present Perfect Continuous

- **+ have/has been V-ing**
- **- haven't/hasn't been V-ing**
- **? Have you been V-ing...?**

- Действие, которое началось в прошлом, шло до настоящего момента и все еще идет !!!*только с глаголами, употребляемыми в continuous!!! (since, for, all my life, all this week, all this year, these three days, these two months).

Ex.: I've been doing this exercise for 20 minutes already.

- Длительное действие, которое только что закончилось и может объяснить настоящую ситуацию.

Ex.: – Why is it so cold in the room? – I've been airing the room.

Past Perfect Continuous

- + had been V-ing

- - hadn't been V-ing

- ? Had you been V-ing...?

- Длительное прошедшее действие, которое началось раньше какого-либо другого действия в прошлом и продолжалось в тот момент, когда это другое действие началось.

Ex.: **She had been sleeping for 2 hours when we returned.**

- Длительное прошедшее действие, которое закончилось непосредственно перед началом другого действия.

Ex.: **There was a smell of cigarettes in the room. Somebody had been smoking.**

Future Perfect Continuous

- + will have been V-ing

- - won't have been V-ing

- Длительное будущее действие, которое начнется ранее другого действия в будущем или до определенного момента в будущем и будет продолжаться в этот момент.

Ex.: I will have been waiting for you for 2 hours when you come.

- 1. James, when Wendy came into the room.

A was sleeping B slept C has been sleeping

- 2. I think I.....go to university when I leave school, but I'm not sure yet.

A should B will C am going

- 3. My mother always.....the clothes on Monday.

A is washing B has washed C washes

- 4. They.....here for twenty years.

A work B have been working C were working

- 5. Greg.....down, opened the book and began to read.

A had sat B sat C was sitting

- 6. He.....a magazine once a week, but now he doesn't.
A used to buy B had bought C didn't use to buy
- 7. We.....on holiday to Italy tomorrow.
A have gone B go C are going
- 8. The train to London at six o'clock in the morning.
A leaves B leave C has left
- 9. At four o'clock yesterday afternoon Chris.....his birthday presents.
A opens B was opening C has opened
- 10. The children.....to bed by the time the guests arrived.
A have already gone B will go C had already gone



THE END