

**УПОТРЕБЛЕНИЕ
ВИДО-ВРЕМЕННЫХ ФОРМ
АНГЛИЙСКИХ ГЛАГОЛОВ
В ДЕЙСТВИТЕЛЬНОМ ЗАЛОГЕ**

THE PRESENT SIMPLE

- Отрицательная форма

I do not (don't) work every day

He }
She } does not (doesn't) work every day
It }

We }
You } do not (don't) work every day
They }

THE PRESENT SIMPLE

- **Вопросительная форма**

Do I work every day?

Does he / she / it work every day?

Do we / you / they work every day?

THE PRESENT SIMPLE

- Глагол to be в утвердительной форме

I **am** *I am (I'm) busy every day*

He }
She } **is** *He is (he's) busy every*
 day }
It }

We }
You } **are** *We are busy every day*
They }

THE PRESENT SIMPLE

- Глагол to be в отрицательной форме

I **am not** I am not (I'm not) busy every day

He }
She } **is not** He is not (isn't) busy every day
It }

We }
You } **are not** We are not (aren't) busy every day
They }

THE PRESENT SIMPLE

- Глагол to be в вопросительной форме

Am I busy today?

Is he / she / it busy today?

Are we / you / they busy today?

THE PRESENT SIMPLE

Случаи употребления

- Для регулярно повторяющихся действий (сопровождаются обстоятельствами времени *often, always, usually, sometimes, never, every day, as a rule*):

She often plays the piano.

*She goes to the cinema *once a month*.*

I never watch TV.

THE PRESENT SIMPLE

- Для общеизвестных фактов, объективных процессов в природе:

The sun sets in the west.

The Earth goes round the Sun.

Summer follows spring.

THE PRESENT SIMPLE

- Для действий, протекающих в течение длительного периода времени (*постоянные действия, привычки*):

She works as a teacher.

She lives in Minsk.

She goes in for sport.

She sleeps a lot.

THE PRESENT SIMPLE

- Для будущих действий в придаточных предложениях времени и условия после союзов *when, after, before, as soon as, until, if*, etc.):
 - ✓ *If the weather is good, we'll go for a walk.*
 - ✓ *I'll phone you *as soon as* I get to London.*
 - ✓ *I'll help you *when* I finish my work.*

THE PRESENT SIMPLE

- Для запланированных событий согласно расписанию, графику:
 - ✓ *The flight leaves at 2 p.m. (according to the timetable)*
 - ✓ *The film starts at 8 p.m. (according to the programme)*
 - ✓ *My lessons are over at 12 p.m. (according to the timetable)*

THE PRESENT SIMPLE

- Для действий, выраженных глаголами состояния:

Do you recognize me?

I prefer dogs to cats.

Do you know this man?

This car belongs to me.

I want something to drink.

They have a big house.

THE PRESENT SIMPLE

- Для спортивных комментариев, инструкций:
 - ✓ Malkin serves to Crosby.
 - ✓ Now I peel the apples, slice them and put into the bowl.

THE PRESENT SIMPLE

- **NOTA BENE** 

The Present Simple употребляется в выражениях **Here comes** ..., **There goes** ... :

✓ Look – **here comes** your mum.

✓ **There goes** our bus. We'll have to wait for the next.

THE PRESENT SIMPLE

- **NOTA BENE** 

The Present Simple часто употребляется вместо the Past Simple и the Present Perfect в выражениях **I hear** ... , **I see** ... :

I hear Sue is getting married.

I see there's been unrest in Belfast again.

THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS

- Утвердительная форма

I am

He is

She is

It is

We are

You are

They are

+ working

THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS

I am working in the garden

He / She is working in the garden

We are working in the garden

You are working in the garden

They are working in the garden

THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS

- Отрицательная форма

I am not

She is not

He is not

It is not

We are not

You are not

They are not

+ working

THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS

- **Вопросительная форма**

Am I

Is he

Is she

Is it

Are we

Are you

Are they

+ **working** ?

THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS

Случаи употребления

- Для действий, происходящих в момент речи или в настоящий период времени (*не в момент разговора*):

Pete is sleeping now.

It is raining at the moment.

We are discussing the English tenses now.

They are building a new house now.

THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS

- Для выражения изменяющегося либо развивающегося действия или ситуации:

✓ *The population is rising very fast.*

✓ *My English is getting better.*

✓ *It is becoming cold.*

THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS

- Для обозначения временного действия:

✓ *Now she is living in Minsk.*

✓ *I am walking to work this week, because my car is out of order.*

THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS

- Для обозначения часто повторяющегося действия, которое вызывает раздражение, недовольство (с наречиями *always*, *constantly*, *forever*):
 - ✓ You are *always* losing your things!
 - ✓ She is *constantly* complaining!

THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS

- Для выражения планов на ближайшее будущее:

✓ *I am meeting my aunt at the station tomorrow.*

✓ *She is leaving for Moscow next week.*

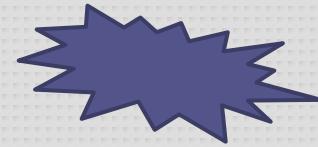
THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS

- Для настоящих действий, которые протекают параллельно друг другу. Два параллельных действия связываются при помощи союзов *while* и *as*:

✓ *Jane is cooking while I am laying the table.*

✓ *I am reading a book while my sister is doing her homework.*

NOTA BENE



State

- The flowers **smell** nice.
- The parcel **weighs** 10 kg.
- She **has** a dog.
- I **think** you are right.
- The soup **tastes** good.
- I **see** you've made a mistake.

Event

- She **is smelling** the flowers.
- We **are weighing** the parcel.
- She **is having** dinner.
- I **am thinking** about your words.
- She **is tasting** the soup to see if it has enough salt.
- I **am seeing** the doctor tomorrow.

THE PRESENT PERFECT

Утвердительная форма

I

We

You

They

have worked

have known

Утвердительная форма

He

She

It

has worked

has known

THE PRESENT PERFECT

Отрицательная форма

I	have not worked	He	has not worked
We		She	
You		has not known	
They		It	

THE PRESENT PERFECT

- *Вопросительная форма*

Have	I	}	+ worked
Has	he		
Has	she		
Has	it		
Have	we		
Have	you		
Have	they		

THE PRESENT PERFECT

Случаи употребления

- Для действий, завершившихся до какого-то момента в настоящем. Виден результат действия.

Обстоятельства времени, являющиеся индикаторами the Present Perfect:

ever, never, already, just, lately, before, so far, up to now, this week, yet; How many / much ...?

THE PRESENT PERFECT

- ✓ They have *just* come back.
- ✓ Has your brother left school *yet*?
- ✓ I have not done my homework *yet*.
- ✓ I have *already* done my homework.
- ✓ I have *never* been to London.
- ✓ Have you *ever* been to London?
- ✓ *How many* English books have you read?
I have read few English *so far / up to now*.

THE PRESENT PERFECT

- Для действий, начавшихся в прошлом и продолжающихся до сих пор.

Обстоятельства времени, являющиеся индикаторами the Present Perfect:

since, for; Since when ...? How long ...?

How long have you known him?

Since when have you known him?

I have known him since childhood.

I have known him for 20 years.

THE PRESENT PERFECT

В конструкциях

- It is the first (second / last) time + the Present perfect:

It is the second time I have seen this film.

It is the best + noun + the Present perfect:

It is the best film I have ever seen.

THE PRESENT PERFECT

for (= period of time)

How long..?

- I have lived here **for** 20 years.
- I haven't eaten anything **for** 4 hours.

since (= starting point)

Since when..?

- I have lived here **since** 1981.
- I haven't eaten anything **since** morning.

THE PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

- Утвердительная форма

I
We
You
They

have been working

He
She
It

has been working

THE PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

- Отрицательная форма

I
We
You
They

have not been working

He
She
It

has not been working

THE PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

- **Вопросительная форма**

Have	I	}	+ been working ?
Has	he		
Has	she		
Has	it		
Have	we		
Have	you		
Have	they		

THE PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

Случаи употребления

- Для действий, начавшихся в прошлом, и длящихся до сих пор.

Обстоятельства времени, являющиеся индикаторами the Present Perfect Continuous:

since, for; Since when ...? How long ...?

- ✓ We *have been sitting* here *for 2 hours*.
- ✓ We *have been sitting* here *since 2 o'clock*.

THE PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

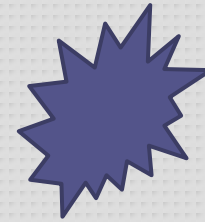
- Для действий, которые длились до настоящего момента, закончились, но имеется видимый результат данных действий:

My eyes are red. I have been crying.

She is out of breath. She has been running.

His jacket is torn. He has been fighting.

NOTA BENE



- I **have been learning** irregular verbs all day long. (учила)
- I **have been painting** the room since morning. (красил)
- I **have been living** in Minsk for 3 years. (живу)
- He **has been smoking** for 2 years.
- I **have learnt** irregular verbs. (выучила)
- I **have painted** 2 rooms since morning. (покрасил)
- I **have lived** in Minsk for 20 years. (прожил)
- He **has not smoked** for 2 years.

THE PAST SIMPLE

- Утвердительная форма

I
He
She
It
We
You
They

+ worked / knew

THE PAST SIMPLE

- Отрицательная форма

I
He
She
It
We
You
They

+ did **not** (didn't) work

THE PAST SIMPLE

- **Вопросительная форма**

I

he

she

Did

it

+

work?

we

you

they

THE PAST SIMPLE

Случаи употребления

- Для действий, которые произошли в некоторый момент времени в прошлом (время указывается или подразумевается):

Обстоятельства времени: yesterday, last week, long ago, the other day, once, then, in May, in 1978, in childhood, etc.

- ✓ *Yesterday I got up at 7 o'clock.*
- ✓ *I went to Poland in May.*

THE PAST SIMPLE

- Для обозначения последовательных действий в прошлом:

I got up at 7 o'clock, washed myself and had breakfast.

- Для регулярно повторяющихся действий в прошлом:

I often played football in my childhood.

I read a lot of books at school.

THE PAST SIMPLE

- Для действий, которые регулярно совершались в прошлом, но больше не совершаются в настоящем, используется оборот **used to**:

I **used to** read a lot in my childhood.

I **didn't use to** read much in my childhood.

Did you **use to** read a lot in your childhood?

1	I used to live alone	Я раньше жил один
2	She used to play tennis professionally	Она раньше играла в теннис профессионально
3	We used to go to them every day	Мы раньше ходили к ним каждый день
4	He used to play cards when he was a teenager	Он играл в карты, когда был подростком
5	Our boss used to work till midnight	Наш босс раньше работал до полуночи

THE PAST CONTINUOUS

- Утвердительная форма

I was

He was

She was

It was

We were

You were

They were

+ working

THE PAST CONTINUOUS

I was working in the garden

He / She was working in the garden

We were working in the garden

You were working in the garden

They were working in the garden

THE PAST CONTINUOUS

- Отрицательная форма

I was

He was

She was

It was

We were

You were

They were

+ not working

THE PAST CONTINUOUS

- **Вопросительная форма**

Was I

Was he

Was she

Was it

Were we

Were you

Were they

+ **working ...?**

THE PAST CONTINUOUS

Случаи употребления

- Для действий, длившихся в определённое время в прошлом.

Обстоятельства времени: *at 5 o'clock, from 3 to 4, at that time yesterday.*

I was reading a book *from 2 to 4 yesterday.*

I was reading a book *at 7 o'clock yesterday.*

THE PAST CONTINUOUS

- Для ситуаций, в которых одно действие произошло в ходе развития или на фоне другого действия. Действие, которое развивалось, передаётся при помощи the Past Continuous:

*We **were walking** in the park when we met our old friend.*

*I dropped a bag **when** I **was running** for a bus.*

THE PAST CONTINUOUS

- Для прошлых действий, которые происходили параллельно друг другу. Два параллельных действия связываются при помощи союзов *while* и *as*:
 - ✓ Jane *was cooking* *while* I *was laying* the table.
 - ✓ I *was reading* a book *while* my sister *was doing* her homework.

THE PAST PERFECT

- Утвердительная форма

I
He
She
It
We
You
They

+

had worked

had known

THE PAST PERFECT

- Отрицательная форма

He	}	+	had not worked	
She				
It		+	had not known	
We		+	had not known	
You				
They				

THE PAST PERFECT

- **Вопросительная форма**

Had { I
he
she
it
we
you
they } + worked?
+ known?

THE PAST PERFECT

Случаи употребления

- Для действий, завершившихся до определённого момента в прошлом.

Обстоятельства времени: by (5 o'clock), before, after.

- ✓ They *had finished* the work *by* 3 o'clock.
- ✓ I came to the station *after* the train *had left*.
- ✓ *Had* they *left* *before* the trouble started?

THE PAST PERFECT

- В конструкциях **hardly ... when, no sooner ... than:**

*Hardly had I entered the room **when** the phone rang.*

*We had **no sooner** started **than** it began raining.*

THE PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS

- Утвердительная форма

I
He
She
It
We
You
They

+ had been working

THE PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS

- Отрицательная форма

I
He
She
It
We
You
They

+ had not been working

THE PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS

- **Вопросительная форма**

I

he

she

Had

it

+ been working ...?

we

you

they

THE PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS

Случаи употребления

Для действий, начавшихся до определённого момента в прошлом и длящихся некоторое время. Обстоятельства времени, являющиеся индикаторами the Past Perfect Continuous:

since, for; How long ...?

- ✓ How long had you been living here before you bought a house?
- ✓ I had been living here for a year before I bought the house.

THE FUTURE SIMPLE

- Утвердительная форма

I
he
she
it
we
you
they

+ will work

THE FUTURE SIMPLE

- Отрицательная форма

I
he
she
it
we
you
they

} + will not (won't) work

THE FUTURE SIMPLE

- **Вопросительная форма**

Will I
he
she
it
we
you
they } + **work ...?**

THE FUTURE SIMPLE

Случаи употребления

- Для действий, которые произойдут в какой-то момент времени в будущем.

Обстоятельства времени: *tomorrow, tonight, the day after tomorrow, next week, soon, in a year, in summer, in 2016.*

✓ *I will arrive at my hotel at 6 o'clock tomorrow.*

THE FUTURE SIMPLE

- Для обозначения неизбежного действия в будущем, на которое нельзя повлиять:

✓ *I will be 18 next year.*

✓ *The temperature will fall to -10 C tomorrow.*

THE FUTURE SIMPLE

- Для действий, решение о выполнении которых принято в момент речи:

✓ *This bag is heavy. I **will help** you with it.*

✓ *It looks like rain. I **will take** my umbrella.*

✓ *There is no bread at home. I **will buy** some bread.*

THE FUTURE SIMPLE

- В сочетании с выражениями предположения, сомнения, вероятности после *think, expect, believe, be sure, be afraid, probably, perhaps*:
 - ✓ *I expect he will want to stay at the best hotel.*
 - ✓ *I think Tom won't pass his exam. He hasn't studied much.*

THE FUTURE CONTINUOUS

- Утвердительная форма

I
he
she
it
we
you
they

} + will be working

THE FUTURE CONTINUOUS

- Отрицательная форма

I
he
she
it
we
you
they

+ will not be working

THE FUTURE CONTINUOUS

- **Вопросительная форма**

Will I
he
she
it
we
you
they } + **be working ...?**

THE FUTURE CONTINUOUS

Случаи употребления

- Для действий, которые будут происходить в точное время в будущем.

Обстоятельства времени: at 5 o'clock, from 5 to 6 o'clock:

✓ She *will be doing* her homework *from 5 to 7 o'clock*.

THE FUTURE CONTINUOUS

- В вопросах о планах собеседника, если спрашивающий хочет, чтобы отвечающий что-то для него сделал:
- ✓ **Will** you **be passing** the post office on the way home?
- ✓ **Will** you **be using** your computer tonight?

THE FUTURE CONTINUOUS

- Для предполагаемых действий в будущем (которые запланированы):

✓ *This time next week* *I will be going* to Paris.

✓ *This time tomorrow* *I will be taking* my exam.

THE FUTURE PERFECT

- Утвердительная форма

I
he
she
it
we
you
they

+ will have worked

THE FUTURE PERFECT

- Отрицательная форма

I

he

she

it

we

you

they

+ will not have worked

THE FUTURE PERFECT

- **Вопросительная форма**

Will

I
he
she
it
we
you
they

+ **have worked ...?**

THE FUTURE PERFECT

Случаи употребления

- Для действий, которые завершатся до определённого момента времени в будущем.

Обстоятельства времени: *by 5 o'clock, when, before:*

- ✓ *I will have finished my work by 4 o'clock.*
- ✓ *I will have finished my work before he comes.*

THE FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS

- Утвердительная форма

I
he
she
it
we
you
they

} + will have been working

THE FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS

- Отрицательная форма

I
he
she
it
we
you
they

} + will not have been working

THE FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS

- **Вопросительная форма**

Will I
he
she
it
we
you
they } + **have been working ...?**

THE FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS

Случаи употребления

- Для действий, которые будут длиться какое-то время до определённого момента времени в будущем. Обстоятельства времени: *by 5 o'clock, for 2 hours*:
- ✓ *By the end of the day I will have been reading this book for 4 hours.*
- ✓ *By 2016 she will have been teaching English for 30 years.*

Put in the verbs in brackets in the Past Simple

Last summer Jane and Pete (**visit**) _____ their granny. She (**live**) _____ in a little house in Oxford. The weather (**be**) _____ nice and children (**have**) _____ a lot of fun. One day they (**see**) _____ a little dog in the street. They (**take**) _____ the dog home and (**call**) _____ it Nancy. Nancy (**be**) _____ very kind and clever. They (**play**) _____ together every day. When Pete's ball (**get lost**) _____ she (**find**) _____ it and Pete (**be**) _____ very happy. Autumn (**come**) _____ and the children (**go back**) _____ to London. They (**can not**) _____ take Nancy with them to their little flat, so Nancy (**stay**) _____ with Granny. The children often (**think**) _____ about Nancy and (**want**) _____ to visit her. One morning Jane (**look**) _____ out the window and (**see**) _____ Nancy. She (**find**) _____ them and (**come**) _____ with a present. In her mouth she (**have**) _____ Pete's old trainer.

Put in the verbs in brackets in the Past Simple

Last summer Jane and Pete visited their granny. She lived in a little house in Oxford. The weather was nice and children had a lot of fun. One day they saw a little dog in the street. They took the dog home and called it Nancy. Nancy was very kind and clever. They played together every day. When Pete's ball got lost she found it and Pete was very happy. Autumn came and the children went back to London. They couldn't take Nancy with them to their little flat, so Nancy stayed with Granny. The children often thought about Nancy and wanted to visit her. One morning Jane looked out the window and saw Nancy. She found them and came with a present. In her mouth she had Pete's old trainer.

Раскройте скобки, употребив правильную форму глагола.

- Julia _____ (be) my best friend, but we are not friends any more.
- I gave up smoking one year ago. I _____ (smoke) two packets of cigarettes a day.
- Chris _____ (live) in a small flat, but now he lives in a big house.
- Andrew _____ (drink) milk every day when he was a child.

- Ann _____ (eat) at home, but now she eats out.
- I _____ (not/like) meat, but now I am not a vegetarian.
- She _____ (cry) a lot when she was younger.
- _____ (you/go) to work on foot?
- He _____ (not/watch) news, but now he watches it every day.
- Peter _____ (earn) a lot, but now he is unemployed.

Use the Present Simple or the Present Continuous

- He (to listen) to a tape but he (to wear) earphones so nobody else (to hear) it.
- This coffee (to taste) bitter.
- Why you (to smell) the milk? It (to smell) sour?
- These shoes (to belong) to you?
- Who is that man? What he (to want)?
- Who is that man? Why he (to look) at us?
- She (to taste) the pudding to see if it is sweet enough.
- You (to know) the girl who lives next door?
- Don't put the dictionary away. I (to need) it.

Open the brackets. Use either the Past Continuous or Past Indefinite.

- Sally (to burn) her wrist when she (to cook) the dinner.
- Last night I (to read) in bed when suddenly I (to hear) a cry.
- We (not to go) out because it (to rain).
- One day I (to play) by the big window in our front room where I used to sit on wet days looking at the rain.
- When Sid (to be) young, he (to work) from morning till night.
- While he (to read) aloud, I (to write) a letter to my friend.
- Last night my neighbours (to shout) for hours and I couldn't get to sleep.
- The whole day yesterday Nick (to get) ready for his report.
- What you (to do) at this time yesterday?
- The phone still (to ring) when I (to rush) into the room.

Open the brackets. Use either the Past Indefinite or Present Perfect.

- Lately I (not to see) much of her. But a week ago I (to come) across her in a shop.
- We (not to meet) since we (to leave) school
- Do you know this man? – Yes, I (to know) him since childhood.
- Is it raining? – No, the rain (to stop) an hour ago. – It (to rain) since yesterday evening.
- I wonder what (to happen) to him. Why is he late?
- When you (to see) Ann last time? – We (not to meet) lately.
- She (to be) to London twice.
- You (to find) your key? – Unfortunately, no. But I remember I (to put) it on my desk yesterday evening.
- When they (to buy) their new house? – Last autumn. But they (not to repair) it yet.
- She (to learn) to play the guitar at school.