УПОТРЕБЛЕНИЕ ВИДО-ВРЕМЕННЫХ ФОРМ АНГЛИЙСКИХ ГЛАГОЛОВ В ДЕЙСТВИТЕЛЬНОМ ЗАЛОГЕ

THE PRESENT SIMPLE

- Утвердительная форма

I	work	*I <u>work</u> every day*
He She It	works	*He <u>works</u> every day*
We You They	work	*We <u>work</u> every day*

THE PRESENT SIMPLE

- Отрицательная форма

I do not (don't) work every day

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

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

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 It	is	*He is (he's) busy every day*
We You They	are	*We are busy every day*

THE PRESENT SIMPLE

- Глагол to be в отрицательной форме

I	am not	I am not (I'm not) busy every day
He She It	is not	He is not(isn't) busy every day
We You They	are not	*We are not (aren't) busy every day*

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 <u>is</u> good, we'll go for a walk.***

✔ ***I'll phone you as soon as I <u>get</u> to London.***

✔ ***I'll help you when I <u>finish</u> my work.***

THE PRESENT SIMPLE

- Для запланированных событий согласно расписанию, графику:

✔ ***The flight <u>leaves</u> at 2 p.m.*** **(according to the timetable)**

✔ ***The film <u>starts</u> 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	have worked have known
We	
You	
They	

Утвердительная форма	
He	has worked has known
She	
It	

THE PRESENT PERFECT

Отрицательная форма

I	**have not worked**
We	
You	**have not known**
They	

He	**has not worked**
She	**has not known**
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
Has he
Has she
Has it
Have we
Have you
Have they

+ been working ?

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
She
It
We
You
They

+ had not worked

+ had not known

THE PAST PERFECT

- Вопросительная форма

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

Had { I / he / she / it / we / you / they } + 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.