

МИНИСТЕРСТВО СЕЛЬСКОГО ХОЗЯЙСТВА
И ПРОДОВОЛЬСТВИЯ РЕСПУБЛИКИ БЕЛАРУСЬ

ГЛАВНОЕ УПРАВЛЕНИЕ ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ,
НАУКИ И КАДРОВОЙ ПОЛИТИКИ

Учреждение образования
«БЕЛОРУССКАЯ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННАЯ
ОРДЕНОВ ОКТЯБРЬСКОЙ РЕВОЛЮЦИИ
И ТРУДОВОГО КРАСНОГО ЗНАМЕНИ
СЕЛЬСКОХОЗЯЙСТВЕННАЯ АКАДЕМИЯ»

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АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК
ВРЕМЕНА
АНГЛИЙСКОГО ГЛАГОЛА
В ДЕЙСТВИТЕЛЬНОМ ЗАЛОГЕ

Пособие
для студентов всех специальностей УО БГСХА

Горки
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Приведены правила образования и особенности употребления грамматических времен. Далее следуют упражнения, сгруппированные по степени сложности. Методическое пособие может использоваться как в аудитории, так и для самостоятельной работы дома.

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ВВЕДЕНИЕ

Данное пособие предназначено для студентов всех специальностей. Целью его является развитие грамматических навыков по теме «Времена английского глагола в действительном залоге», предусмотренной программой изучения иностранных языков в неязыковом вузе.

Пособие состоит из 12 уроков по следующим временным группам: Indefinite (Simple) Tenses, Continuous (Progressive) Tenses, Perfect Tenses.

В пособии осуществляется дифференцированный подход к разработке грамматического материала: упражнения делятся на 3 уровня сложности: for Beginners, Intermediate Level, Advanced Level.

Каждый урок состоит из грамматических упражнений, краткого объяснения образования и употребления того или иного времени, ряда тренировочных упражнений и тестов. Также имеется таблица всех видо-временных форм английского глагола в действительном залоге, материал о статичных глаголах (во временах группы Continuous) и проверочные тесты.

Данное пособие рекомендуется к внутривузовскому использованию как на занятиях, так и для самостоятельной работы студентов.

LESSON 1

Отличительной чертой английского глагола является развитая система видов-временных форм. В английском языке, так же, как и в русском, есть настоящее, прошедшее и будущее время (Present, Past and Future). Однако, в отличие от русского языка, эти времена бывают простыми (Simple), длительными (Continuous), перфектными (Perfect) и перфектно-длительными (Perfect Continuous).

Временные формы английских глаголов иллюстрирует следующая таблица английских времен, в которой указана цель употребления данного времени, его функция. Например, действие, которое происходит обычно, постоянно, – факт, т. е. время группы Simple. Действие происходит именно сейчас, в момент речи – длительность, процесс, т. е. Progressive. Действие произошло ранее, но его результат связан с настоящим, – завершенность, т. е. Perfect. Такой таблицей удобно пользоваться для выбора времени при переводе предложения с русского языка на английский.

Временные формы

	Simple	Progressive	Perfect	Perfect Progressive
	факт	процесс	завершенность	процесс в течение какого-то периода
Present	usually, every day, often, sometimes V/V _{es} (do/does). I often write to her. Я часто ей пишу.	now, right now, at this moment am/is/are + V _{ing} . He is writing a letter. Он пишет письмо (сейчас).	already, just, ever, this week, lately Have has + V ₃ . She has just written the letter. Она только что написала письмо.	for 2 years, since 2004 Have/has been + V _{ing} . They have been writing the letter for 2 hours. Они пишут письмо уже 2 часа.
Past	yesterday, 2 years ago, last Sunday V ₂ (did). I wrote this letter yesterday. Я написал это письмо вчера.	yesterday at 5 p.m., all day long Was/were + V _{ing} . They were writing the letter the whole evening. Они писали письмо весь вечер.	by 5 o'clock, before he came Had + V ₃ . I had written the letter by 5 o'clock. Я написал письмо к 5 часам.	for 2 hours, when he came Had been + V _{ing} . You had been writing for 2 hours when he came. Вы писали уже 2 часа, когда он пришел.

Future	tomorrow, next week, in 3 days Shall/will + V ₁ . She will write to you next week. Она напишет тебе на следующей неделе.	tomorrow at 5 p.m., from 5 till 7 o'clock Shall/will be + V _{ing} . I shall be writing the whole evening tomorrow. Я буду писать завтра весь вечер.	by 5 o'clock tomorrow, before he comes Shall/will have + V ₃ . He will have written the letter by the time you come. Он уже напишет письмо к тому времени, как вы придете.	for 2 hours, when he comes Shall/will have been + V _{ing} . I shall have been writing the letter for 2 hours when you come. Я буду писать письмо уже 2 часа, когда ты придешь.
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Упражнение 1. Объедините времена с обстоятельствами времени.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. every year
2. right now
3. already
4. for 2 years already
5. last year
6. yesterday at 5 o'clock
7. before he came
8. for 2 hours before he came
9. tomorrow
10. tomorrow at 5 o'clock
11. tomorrow by 5 o'clock
12. next year for 5 years already | a) Future Simple
b) Present Simple
c) Present Perfect Progressive
d) Past Progressive
e) Future Perfect Progressive
f) Past Simple
g) Present Progressive
h) Future Perfect
i) Present Perfect
j) Past Perfect
k) Future Progressive
l) Past Perfect Progressive |
|--|---|

The Present Indefinite Tense

The Present Indefinite (Simple) Tense (простое настоящее время) употребляется для выражения:

1. Обычных, повторяющихся действий в настоящем:

They go to the country every weekend. In summer I usually play tennis twice a week.

2. Общеизвестных истин:

The earth goes around the sun.

3. Постоянной характеристики:

His parents live in London.

I work as a teacher.

4. Будущего действия в придаточных предложениях времени и условия, начинающихся с союзов: when (когда), if (если), unless (если ... не), provided that (при условии, что), until, till (до тех пор, пока не), as soon as (как только), as long as (пока), before (прежде чем), etc.

If the weather is nice this afternoon, we will have a picnic.

Если погода будет хорошей днем, мы устроим пикник.

Настоящее неопределенное время часто употребляется со следующими обстоятельствами времени:

always	всегда;
usually	обычно;
often	часто;
seldom	редко;
never	никогда;
sometimes	иногда;
every day (evening, morning)	каждый день (вечер, утро);
in the evening	вечером;
in the morning	утром;
in the afternoon	днем;
as a rule	как правило;
on Mondays	по понедельникам;
on holidays	по праздникам;
every time	каждый раз;
daily	ежедневно;
monthly	ежемесячно;
weekly	еженедельно;
once a week	раз в неделю;
regularly	регулярно;
generally	обычно;
frequently	часто;
hardly ever	очень редко, почти никогда.

The Present Simple Tense образуется следующим образом:

Affirmative Form	Interrogative Form	Negative Form
I — work.	Do I work?	I do not (don't) work.
He > works. She >	Does < he > work? < she >	She > does not He > (doesn't) work. It >
We > work. You >	Do < we > work? < you >	We > do not work. You >
They >	< they >	They >

The Present Indefinite Tense For Beginners

Упражнение 1. Вставьте глаголы: am, are, is, has or have.

1. We _____ breakfast at nine o'clock on Sundays.
2. I ____ toast and orange juice for breakfast, and my wife__sandwiches and black coffee.
3. ____ you hungry?
4. How old _____ your daughter?
5. When I ____ cold I like to _____ a bath.
6. What colour _____ your new car?
7. My sister _____ got three children.
8. When my wife ____ ill she doesn't go to the doctor.

Упражнение 2. Запишите 3-е лицо ед. числа настоящего времени следующих глаголов. Переведите их на русский язык.

To see, to show, to play, to give, to learn, to listen, to open, to read, to take, to thank, to write, to watch, to pass, to do, to go, to breed, to develop, to grow, to increase, to use, to supply, to feed, to plant, to hurry, to carry.

Упражнение 3. Выберите правильную форму глаголов to be или to have.

1. Mr. Brown is my boss and I _____ his secretary.
a) am b) is c) are
2. We _____ sent two letters to him.
a) are b) have c) has
3. They _____ in Sweden now.
a) are b) have c) is
4. The team _____ playing football.
a) has b) have c) is
5. Does he _____ keys to our office?
a) has b) have c) have got
6. We see that the rooms _____ three windows.
a) are b) has c) have
7. He _____ gone to Poland.
a) have b) is c) has

Упражнение 4. Составьте предложения в настоящем неопределенном времени и переведите их на русский язык.

I you	usually always	write letters watch TV	in the evening after classes
we they he she	often seldom sometimes	learn grammar rules play chess has dinner works on a farm	in the morning on Sunday
Maria Tom Bill and Tessa We he		play speaks live read drives sings grow	Italian in England English football in a pop group a Mercedes magazines tennis in London vegetables

Упражнение 5. Запишите следующие предложения, сделав их вопросительными.

a)

1. His name is Vladimir. Is his name Vladimir?
2. His teacher is Mrs. Ivanova.
3. Mary is Vladimir's pen-pal.
4. She is from Cleveland.
5. He is from Russia.
6. Vladimir is very tall.
7. His family is large.
8. The summers in Cleveland are very warm.

b)

1. Mary lives in the United States. Does Mary live in the United States?
2. Vladimir lives in Moscow.
3. His father works in a bank.
4. His mother works at home.
5. His grandparents live in the house.
6. His brother and sister go to high school.

Упражнение 6. Составьте вопрос и ответьте на него.

1. brothers and sisters. Do you have any brothers and sisters?
2. hobbies
3. pen-pals
4. grandparents
5. records

6. pictures of yourself
7. dogs
8. cats

The Present Indefinite Tense **Intermediate level**

Упражнение 1. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в соответствующую форму.

Пример: We ... (speak) English at every lesson, but we ... (not speak) very well.

We speak English at every lesson, but we don't speak very well.

1. Britain ... (have) very strict laws about bringing animals into the country, but every year many people ... (try) to import animals illegally.
2. I have a car but I ... (not use) it very often.
3. "Where ... (your father/come) from?" "He ... (come) from Wales".
4. Water ... (boil) at 100 degrees Centigrade.
5. Nearly all farmers in this country ... (care) about plant and wild animal conservation.
6. What time ... (the banks/close) in Britain?
7. Rice ... (not grow) in Europe.
8. They ... (work) on a farm.
9. Plants ... (play) a highly important role in everyday life of people.
10. Agriculture ... (be) an important branch of economy.
11. There are many farms where farmers ... (grow) some crops and ... (breed) some farm animals.
12. Big farms ... (be) predominant in Denmark.
13. What ... (you/do)? "I'm an agronomist".

Упражнение 2. Прочтите следующие предложения и исправьте их. Исправьте неправильную информацию.

Пример: Mice catch cats.

Mice don't catch cats. Cats catch mice.

1. The Sun goes round the Earth.
2. The Sun rises in the west.
3. The Thames flows into the Pacific Ocean.
4. New York is the capital of the United States.
5. People save money in shops.

Упражнение 3. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в 3-м л. ед. числа.

Helen (get) gets up at 7 o'clock, (wash) 1 __ , (dress) 2 ____, (have) 3 __ breakfast and (catch) 4 ____ the school bus. She never (hurry) 5 ____, and she never (worry) 6 ____, and she never (miss) 7 ____ the bus. Helen (work) 8 __ hard at school. At 12.45 she (go) 9 ____ home for lunch. She (catch) 10 ____ the bus and (arrive) 11 ____ home at 1.00. After lunch she (play)

12 ___ with her dog, Rusty. She (throw) 13 ___ sticks for him and he (run) 14 ___ after them and (catch) 15 ___ them. Helen (go) 16 ___ back to school at 1.45. Her mother (kiss) 17 ___ her goodbye and she (arrive) 18 ___ back at school at 2.00. At 4.00 she (catch) 19 ___ the bus home again. She (wash) 20 ___ her hands, (have) 21 ___ a cup of tea and a sandwich, and (do) 22 ___ her homework. Then she (watch) 23 ___ television or (go) 24 ___ to see her friends.

Упражнение 4. Закончите предложения с помощью do not / don't или does not / doesn't.

Полная форма, пример:

They do not speak Greek.

Сокращенная форма, пример:

They don't speak Greek.

1. He ___ live in England.
2. We ___ speak Russian.
3. Barbara ___ like Tom.
4. I ___ read newspapers.
5. They ___ have a video.
6. She ___ do her homework.
7. You ___ get up early.
8. This hotel ___ have a swimming pool.

Упражнение 5. Образуйте вопросительные предложения.

Пример: Jenny (play) tennis. Does Jenny play tennis?

1. you (speak) French?
2. they (eat) fish?
3. it (drink) milk?
4. Peter (eat) meat?
5. you (like) exams?
6. she (understand) Greek?
7. Gavin and Steve (play) football?
8. he (read) magazines?
9. Helen (like) cats?
10. they (speak) Italian?

Упражнение 6. Задайте вопросы к подчеркнутым словам.

1. Our teacher always speaks English in class. 2. We sometimes have English in the afternoon. 3. My friends work at the office. 4. We often have dictations in class. 5. They do a lot of exercises at home.

Упражнение 7. Запишите глаголы в настоящем неопределенном времени.

1. My father always ___ Sunday dinner. (make)
2. Ruth ___ eggs; they ___ her ill. (not eat; make)

3. Have you got a light, by any chance? Sorry, I _____. (smoke)
4. Where _____ Mark _____ to school? (go)
5. _____ your parents _____ your girlfriend? (like)
6. How often _____ you _____ swimming? (go)
7. Where _____ your sister _____? (work)
8. Ann _____ usually _____ lunch. (not have)
9. Who _____ the ironing in your house? (do)
10. We _____ out during the week. (not go)
11. My uncle _____ a lot. (worry)
12. Veronica _____ TV every evening. (watch)

Упражнение 8. Вставьте пропущенные глаголы. Выберите правильный вариант.

Lots of children have got a part-time job. As for me, I ___ A ___ as a paper boy. I ___ 2 ___ a paper round twice a week, so I ___ 3 ___ at 6.30 on Wednesdays and on Sundays. It ___ 4 ___ me about an hour. Sometimes it ___ 5 ___ me longer on Sundays because the Sunday papers are very heavy. My parents (often) ___ 6 ___ me any pocket money, but I need it. The newsagent ___ 7 ___ me two pounds a weekday and three pounds on Sundays, so in a week I ___ 8 ___ five pounds. It ___ 9 ___ certainly nice to have some money in your pocket. I ___ 10 ___ problems with my job, but I ___ 11 ___ getting up early or going out in the rain.

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| 1. A) work
B) works
C) not work
D) not works | 2. A) do
B) does
C) doesn't
D) do not | 3. A) get up
B) got up
C) gets up
D) gets up |
| 4. A) take
B) takes
C) is take
D) is takes | 5. A) take
B) takes
C) is take
D) is takes | 6. A) do give
B) don't give
C) does give
D) doesn't give |
| 7. A) pay
B) pays
C) doesn't pays
D) don't pay | 8. A) get
B) gets
C) doesn't get
D) don't | 9. A) does
B) do
C) are
D) is |
| 10. A) do have
B) doesn't have
C) have no
D) has no | 11. A) like
B) doesn't like
C) like not
D) don't like | |

Упражнение 9. Используйте правильную форму простого настоящего времени.

1. – ... your brother (live) in Moscow?
– No, he (not). He (live) in Kiev.
2. There ... a policeman at the door.
3. – ... you (like) reading books?
– Yes, I ... (like) to read very much.
4. She ... pretty and friendly.
5. There ... some mistakes in your dictation.
6. Where ... the nearest bus stop, please?
7. ... the shops open at 8 o'clock? – No, they ... closed.
8. It (sound) interesting.
9. You ... a teacher, aren't you?
10. The Hays (seem) to be a really happy family.
11. When it ... cold, we (put on) warm clothes.
12. ... that hotel expensive?
13. He (think) he ... right.
14. The sweater ... nice, the trousers ... nice, too.
15. Bad news (travel) fast.
16. My hair (not) clean. I must wash it.
17. Mary (teach) mathematics at school.
18. There ... a programme for youth and two films on TV.

Упражнение 10. Переведите с русского языка на английский.

1. Я живу в Минске. 2. Много рабочих нашей фабрики живет в центре города. 3. Вы пишете диктанты каждый день? 4. Он не рабочий, он – инженер. 5. Что вы читаете каждое утро? – Я читаю газеты. 6. Они говорят по-английски? – Да. 7. Ваши сестры живут в Москве? – Нет. 8. Какой язык изучают ваши друзья? 9. Я часто пишу своей сестре. 10. Вы всегда читаете английские газеты? 11. Вы обычно говорите по-английски со своими друзьями? 12. Я не всегда учу новые слова. 13. Французские фильмы очень часто бывают хорошими.

**The Present Indefinite
Advanced Level**

Упражнение 1. В данных предложениях укажите, выражает ли подчеркнутый глагол действие в настоящем, present (P), будущем, future (F), или что-то обычное, habitual (H).

- 1) Joe wants to be a pilot when he grows up...F

- 2) We always go abroad for our holidays
- 3) I'm sorry, but I feel tired.....
- 4) I just want to go to sleep
- 5) Washington is the capital of the USA.....
- 6) When do you start at the university next year?
- 7) Oh dear, this milk tastes awful.....
- 8) You look really funny in that hat
- 9) Give my love to Norman if you see him
- 10) Do your children help about the house?.....
- 11) It's amazing how many people eat far too much.....

Упражнение 2. Измените данные предложения, как показано на примерах.

She doesn't like hot weather. (cold)

___ She likes cold weather.

They eat fish. (X meat)

___ They don't eat meat.

He works on Saturdays. (? Sundays)

___ Does he work on Sundays?

B) He lives in a tent. (X house)

C) They work at home. (X office)

D) It always rains there in winter. (? summer)

E) She doesn't speak Chinese. (Japanese)

F) We like Ann and Peter. (X their children)

G) You play football. (? tennis)

H) He often travels to America. (X Africa)

I) He doesn't eat in restaurants. (at home)

J) He cooks for himself. (X other people)

K) She knows how to make friends. (X make money)

L) She doesn't like pop music. (classical music)

M) He reads a lot. (? novels)

N) The train runs on Mondays and Wednesdays. (? Fridays)

O) The price doesn't include service. (tax)

P) Our cat eats meat. (X fish)

Упражнение 3. Задайте специальные вопросы к следующим предложениям. Начните ваш вопрос словами в скобках.

Пример: I go to the cinema. (How often?)

How often do you go to the cinema?

1. The car breaks down. (How often?) 2. I write to my friends in England. (How often?) 3. Tom works. (Where?) 4. They have dinner in the

evening. (What time / usually?) 5. The train for London leaves at 9.30. (When?) 6. People who go on business prefer to travel by air. (Who? How?) 7. It takes the accountant a fortnight to make up the company's balance sheet. (How much time?)

Упражнение 4. Вот перечень особняков на Endeffife Road и 2 списка с информацией о людях, живущих в них. Задайте всевозможные вопросы, чтобы получить информацию о жителях и заполнить таблицу. Работайте в парах.

Пример: Who lives in house 14? Is he/she married? What does he/she like to drink? etc.

	12	14	16	18	20
Name					
Marital status					
Pets					
Drinks					
Books					

List 1.

1. Mr. Mayer lives at 18.
2. Miss Barclay likes her Siberian cats very much.
3. Mr. Baker prefers whisky and soda to all drinks of the world.
4. Mrs. Evans's pets are a tortoise and a rabbit.
5. Every night Mr. Russel goes to a pub to drink a pint of lager,
6. Mr. Mayer is a researcher at Oxford. He studies Shakespeare's chronicles.
7. Mrs. Evans and her husband live at 12.
8. Mr. Baker and his wife live next door to Mr. Mayer.
9. Mr. Russel's hobby is to read detective stories.
10. Miss Barclay likes to read love stories before going to bed.
11. Mr. Mayer likes his parrots and canaries.

List 2.

1. Mrs. Evans likes to read comics
2. Mr. Russel lost his wife 2 years ago in an accident. He's not married yet.
3. Mr. Mayer is a bachelor.
4. Miss Barclay lives next door to Mr. Russel.
5. Mr. Baker likes wild animals, his pet is a racoon.
6. Mr. Russel's neighbours are Miss Barclay and Mrs. Evans.
7. Miss Barclay has never been married though she is 41 already.

8. Mr. Baker reads fiction stories in the evening.
9. Mrs. Evans likes to drink a glass of dry red wine.
10. Mr. Mayor's favourite drink is cocktails.
11. Mr. Russel likes his large Newfoundler very much,
12. Miss Barclay prefers orange juice to all drinks.

Упражнение 5. Заполните пропуски в пословицах соответствующими словами из таблицы в правильной форме. Переведите английские пословицы на русский язык.

glitter	come
blame	bite
shut	fall
steal	wear
make	praise
grow	see
gather	save
pay	break
call	catch

help (*twice*)

laugh (*twice*)

spoil (*twice*)

1. Too many cooks ... the broth. 2. All is not gold that 3. Every cook ... his own broth. 4. He that ... the piper ... the tune. 5. Four eyes ... more than two. 6. A bad workman always ... his tools. 7. He ... best who ... last. 8. The cat ... its eyes when it ... the cream. 9. The rotten apple ... its neighbours. 10. Constant dropping ... away a stone. 11. Barking dogs seldom 12. A stitch in time ... nine. 13. Fools ... without watering. 14. Between two stools you ... to the ground. 15. The appetite ... with eating. 16. A rolling stone ... no moss. 17. Empty vessels ... the greatest sound. 18. A cat in gloves ... no mice. 19. God ... those who ... themselves. 20. The last straw ... the camel's back.

Test 1

Выберите правильные вопросы

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|
| 1. How much ... this sweater cost? | A <i>is</i> |
| | B <i>does</i> |
| 2. How much ... this sweater? | C <i>do</i> |

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 3. It ... rainy in summer. | A don't
B doesn't
C isn't |
| 4. It ... often rain in summer. | |
| 5. I ... stay at home on Sundays. | A am not
B doesn't
C don't |
| 6. I ... at home on Sundays, | |
| 7. He ... have much money. | A isn' t
B doesn't
C don't |
| 8. He ... rich. | |
| 9. Mag and her sister ... live in Rome. | A aren 't
B doesn't
C don't |
| 10. Mag and her sister ... in Rome. | |
| 11. Pat's mother ... teach students. | A isn't
B doesn't
C don' t |
| 12. Pat's mother ... a teacher. | |
| 13. It ... cost much to stay at that hotel. | A doesn' t
B isn't
C don't |
| 14. That hotel ... expensive. | |

Test 2

Выберите правильный вариант

1. My mother ... a bad headache.
A) have got
B) am
C) has got
2. Where the Johnsons (live)?
A) Where do the Johnsons live?
B) Where are the Johnsons live?
C) Where does the Johnsons live?
3. Margie and her sister ... wonderful voices.
A) does
B) has got
C) have got

4. I (not/understand) that man because I (not/know) English.
 A) not understand, don't know
 B) don't understand, not know
 C) don't understand, don't know
5. ... you ... any time to help me? – Sorry, I
 A) Do you have, don' t
 B) Have you got, am not
 C) Do you have, have got
6. Everybody in our family (help) Mummy about the house. Dad (walk) the dog, I (water) the flowers, and my brothers (clean) the rooms.
 A) help, walks, water, clean
 B) helps, walks, water, clean
 C) help, walks, water, cleans
7. We ... a car, but we are going to buy it.
 A) don't have
 B) aren't have
 C) hasn't

LESSON 2

The Past Indefinite Tense


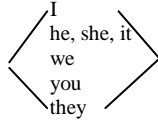

Прошедшее неопределенное время обозначает обычные, повторяющиеся или единичные действия, свершившиеся в прошлом:

I translated the article yesterday.

Время в прошлом указывается следующими обстоятельствами времени: **yesterday, last week (month, year, etc), two days ago, in 1983, when I was a child; the day before yesterday, the other day – на днях, недавно; during the war, etc.**

The Past Indefinite (Simple) Tense у правильных глаголов образуется с помощью суффикса **-ed**. Но многие важные глаголы в английском языке неправильные, и их вторую форму следует заучивать наизусть:

I very much enjoyed the party but I left the party at 9.

Affirmative Form	Interrogative Form	Negative Form
I He She It We You They 	Did 	I He She It We You They 
wrote.	write?	did not (didn't) write.

Did не используется с глаголом **to be (was, were)**:

Why were you so angry?

Но **did / didn't** используется с глаголом **to have**:

Did you have time to write the letter?

The Past Simple Tense используется также со словом **When** – когда:

When were you born?

Простое прошедшее время используется также для описания действий, не связанных с настоящим (напр., исторических событий):

How many symphonies did Beethoven compose?

Повторяющиеся действия часто выражаются при помощи конструкции **used + инфинитив** или **would + инфинитив**:

In summer he used to get up very early. Летом он обычно вставал очень рано.

When he felt melancholy he would stay in his room all day long. Когда он чувствовал грусть, он, бывало, проводил в комнате весь день.

The Past Indefinite Tense For the Beginners

Упражнение 1. Прочтите следующие глаголы в простом прошедшем времени.

A. Looked, worked, helped, talked, liked, hoped, missed, developed, stopped, noticed, discussed, danced, passed, pronounced, practised, addressed, introduced, checked, watched, wished.

B. Lived, trained, used, studied, listened, turned, showed, entered, answered, enjoyed, played, opened, loved, believed, borrowed, occupied, described, continued, involved, ironed, copied, married, changed, engaged, organized, specialized, realized.

C. Decided, included, attended, depended, sounded, founded, mended, translated, devoted, expected, conducted, graduated, waited, insisted.

Упражнение 2. Скажите эти предложения в простом прошедшем времени, добавляя необходимые обстоятельства времени: yesterday, last month, last year, etc.

1. John is in America. 2. I am very busy. 3. The child is 10 years old. 4. The expedition is in Africa. 5. The students are at the Institute. 6. It is hot today. 7. The new film is long. 8. They have a big house in the country. 9. My friend has many interesting books. 10. She has a good map of London. 11. We have a good dog. 12. These students have five examinations. 13. His parents have a comfortable flat. 14. These pupils have four lessons every day.

Упражнение 3. Вставьте was или were.

Last night I had a strange dream. I ___1___ in the world where all the colours ___2___ different. The grass ___3___ orange, the trees ___4___ white; in the green sky there ___5___ a purple sun and a moon the colour of blood. I ___6___ a child again, eight years old, and I ___7___ lost. But I ___8___ not frightened. In front of me there ___9___ a long street, stretching away as far as I could see. There ___10___ no people, but all around me I heard the noise of big insects. It ___11___ neither cold nor hot. I walked until I came to a church. In the church there ___12___ hundreds of people, all looking at me. They started to come towards me, slowly at first, then faster and faster. Then I woke up.

Упражнение 4. Ответьте на следующие вопросы: а) утвердительно; б) отрицательно.

Пример: – Was last winter cold? – Yes, it was. No, it wasn't.

– Did he write the letter? – Yes, he did. No, he didn't.

1. Were you free yesterday?
2. Did the girls put their books in the desk?
3. Did the lady drink a cup of tea?
4. Did they understand the story?
5. Could you understand the story?
6. Were the students in the study?
7. Did the cows eat all the cabbages?
8. Did you see my brother last week?
9. Did you go to the cinema on Friday?
10. Did you go to play football yesterday?

Упражнение 5. Образуйте прошедшее время от следующих глаголов.

Пример:

Regular Verb	Irregular Verb
To live – lived	To get – got

To work, to study, to learn, to make, to do, to see, to go, to want, to prepare, to watch, to read, to write, to sit, to spend, to take, to sleep, to give, to stay, to speak, to tell, to build.

Упражнение 6. Образуйте вопросительную и отрицательную форму от следующих утвердительных предложений.

1. I went to the cinema yesterday.
2. He established a new record.
3. My friend studied at the Agricultural Academy.

Упражнение 7. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в соответствующем времени.

My name (to be) Robinson Crusoe and I (to be born) in the city of York. When I (to be) eighteen years old I (to go) to the city of Hull and there I (to meet) a boy whom I (to know), his father (to be) captain of a ship. This boy

(to say) to me, " ... you (to come) with us, Rob?" After five days we (to come) to a land and (to stop) in the mouth of a little river. Then a huge wave (to come) upon us, (to turn) over the boat, (to throw) us all into the water.

The Past Indefinite Tense Intermediate Level

Упражнение 1. Напишите три формы следующих глаголов.

Read, write, take, give, drive, have, be, go, come, get, put, understand, make, fall, feel, awake, bring, ring, run, sit, set, think, drink, find, throw, hit, hurt, buy, cost, send, say, tell, speak, seek, hear, see, win, ride, catch, hide, let, burst, broadcast.

Упражнение 2. Поставьте глагол в прошедшем неопределенном времени.

1. We like our holiday in Scotland.
2. He walks all day without feeling tired.
3. They often climb the big mountain.
4. He answers every question well.
5. We bathe in the sea every day.
6. The teacher always counts the students at the beginning of the lesson.
7. Ann always cooks the dinner well.
8. Hob generally burns the potatoes when he cooks them.
9. Lucille dances almost every evening.
10. Pedro looks handsome; he always dresses well.
11. My sister lives in a quiet little place in Norway.
12. Before the lesson the teacher opens the window and closes the door.
13. Bob's good work always pleases Mr. Priestley very much.
14. They play football every day of their holidays.
15. This artist draws very good pictures.

Упражнение 3. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в прошедшем неопределенном времени.

1. There isn't a cloud in the sky, but it (be) cloudy in the morning.
2. Mrs. Clay usually finishes her work at half past three, but she (finish) it later yesterday afternoon.
3. Every day I help Mom about the house, but last week I was very busy with my exam. So I (not/ help) her much.
4. Tom isn't playing tennis tomorrow afternoon, he (not / play) tennis yesterday.
5. We usually have lunch at 12.30, but yesterday we (have lunch) later.

6. Now my brother smokes a lot, but he (not/ smoke) before.

7. The Frasers live in a four-room apartment, but last year they (live) in a small house in the country,

8. I don't eat meat at all, but the other day I visited my friends and (eat) pork there.

9. My Dad always goes to work by car, but last week he (go) to work on foot.

10. The weather is nice today, but it (be) bad yesterday.

11. We rarely watch television, but last week we (watch) a lot of interesting programmes.

12. – Do you often see Tom?

– Not often, but I (see) him at the party the other day.

Упражнение 4. Поставьте глагол-сказуемое в простом настоящем времени (The Present Simple).

1. He wrote a letter.

2. The artist drew a picture.

3. The ladies drank cups of tea.

4. We understood the story.

5. The boy ate the ice-cream.

Упражнение 5. Закончите следующие предложения, поставив глаголы в скобках в простом прошедшем времени.

1. Levi Strauss ... (found) the company 142 years ago. 2. Last week the company ... (announce) a drop in profits. 3. Profits in the second quarter ... (fall) 85%. 4. The football team ... (play) well last season. 5. The pop group ABBA ... (get) to Number One many times. 6. I remember first travelling by air. The cabin staff ... (be) very friendly and we ... (enjoy) our trip. 7. Her husband ... (work) for an engineering firm in West Germany for several years.

Упражнение 6. Задайте вопросы к подчеркнутым словам.

1. He was in Kiev last week. 2. My friend wrote to me very often last year. 3. They were at their office yesterday morning. 4. Our students read a lot of English books last year. 5. He took his son out on Monday evening. 6. Comrade Petrov spoke to us about the plan yesterday. 7. The students usu-ally go home after classes.

Упражнение 7. Прочтите текст. Заполните пропуски в вопросах после текста.

People used to get water mostly from streams, lakes and rivers. Then cities started growing. This brought many people to one place. They needed more water for their homes and factories.

Sometimes it didn't rain for a long time. Then the rivers had very little water left. People learned to save water for these dry times. They built places in which to store water. They called these places reservoirs.

Reservoirs hold water until people in cities need it. Large pipes carry water from reservoirs to the city. People also get water from wells.

Years ago, people lifted water out of wells in buckets. This was hard work and took a long time. Now they pump the water up. The pump makes it easier for people to get water where they want it.

A) do B) does C) did D) is E) are F) was G) –

1. Where __ people use to get water from?
2. What __ started growing?
3. Why __ the rivers have very little water left?
4. What __ people learn to do for the dry times?
5. What __ people build to store water?
6. How long ____ reservoirs hold water?
7. What places ____ people call reservoirs?
8. What ____ reservoirs for?
9. How __ people lift water out of wells years ago?
10. __ you think, it __ hard work?
11. How long ____ it take them to lift water out of wells years ago?
12. What __ the way to get water now?
13. What __ they do to lift water out wells now?
14. __ pump make it easier to get water where they want?

Упражнение 8. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в простом настоящем или простом прошедшем времени.

Dickens (to begin) to write when he (to be) very young. "The Pickwick Papers" (to be) his first novel. The history of the novel (to be) very interesting. One day they (to ask) him to write a text to some funny pictures. The pictures (to show) some Englishmen who (to belong) to a sports club. They (to like) to travel and (to go) in for different kinds of sports.

Dickens (to begin) to write. In the beginning it (to be) just a funny story, but very soon the readers (to see) how it (to grow) into a fine novel. When the first part of the novel (to be) ready, the artist suddenly (to die). The man who (to finish) the pictures (to be) H. Brown. "The Pickwick Papers" (to make) Dickens famous. People (to praise) both the author and the artist, the book (to be) a great success.

Readers (to find) the book very interesting and always (to laugh) when they (to think) of Mr. Pickwick's adventures.

"The Pickwick Papers" (to be) one of the best works in the history of English literature. Everybody who (to be) older than six (to enjoy) Mr. Pickwick's story.

The Past Indefinite Tense Advanced Level

Упражнение 1. Используйте глаголы в простом прошедшем времени или простом настоящем времени.

rise – raise

1. The hairs ... on the back of his neck. 2. He ... up and went to the window. 3. With a shaky hand, he slowly ... the cup to his lips. 4. A number of children ... their hands. 5. The aircraft ... slowly into the air. 6. He could hardly ... the injured arm at all.

lie – lay

1. We ... flowers on her grave once a week. 2. The castle ... in ruins. 3. He ... about his age to get into the army. 4. He ... the table for breakfast. 5. Caren ... her head against my shoulder and fell asleep. 6. I ... awake worrying about work.

find – found

1. Monks ... this monastery in the 10th century. 2. He ... happiness late in life with his second wife. 3. I ... a ten dollar note on the pavement. 4. Men always ... her extremely attractive. 5. They ... this organization to help the poor. 6. We hope to ... the answers to some of these questions.

Упражнение 2. Запишите правильные формы прошедшего неопределенного времени в следующих газетных сообщениях. Используйте глаголы в скобках.

Report 1

Ten-year-old Ann Burns (swim) ___ over 40 metres yesterday to rescue her younger brother when he (fall) ___ from a boat in Poole harbour. She (catch) ___ the exhausted boy by the hair and (bring) ___ him safely to the shore. Then, finding that he was unconscious, she (revive) _____ him by giving him the 'kiss of life'.

Report 2

Dell United (win) ___ their match against Lee Rovers 3-0 last night, and in so doing (teach) ___ Lee a lesson in the art of football. Lee (find) ___ no answer to the skill of Dell, who (thrust) _____ forward from the moment the whistle (blow) _____. Lee (hold on) ___ till half time, but in the 47th minute Smith, the Dell striker, (shoot) ___ from 50 yards to score a fine goal. Smith (go on) _____ to score two more goals, and was chosen as man of the match.

Report 3

Police who (stop) ___ a speeding car yesterday after a ten-mile chase (discover) ___ that the driver was Mr A. Phelps of Newcastle, aged 103. Mr Phelps (learn) _____ to drive in 1906. "I (see) ___ the car in my mirror, (say) ___ Mr Phelps, but I (have) ___ no idea it was the police. I (put) _____ my foot down and (drive) _____ off quickly down the motorway because I (think) ___ the other car was too close behind me".

Report 4

During yesterday's severe storms, lightning (strike) ___ an office building in the centre of York. It (start) ___ a fire which (destroy) ___ the upper floor of the building and (cause) ___ £200,000 worth of damage. It (take) ___ firemen over four hours to put out the fire.

Упражнение 3. Ваш друг только что вернулся с каникул, и вы спрашиваете его о них. Запишите вопросы. Пример: where / go? Where did you go? food / good? Was the food good?

1. how long / stay there?
2. stay in a hotel?
3. go alone?
4. how / travel?.....
5. the weather / nice?
6. what / do in the evenings?.....
7. meet any interesting people?.....

Упражнение 4. Закончите эти диалоги, задав вопрос в простом прошедшем времени (The Past Simple Tense). Примеры:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. Did you find your pen? | A. Where did you go last night? |
| B. Yes, I found it, thanks. | B. I went to my friend's house. |
1. A. _____ TV yesterday?
B. No, TV's boring. I never watch it.
 2. A. _____ on Saturday?
B. We went to a football match.
 3. A. _____ Peter?
B. Yes, but he wasn't in. I can phone again, later.
 4. A. _____ your bed this morning?
B. Yes. I make it every morning,
 5. A. _____ to school yesterday?
B. By bus, I always go by bus.
 6. A. _____ my letter?
B. Yes, I posted it last night.

7. A. _____ on Saturday?
B. A record, I bought a new record.
8. A. _____ to Alan's birthday party?
B. No, I didn't go. I was ill.
9. A. _____ your English exam?
B. Yes, of course I passed. It was easy!

Упражнение 5. Перефразируйте данные предложения, используя used to, чтобы показать действия или состояния, которые закончились.

Пример: When we were children, we often visited the funfair. When we were children, we **used to visit** the funfair.

1. When a student, Caroline worked in a laboratory every Thursday.
2. We often took the train into town until the line was closed. 3. A hundred years ago many people went around on horseback. 4. There was an airfield here before the war; aeroplanes flew over our heads and we thought how exciting it would be to zoom through the sky. 5. On warm days we swam in the river, but it's too polluted to do that now. 6. As a child, I drew and painted pictures. 7. When a boy I got more exercise than I do now. 8. My father told me and my younger brother bedtime stories almost every night. 9. Robert got to the University by metro when he studied in London. 10. When my daughter was a child, she thought people on television could see her.

Упражнение 6. Отреагируйте на следующие предложения, используя образцы.

Примеры: I went home after classes. – So did I.

She wasn't here on Friday. – Neither was I.

1. I studied Psychology last year.
2. We didn't like the TV show.
3. I went to the country for the weekend.
4. I didn't have lunch today.
5. I understood the task.
6. We didn't hear the knock at the door.
7. I was busy the whole day yesterday.
8. We had a very good time last Saturday.
9. I didn't learn English last year.
10. She had a lot of dolls in childhood.
11. They were at home in the evening.
12. I wasn't angry.

Test

Запишите глаголы в скобках в простом прошедшем времени. Переведите текст.

ROALD DAHL

Roald Dahl (be) born on 13th September in Llandaff, South Wales. His father (die) while Roald (be) still a child. Dahl (attend) Llandaff Cathedral School for just two years. Then from the age of nine to thirteen he (attend) St. Peter's Preparatory School in Weston-super-Mare, England. He (not enjoy) the school because many of the teachers (be) cruel and often (cane) the students. Dahl (be) good at cricket and swimming, but he (perform) poorly in class. He (spend) all his spare time reading and he especially (like) Rudyard Kipling and H. Rider Haggard. When Dahl (turn) thirteen his family (move) to Kent in England, and his mother (send) him to Repton Public School Sadly. Repton (turn out) to be even harsher than his old school. The headmaster (enjoy) beating children and the older students (use) the younger ones as servants. However, there (be) one good thing about the school. Every few months, the chocolate company, Cadburys, (send) boxes of chocolates to Repton for the students to test. This happy memory (give) Dahl the idea for his most famous novel, *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory*.

After school, Dahl (decide) that he (want) to travel. He (get) a job with the Shell Oil Company and two years later (go) to East Africa.

In 1939, World War II (start). Dahl (join) the Royal Air Force and (learn) to fly warplanes. Unfortunately, on his first flight into enemy territory he (run) out of fuel and (crash) in the Libyan desert. He (fracture) his skull but (manage) to crawl out of the burning plane.

Dahl (start) writing in the 1940s while based in the USA. His first story (be) a newspaper account of his air crash. In 1945 he (move) back home but in the early fifties (return) to America, where he (meet) his first wife, the actress Patricia Neal. They (have) five children together but (get) divorced in 1983. Dahl (remarry) soon after. The last years of his life (be) very happy and he (write) some of his best books during this period: *The BFG*, *The Witches* and *Matilda*. Roald Dahl (die) on 23rd November 1990 in Oxford, England.

Запишите вопросы к следующим ответам.

1. Llandaff. 2. For two years. 3. R. Kipling. 4. Charlie and the Chocolate Factory. 5. Shell Oil Company. 6. The 1940s. 7. America. 8. Patricia Neal. 9. Five. 10. In 1990.

LESSON 3

The Future Indefinite Tense

Будущее простое время употребляется также:

1. Для описания естественного хода событий, привычных действий, которые должны иметь место в будущем:

Summer will come soon. Скоро наступит лето.

2. Обычно в сочетании с наречиями, модальными вводными словами и выражениями, имеющими значение предположения, сомнения, вероятности для выражения мнения, предположения, размышления говорящего о будущем. Это глаголы: to think – думать, to know – знать, to believe – верить, to suppose – предполагать, to feel sure – чувствовать уверенность и др., а также слова: probably – вероятно, possibly – возможно и др.

He'll work hard, I am sure.

Я уверен, что он будет хорошо работать.

3. Будущее время группы Simple может выражать решение, принятое в момент разговора:

Just a second! I'll put it down.

Одну секунду! Я это запишу.

The Future Indefinite Tense For Beginners

Упражнение 1. Вставьте вспомогательный глагол shall/will и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. I ... give you a call in the evening. 2. They ... come in a few days. 3. The film ... begin in 5 minutes. 4. We ... stay at our friends'. 5. They ... do it themselves. 6. I ... help you with the cooking. 7. He ... graduate from the University next year. 8. It ... get dark in an hour. 9. You ... pack your things in the evening. 10. What do you think Sally ... do?

Упражнение 2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в будущем неопределенном времени (the Future Indefinite).

1. I (to play) chess tomorrow. 2. I (not to play) chess tomorrow. 3. You (to play) chess tomorrow? 4. Nick (to go) to the Academy tomorrow. 5. You (to come) to my place next Sunday? 6. You (to read) this book next week? 7. What you (to do) tomorrow? 8. What you friend (to do) tomorrow? 9. You (to help) your mother tomorrow? 10. They (not to take) care of the garden next summer. 11. We (not to go) to the zoo tomorrow. 12. You (to give) me this book tomorrow?

Упражнение 3. Образуйте отрицательную и вопросительную формы от следующих утвердительных предложений.

1. Our students will work on a farm in summer. 2. I shall translate the text tomorrow. 3. We shall go to the cinema tomorrow. 4. You will work on Sunday. 5. My friends will come to see me the day after tomorrow. 6. These students will write a dictation in three days. 7. My friend will be an engineer in two years. 8. We shall do this work at once.

Упражнение 4. Задайте вопросы к подчеркнутым словам.

1. I shall get up at 7 o'clock tomorrow.
2. Our lessons will be over soon.
3. We shall read interesting books in the evening.

Упражнение 5. Запишите следующие предложения в простом будущем времени, добавляя обстоятельство времени.

1. My daughter studies English. 2. We receive many letters from our friends. 3. She is a good specialist. 4. I am usually at home after 6 o'clock. 5. Does your friend live in Minsk? 6. I don't get up at five o'clock in the morning. 7. He is an agronomist.

Упражнение 6. Дереву сейчас 18 лет. Каким он будет через 10 лет? Закончите то, что говорит Дерек (Derek), используя will / won't:

Пример: I hope I'll have a job in 10 years' time.

1. I hope I / have a job in 10 years' time.
2. Perhaps I / have a good job.
3. I probably / not / be very rich.
4. I / not / look the same as I do now.
5. I think I / be married.
6. I / probably / have children.
7. I / perhaps / buy a house.
8. I / spend / much time in my garden.

The Future Indefinite Tense Intermediate Level

Упражнение 1. Поставьте глагол в будущем времени, используя данные в скобках обстоятельства времени.

Пример: Carry is a first-year student now (next year). Next year Carry will be a second-year student.

1. Our students work in the video-class almost every day (*next Wednesday*). 2. Helen is working hard to catch up with the group (*soon*) 3. This year my friend remains a full-time student (*next year*). 4. He usually helps

old Mrs. Parker do the shopping (*tomorrow*). 5. Susan and Roger travel much every summer (*next summer*). 6. Jack Montreal, a Canadian businessman, likes staying at the Sheraton Hotel in Damascus (*next time he is in the city*). 7. I didn't take part in the Conference on Small Business in Vienna last month (*in Bern next month*). 8. Last August my family had a wonderful journey cruising around the Mediterranean Sea (*next August*). 9. The company didn't reach its main aims last quarter (*in a quarter*). 10. David thinks there's a chance for him to get a job he's applied for as he has got enough experience (*soon*). 11. We're tired and don't proceed with our inquires now (*in the afternoon*). 12. I have no time to see this customer today (*the day after tomorrow*).

Упражнение 2. Ответьте на следующие вопросы. Ответы могут быть положительными или отрицательными.

Пример: Will Jack play football with us?

Sure he will. Or: You know, Jack is not fond of sport – he will better read a book.

1. Will you participate in the Space Travel Project in 2005? 2. It's Christmas, and time to buy presents for everyone. What will you buy? Will you buy a record for your mother? Will you buy a box of Havana cigars for your father? Will you buy model railways for your brother? Will you buy a Barbie or Sindy for your little sister? Will you buy a bottle of Beaujolais for uncle Bob? Will you invite your girl-friend to eat out in the Belarus Hotel restaurant? Will you organise a Christmas party for your friends? Will you and your group-mates arrange a Christmas party for your teachers of English? 3. Will you stay with the parents to celebrate the New Year? 4. Will you ever ask your boss to increase your salary if you consider you deserve more?

Упражнение 3. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в простом будущем времени.

Future Simple

1. I'm tired. I (go) to bed.
2. It's late. I think I (take) a taxi.
3. ... I (answer) the question?
4. We don't know their address. What (we / do)?
5. Our test (not / take) long.
6. I'm afraid they (not / wait) for us.
7. Diana (come) to the party tomorrow?
8. You (arrive) in Paris tomorrow evening.
9. The boy (remember) this day all his life.
10. Perhaps they (buy) a new house this year.

Упражнение 4. Переведите на английский язык, обращая внимание на употребление будущего времени.

1. Через неделю я уеду в Киев. 2. Мой сын напишет письма нашим друзьям сегодня вечером. 3. Его новая работа будет очень интересной. 4. Моя мать скоро не будет работать. В будущем году ей будет 55 лет. 5. Завтра моя дочь не пойдет в кино. Она пойдет на урок английского языка вечером? 6. Когда вы будете дома? – Я буду дома после восьми часов вечера. 7. Скоро те студенты будут хорошо говорить по-английски. 8. Что вы будете делать сегодня вечером? Мы будем дома после семи часов. 9. В котором часу вы встанете завтра? – Я встану в семь часов. 10. Когда вы начнете переводить эти письма? – Я начну переводить их через час. 11. С кем вы будете повторять новые слова? – Я буду повторять их вместе с друзьями.

Упражнение 5. Откройте скобки, употребляя необходимую форму времени глагола-сказуемого: the Present, Past, Future Indefinite.

1. I usually (to go) to the office at eight o'clock. 2. Where you (to work) next year? 3. Where you (to be) yesterday at five o'clock? – I (to be) at home. 4. You (to be) at home on your day off? – Yes, I shall. 5. What kind of books you (to like) to read? 6. You (to read) this book last year? – Yes, I (to do). 7. My friend (not to like) to write letters. 8. From whom you (to receive) a letter yesterday? 9. What marks your son (to get) last week? – He (to get) three good marks. 10. Where you (to be) this evening? 11. When he (to speak) to your brother about this? 12. When we (to speak) English well? You (to speak) English well in three years. 13. Your friend (to tell) you about his mother then? – No, he didn't. 14. When we (to tell) our mother about it? We (to tell) her about it tonight. 15. They usually (not to speak) English at home.

**The Future Indefinite Tense
Advanced Level**

Упражнение 1. Заполните пропуски вспомогательными глаголами: a) will, b) won't, c) shall.

1. How old _____ you be next birthday?
2. Our teacher is ill so she _____ be at school next week.
3. We haven't got any money so we _____ go on holiday this year.
4. _____ you be at home tomorrow? – No, we _____ .
5. It's cold. Put on your coat, or you _____ catch a cold.

6. It's already 5 o'clock. I'm afraid they _____ catch their train.
7. _____ I send the letter immediately?
8. Take some sandwiches. You _____ have time to go to a restaurant there.
9. Who _____ meet you at the station?
10. Your English is good. I'm sure you _____ pass the test.
11. What time _____ I come this evening?
12. If you don't work hard, you _____ pass your test.
13. I _____ get the book for you. This _____ take long.
14. The train _____ arrive at the station on time, _____ it?
15. Do sit down, _____ you?
16. Where _____ I go to buy all these things?
17. There _____ be any trouble, _____ there?
18. Finish your homework, or I _____ take you to the zoo.

Упражнение 2. Поставьте глаголы в скобках либо в простом настоящем времени, либо в простом будущем времени. А) Future Simple, B) Present Simple

1. If I _____ (to be free) tomorrow night, I _____ (to go) to the concert.
2. He says he _____ (to look in) to see us before he _____ (to leave) our town.
3. Jane _____ (to stay) at home until she _____ (to feel) better.
4. When _____ you _____ (to visit) your grandma? – Probably next year.
5. When my brother _____ (to finish) school he _____ (to go) to college.
6. I _____ (to tell) you as soon as I _____ (to know).
7. I'd like to know when Dan _____ (to be back).
8. Give my love to Laura if you _____ (to see) her.
9. I _____ (not to know) when she _____ (to take) her exam.
10. I don't think we _____ (to finish) our work in time unless you (to help) us.
11. I _____ (to give) you my bike for tomorrow providing you (to bring) it back the day after tomorrow.
12. Mother says we _____ (to have dinner) after she _____ (to unpack) our things.
13. Don't get off the train until it _____ (to stop).

























Упражнение 3. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильном времени.

1. When I ... (be) an old woman I ... (wear) purple.
2. After they ... (finish) the building work, things ... (be) easier.
3. I hope you ... (tell) me all about the holiday when you ... (get) back.
4. Next time Marion ... (come), I

(take) her to see my mother. 5. If they ... (catch) the 10.37 train, what time ... they ... (be) in Milano? 6. I'll be interested to see whether John ... (come) tomorrow or not. 7. ... you ... (tell) me as soon as the bell ... (ring)? 8. I don't know if Helen ... (be) here when you ... (phone) tomorrow morning. 9. I think when I ... (be) 80, I ... (understand) what goes on in your head. 10. We ... (wait) for you for some time if you ... (be) busy at that time tomorrow.

LESSON 4

The Present Continuous Tense

Affirmative Form	Negative Form	Interrogative form
I am writing.	Am I writing?	I am not writing.
He  is writing.	Is  he  writing?	He  is not writing.
She  is writing.	Is  she  writing?	She  is not writing.
It  is writing.	Is  it  writing?	It  is not writing.
We  are writing.	Are  we  writing?	We  are not writing.
You  are writing.	Are  you  writing?	You  are not writing.
They  are writing.	Are  they  writing?	They  are not writing.

The Present Continuous употребляется:

1. Для выражения длительного действия, совершающегося в момент речи:

The water is boiling. Could you turn it off, please?

Сравните: the Present Indefinite указывает на то, что действие происходит в настоящем времени регулярно, постоянно (every day, usually, as a rule).

Water boils at 100 degrees Celsius.

2. Для выражения длительного действия, совершающегося в настоящий период времени (в широком смысле):

Maria is in Canada for 3 months. She's learning English.

3. The Present Continuous указывает на временную ситуацию:

I'm living with some friends until I can find an apartment.

Сравните: the Present Indefinite указывает на постоянную ситуацию. My parents live in Boston. They have been there for 20 years.

4. The Present Continuous используется для выражения будущего действия в договоренностях (arrangements):

I'm seeing the dentist at 2. 30. We're visiting Spain next year.

Сравните: для выражения запланированных действий по расписанию или календарю используется the Present Simple:

The exam takes place on June 13th and 14th. The plane from London lands at 9.30.

5. Для выражения будущего действия, главным образом с глаголами движения come, go, leave, start, arrive и т. д.

They are leaving in a few days.

6. Для выражения действия, которое представляется как постоянный процесс, хотя в реальности таковым не является. Употребление Present Continuous придает определенную эмоциональную окраску высказыванию:

She is always complaining. They are always quarrelling.

7. Для выражения изменяющихся ситуаций:

The population of the world is rising very fast. People are getting taller.

Настоящее продолженное время используется со следующими указателями времени: **now, right now – в этот момент, just now – только что, at the moment, today, this week (month, season), these days, etc.**

Статичные глаголы (Stative Verbs)

Такие глаголы обозначают состояние, а не действие. Они не употребляются во временах группы Continuous. К ним относятся:

1. Глаголы чувственного восприятия: see – видеть, hear – слышать, smell – чувствовать запах, пахнуть; feel – чувствовать, taste – быть на вкус и т. д.

2. Глаголы умственного восприятия: agree, believe, think, consider, know, hope.

3. Глаголы, выражающие предпочтения: like, hate, dislike, love, prefer, want, wish и т. д.

4. Глаголы, выражающие принадлежность: belong – принадлежать, have – иметь, possess – обладать, keep – держать (напр. магазин) и т. д.

5. Другие глаголы: appear, seem – казаться, look – выглядеть, fit – подходить, contain – содержать, include – включать, be – быть и т. д.

Некоторые из этих глаголов всё же употребляются в форме Continuous, но тогда их значение изменяется. Проанализируйте перевод следующих предложений:

They look tired. Они выглядят усталыми.

She is looking at them. Она смотрит на них.

Present Continuous For Beginners

Упражнение 1. Образуйте причастие I от следующих глаголов и переведите их на русский язык.

To meet, to go, to come, to tell, to find, to give, to take, to read, to open, to close, to put, to sit, to do, to plow, to use, to clean, to build, to get, to carry, to teach, to tell, to offer.

Упражнение 2. Поставьте данные утвердительные предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы. Например: The sun is shining. Is the sun shining? The sun isn't shining.

1. The men and women are standing.
2. The children are playing on the sands.
3. The dog is sleeping under a table.
4. The birds are flying over the sea.
5. The man is reading a newspaper.
6. The farmer is milking his cows now.
7. The men are plowing the soil now.

Упражнение 3. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя глаголы в Present Continuous.

1. Я читаю.
2. Он не пишет.
3. Мы не работаем.
4. Вы читаете?
5. Он спит?
6. Коля и Миша играют в футбол.
7. Катя играет на рояле.
8. Она не поет.
9. Моя сестра спит.
10. Папа пьет чай?
11. Твои родители пьют чай?
12. Я не сплю.
13. Она сидит за столом.
14. Мы делаем упражнения.
15. Мы не купаемся.
16. Они играют во дворе.
17. Нина и Аня моют пол.
18. Коля помогает маме.

Упражнение 4. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Continuous или Present Indefinite.

1. I (to read) now.	I (to read) every day.
2. He (to sleep) now.	He (to sleep) every night.
3. We (to drink) tea now.	We (to drink) tea every morning.
4. They (to go) to school now.	They (to go) to school every morning.

5. I (not to sleep) now.	I (not to sleep) in the daytime.
6. She (not to drink) coffee now.	She (not to drink) coffee after lunch.
7. We (not to watch) TV now.	We (not to watch) TV in the morning.
8. They (not to eat) now.	They (not to eat) at the lesson.
9. My mother (not to work) now.	My mother (not to work) at an office.
10. You (to work) now?	You (to work) every day?
11. He (to play) now?	He (to play) in the afternoon?
12. They (to eat) now?	They (to eat) at school?
13. Your sister (to rest) now?	Your sister (to rest) after school?
14. What you (to do) now?	What you (to do) every morning?
15. What you (to read) now?	What you (to read) after dinner?
16. What they (to eat) now?	What they (to eat) after breakfast?
17. What your brother (to drink) now?	What your brother (to drink) in the evening?

Упражнение 5. Выберите правильную форму глагола: Present Simple или Present Continuous.

They usually sit/are sitting for hours without saying a word.

She is keeping/keeps her room tidy as a rule.

Don't ask me what spinach is tasting/tastes like. I've never tried it.

Ann is applying/applies this ointment every other day.

We are seeing/see each other only occasionally.

Next week we sign/are signing the contract.

Could you turn off the television? Nobody watches/is watching it now.

How do you get/are you getting to your office?

The water in this lake seldom is freezing/freezes in winter.

Water doesn't exist/isn't existing on the Moon.

**The Present Continuous
Intermediate Level**

Упражнение 1. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в настоящем продолженном времени (The Present Continuous Tense).

1. – Where are our children? It's quiet at home.

– They (lie) on the carpet and (draw).

2. – What you (do) now?

– I (look for) my key. I can't open the door.

3. Listen! Somebody (sing) a lovely song.

4. Why you (put on) the coat? It's sunny today.

5. Don't make so much noise. I (try) to work.
6. Why you (cry)? Is something wrong?
7. Let's go for a walk. It (not/rain) now.
8. Why you (not/hurry)? I (wait) for you.
9. I don't speak any foreign language, but I (learn) English now.
10. We (spend) next weekend at home.
11. I (meet) Liz tonight. She (come) from Cork.
12. He (go) to speak to his parents.
13. My Dad (work) overtime this week.
14. They (live) in a rented house these days.
15. I (take) dancing lessons this winter.
16. At the moment we (fly) over the desert.
17. Have some hot tea. It (get) chilly.
18. I (die) to see him.

Упражнение 2. Поставьте глаголы в Present Indefinite или Present Continuous.

1. What you (to do) here? – I (to wait) for a friend. 2. He (to speak) French? – Yes, he (to speak) French quite fluently. 3. Listen! Someone (to knock) at the door. 4. Don't go into the classroom! The students (to write) a dictation there. 5. She (to write) letters to her mother every week. 6. Ships (to travel) from Odessa to Batumi in three and a half days. 7. The man who (to smoke) a cigarette is our English teacher. 8. Let's go for a walk, it not (to rain). 9. You (to hear) anything? – I (to listen) hard, but I not (to hear) anything. 10. My brother (to smoke) a great deal. 11. Listen! The telephone (to ring). 12. Where is Peter? He (to have) his English lesson. I think that he always (to have) it at this hour.

Упражнение 3. Переведите на английский язык.

1. Где Вадим? – Он играет в теннис. 2. Он хорошо играет в теннис? – Нет, он играет в теннис плохо. 3. Я не знаю человека, который разговаривает с директором. 4. Я часто разговариваю с моим приятелем о нашей поездке на Кавказ. 5. Андрей поет очень хорошо. 6. Слушайте, Иванов поет в соседней комнате. 7. Он не видит, что я на него смотрю, так как он читает что-то с большим интересом. 8. Позвоните ему сейчас. Я думаю, что он еще не спит. 9. Посмотрите на человека, который сидит у окна. Это наш преподаватель.

Упражнение 4. Выберите вариант А, В или С (the Present Simple or the Present Continuous):

1. It (often/rain) in this part of the world.
A) is often raining B) often rains

2. Take your umbrella. It (rain) cats and dogs.
A) rains B) is raining
3. Granny is in the kitchen. She (make) a plum-cake.
A) is making B) makes
4. My wife (often/make) plum-cakes.
A) is often making B) often makes
5. Can you phone a bit later, please? Jane (have a bath).
A) is having a bath B) has a bath
6. Run downstairs. Your sister (wait) for you.
A) is waiting B) waits
7. I don't know Spanish, but I (learn) it now.
A) am learning B) learn
8. John (still/work) in the garden.
A) is still working B) still works
9. Dad (usually/work) on Saturdays.
A) is usually working B) usually works
10. Usually I (have coffee) in the morning, but now I (drink) tea.
A) am having coffee A) drink
B) have coffee B) am drinking
11. We (sometimes/go) to the cinema.
A) are sometimes going B) sometimes go
12. – What she (do)? – She is a secretary at our college.
A) is she doing B) she does C) does she do
13. Why you (sit) at my desk? Could you take your place, please?
A) Why you are sitting B) Why do you sit C) Why are you sitting
14. We've got tickets, and tomorrow evening we (go) to the cinema.
A) go B) are going
15. – ... you (do) anything tomorrow afternoon?
– I (play) tennis with my friend.
A) Are you doing A) am playing
B) Do you do B) play

Упражнение 5. Укажите вариант А (правильно) или В (неправильно), в этом случае исправьте предложение.

1. Tom is in his room. He plays the piano.
2. Jill is speaking five languages.
3. I am looking for my glasses. Where are they?
4. My brother is smoking 20 cigarettes a day.
5. I am not understanding what he is speaking about.
6. John is tired, so he has a short sleep.

7. The man in the dark grey coat is looking like Tom Garrett.
8. He doesn't like ballroom dancing.
9. I'm looking out of the window. But I'm not seeing him.
10. I am remembering that holiday we had in France a few years ago.
11. How much is it costing to send a letter to Paris?
12. My parents are never drinking strong coffee.
13. I hate big cities.
14. The play is beginning at half past seven.
15. What are you thinking of that novel?
16. What are you thinking about?
17. I am hoping Mag comes out of hospital soon.

Упражнение 6. Мэри собирается в отпуск. Вы должны написать предложения о ее планах на отпуск. Используйте слова в скобках, чтобы составить ваши предложения.

Пример: (go/Scotland)

Mary is going to Scotland.

- 1) (go/with a friend of hers); 2) (leave next Friday); 3) (go/by bus);
- 4) (stay/in Scotland for two weeks); 5) (visit/the Highlands); 6) (stay/in the hotel); 7) (attend/the Tattoo Festival in Edinburgh).

Упражнение 7. Статичные глаголы. Подчеркните правильную форму.

1. a) I haven't decided what profession to choose. I (think/am thinking) about it.
b) I want to move to a new flat. What (are you thinking/do you think) about that?
2. a) What's the matter? Why (do you look/are looking) at me like that?
b) This new hat (looks/is looking) wonderful on you.
3. a) He (has/is having) a mobile phone now.
b) Terry is in bed. He (has/is having) flu.
4. a) Where are they? They (taste/are tasting) the cakes to see which one is the best.
b) The cakes in the cafeteria (taste/are tasting) delicious!

The Present Continuous Advanced Level

Упражнение 1. Определите, правильной или неправильной является форма глагола в этих предложениях. Исправьте неправильные формы.

Пример: Please don't make so much noise.
I study

WRONG
I'm studying

1. Look! Somebody is climbing up that tree over there. 2. Are you believing in God? 3. I don't know Eddy's telephone number. 4. Can you hear those people? What do they talk about? 5. The Earth goes round the Sun. 6. The United Kingdom goes by European time. 7. I'm thinking it would be a good idea to change the method. 8. – Look! That man tries to open the door of our car! 9. I'm usually going to work by car. 10. The government is worried because the number of people without jobs is increasing. 11. She stays with her sister at the moment until she finds somewhere to live. 12. "What is your father doing?" – "He's a teacher, but he does not work now".

Упражнение 2. Употребите глагол в Present Continuous, используя обстоятельство времени, данное в скобках.

Пример: We often visit them (today). We are visiting them today.

1. Felix plays golf every weekend (now). 2. Gertie cleans the house regularly (this afternoon). 3. We sometimes go to the zoo (tomorrow morning). 4. Our son usually comes with us (tomorrow). 5. My wife always makes some sandwiches (now). 6. I don't work on Saturdays (next Saturday). 7. Business in this area never booms much (at the moment). 8. Every time I meet Joan she complains of losses her firm suffers (now). 9. During the afternoon our boss has meetings will clients (this afternoon). 10. I often meet Janet after work (this evening). 11. Mr. Laker, the head of the division, generally has a talk with newcomers (now).

Упражнение 3. Поставьте каждый глагол в Present Progressive.

1. George has gone to work in Spain. When he arrived, his Spanish was not very good but now it ... (improve). 2. Do you remember Mr. Laker? He ... (come) to tea today. 3. The world ... (change). Things never stay the same. 4. The cost of living ... (increase). Every year things are dearer. 5. The population of the world ... (rise) very fast. 6. Norman comes from Hull, but he ... (study) electronics in London. 7. The number of people without jobs ... (fall) at the moment. 8. BAT ... (sell) the British retail chain, International Stores, to Dee Corp for \$430 million. 9. Ted Turner's cable-TV company ... (think) to buy ESPN, America's largest cable channel. 10. These days the country's economy ... (recover) after a long recession. 11. The economic situation is already very bad and it ... (get) worse.

Упражнение 4. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в нужном времени.

Brian and Steve meet in a restaurant.

Brian: Hello, Steve. I haven't seen you for ages. What (you/do) these days?

Steve: I (train) to be a shop manager.

Brian: Really? (you/enjoy) it?

Steve: Yes, it's quite interesting. How about you?

Brian: Well, I (not work) at the moment, but I'm very busy. I (build) a house.

Steve: Really? (you/do) it alone?

Brian: No, some friends of mine (help) me.

Упражнение 5. Вставьте подлежащее и глагол-сказуемое в Present Progressive.

Пример: What ... this evening? (you and your sister/do)

What are you and your sister doing this evening?

1. ... again? (it/rain) 2. What school ... ? (Hannah's two children/go to)
3. Why ... ? (that woman in the red coat/cry) 4. What time ... tomorrow?
(Malcolm and Virginia/arrive) 5. ... yet? (the kettle/boil) 6. Where ... for her
holiday this year? (that teacher friend of yours/go) 7. ... still ... pigeons?
(your friend Yvonne and her husband/breed) 8. Where ... these days? (you
and your karate class/meet) 9. ... really ... or it was just a rumour? (John and
Susan/get divorced) 10. Where ... now? (the Southampton/cruise) 11. What
business ... a lot of money at the moment? (Walt Disney/put into)

Упражнение 6. Выберите правильное время: the Present Simple or the Present Progressive.

1. Hello, Alec. What ... these days?

- a) do you do b) are you doing

2. Well, just now I ... to classes in computer programming and German,
believe it or not.

- a) go b) am going

3. In my business, most people ... at least two languages.

- a) speak b) are speaking

4. And everybody ... computers the whole time,

- a) uses b) is using

5. You know our factory ... central heating systems,

- a) produces b) is producing

6. Well, we ... a new type of boiler that is 30% more efficient.

- a) just develop b) are just developing

времени: all day long – весь день; all the time – все время; the whole evening – весь вечер; from ... to ... – от ... до ... ; this time last month – в это время в прошлом месяце; at 9 o'clock yesterday – в 9 часов вечера и др.

Это время часто используется для того, чтобы показать, что действие в прошлом происходило или продолжалось в то время, как произошло другое действие. Это другое действие выражается обычно простым прошедшим временем:

When the phone rang, I was sitting at the breakfast.

Прошедшее продолженное время может употребляться для выражения двух или более параллельных действий, происходивших одновременно:

I was shaving while the children were having breakfast.

The Past Progressive может использоваться с наречиями **always, constantly, for ever** для выражения часто повторяющихся обычных действий в прошлом:

She was always smiling, we couldn't take her seriously.

Сравните употребление Past Indefinite и Past Continuous.

Обратите внимание на обстоятельства времени, характерные для **Past Continuous: at 9 o'clock yesterday, when mother came home, from 5 till 6 yesterday, the whole evening.**

Обратите внимание на следующие 2 предложения:

We played chess in the evening (вечером). Past Indefinite.

We were playing chess the whole evening (весь вечер). Past Continuous.

Past Continuous For Beginners

Упражнение 1. Поставьте следующие предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы.

1. I was having dinner when you rang me up. 2. His mother was making supper in the kitchen when I came in. 3. Your friends were smoking in the corridor when we saw them. 4. I was hurrying to the canteen when I met you. 5. We were having our English at 10 in the morning.

Упражнение 2. Скажите, что вы или другие люди делали некоторое время назад. Используйте словосочетания в скобках.

Пример: The whole day yesterday I was busy (write an article).

The whole day yesterday I was busy. I was writing an article.

1. On Sunday I was in the library (prepare for one's exam). 2. At 11 a.m. on Saturday I was at the University (write a test). 3. We were in the country on the weekend (fish). 4. All day long yesterday I was out (work in the garden). 5. At 7 o'clock yesterday evening we were still at the office (have a meeting). 6. From 10 till 12 on Sunday Victor was busy (repair the TV set). 7. At 10 a.m. yesterday I was at home (clean the flat). 8. Yesterday afternoon we were at the stadium (play football).

Упражнение 3. Скажите, что Мэри делала в это время вчера.

8.45 – 9.15 – have breakfast

9.15 – 10.00 – read a newspaper

10.00 – 12.00 – clean her flat

12.45 – 13.00 – have lunch

14.30 – 15.30 – wash some clothes

16.00 – 18.00 – watch television

19.00 – 20.30 – cook

21.00 – 24.00 – type

Упражнение 4. Прочитайте и переведите текст с глаголами в прошедшем продолженном времени. Ответьте на вопросы к тексту.

In a Park

This is what happened in a park yesterday when it began to rain.

An old lady was feeding some pigeons. Two old men were sitting on a park bench and talking. A young man was looking at the flowers. A young couple was walking hand in hand. Some children were playing volleyball. When it began to rain the two old men got up and stood under a tree. The old woman put a newspaper over her head and the young man put his umbrella up. The young couple and the children began to run as fast as they could.

Answer the questions:

1. What was the old lady doing when it began to rain? 2. What were the two old men doing? 3. What was the young man looking at? 4. What were the young couple and the children doing? 5. What did the people in the park do when it began to rain?

Упражнение 5. Поставьте все глаголы в следующих предложениях в прошедшее продолженное время, произведя при этом необходимые изменения.

1. Peter told a story.

2. Margaret is writing a letter.

3. We are listening to the music.
4. The singer is singing very well.
5. Jan and Olaf swam in the river.
6. The boys have worked very hard.
7. They will play football tomorrow.

Past Continuous Intermediate Level

Упражнение 1. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в Past Continuous.

1. When I arrived, Tom (lie) on the sofa and (speak) over the phone.
2. The police caught Dan when he (rob) a shop.
3. He couldn't speak because he (die) of laugh.
4. – What you (do) between one and two? I phoned you several times. – I (play) the piano and heard nothing.
5. When I got up that morning, the sun (shine) brightly and the birds (sing).
6. When you rang me yesterday, I (have) a bath.
7. Somebody stole the money from Dad's pocket while he (sleep).
8. I (sit) by the window when I heard the noise.
9. It (rain) cats and dogs as I (walk) towards their house
10. Just as Tom (cross) the street, a car came round the corner.
11. I glanced at Mary who (still / shiver) from the cold.
12. At 6 o'clock I (wait) for Jennie at the station.
13. On coming up to the house I saw a man who (try) to unlock the door by force.
14. The student (reply) to the question when the headmistress came in.

Упражнение 2. Выберите правильный вариант А или В, Past Continuous or Past Simple.

PAST CONTINUOUS / PAST SIMPLE

1. I saw a light in your window as I (pass) by.
A passed B was passing
2. Yesterday as I was walking down Cherry Lane, I (meet) Thomas, an old friend of mine.
A met B was meeting
3. Liz's elder brother said that he (go) to enter Leeds University.
A went B was going
4. While my son (wait) for my call, somebody knocked at the door.
A waited B was waiting

5. We (just/talk) about him when he suddenly (come) in.

A just talked A came in

B were just talking B was coming in

6. Yesterday while Dad (shave), he (cut) himself slightly.

A shaved A cut

B was shaving B was cutting

7. They (quarrel) while they (wash) their car.

A quarrelled A washed

B were quarrelling B were washing

Упражнение 3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Continuous или Past Continuous.

1. I (to write) an English exercise now. 2. I (to write) an English exercise at this time yesterday. 3. My little sister (to sleep) now. 4. My little sister (to sleep) at this time yesterday. 5. My friends (not to do) their homework now. They (to play) volleyball. 6. My friends (not to do) their homework at seven o'clock yesterday. They (to play) volleyball. 7. You (to eat) ice-cream now? 8. You (to eat) ice-cream when I rang you up yesterday? 9. What your father (to do) now? 10. What your father (to do) from eight till nine yesterday? 11. Why she (to cry) now? 12. Why she (to cry) when I saw her yesterday? 13. She (to read) the whole evening yesterday. 14. She (not to read) now. 15. Now she (to go) to school. 16. What you (to do) now? – I (to drink) tea. 17. You (to drink) tea at this time yesterday? – No, I (not to drink) tea at this time yesterday, I (to eat) a banana. 18. My sister is fond of reading. She (to read) the whole evening yesterday, and now she (to read) again. 19. Look! My cat (to play) with a ball. 20. When I went out into the garden, the sun (to shine) and birds (to sing) in the trees.

Упражнение 4. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Past Indefinite или Past Continuous.

1. I (to play) computer games yesterday. 2. I (to play) computer games at five o'clock yesterday. 3. He (to play) computer games from two till three yesterday. 4. We (to play) computer games the whole evening yesterday. 5. What Nick (to do) when you came to his place? 6. What you (to do) when I rang you up? 7. I (not to sleep) at nine o'clock yesterday. 8. What he (to do) yesterday? – He (to read) a book. 9. What he (to do) the whole evening yesterday? – He (to read) a book. 10. She (to sleep) when you came home? 11. My brother (not to play) tennis yesterday. He (to play) tennis the day before yesterday. 12. My sister (not to play) the piano at four o'clock yesterday. She (to play) the piano the whole evening. 13. When I came into the kitchen, mother (to cook). 14. She (to cook) the whole day yesterday.

15. We (to wash) the floor in our flat yesterday. 16. We (to wash) the floor in our flat from three till four yesterday. 17. You (to do) your homework yesterday? 18. You (to do) your homework from eight till ten yesterday? 19. Why she (to sleep) at seven o'clock yesterday? 20. He (to sit) at the table the whole evening yesterday.

Упражнение 5. Вот список дел, которые Джанис выполняла вчера, и время, в которое она выполняла их. Напишите предложения о том, что она делала в то или иное время.

7.30 – 8.00 had a bath	12.30 – 13.00 made lunch
8.00 – 8.15 made breakfast	13.00 – 13.45 had lunch
8.15 – 8.45 had breakfast	14.00 – 15.00 washed some clothes
8.45 – 9.00 washed up	15.30 – 16.15 took children from school
9.00 – 9.45 read the newspaper	16.30 – 18.00 watched television
9.45 – 10.00 made plans for the day	18.45 – 20.00 ate out in a Chinese restaurant
10.00 – 12.30 cleaned the flat	20.45 – 21.15 told her youngster bedtime stories

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. At 7.45 Janice was having a bath | 8. At 12.45... . |
| 2. At 8.10... . | 9. At 13.30 |
| 3. At 8.30... . | 10. At 14.25 |
| 4. At 8.50... . | 11. At 4 p.m. |
| 5. At 9.30... . | 12. At 5 p.m. |
| 6. At 9.50... . | 13. At 7 p.m. |
| 7. At 11 o'clock | 14. At 9 p.m. |

Упражнение 6. Группа людей остановилась в отеле. Однажды вечером прозвучал сигнал пожарной тревоги. Используйте слова в скобках, чтобы составить предложение о том, что каждый делал в это время.

Пример: Ann (*write/a letter her room*).

Ann was writing a letter in her room.

1. Don (*have/a bath*). 2. Carol and Dennis (*have/dinner*). 3. Tom (*make/a phone call*). 4. George (*get ready/to go out*). 5. David (*watch/ television*). 6. Lucie (*chat/with her friends in the lounge*). 7. Marcel (*look through/the Financial Times*). 8. Linda and Paul (*quarrel*). 9. Brenda and her friends (*enjoy/dancing in the discotheque*). 10. John and Ringo (*have/great fun in a hotel's bar*). 11. The Speirs (*come downstairs/to the hotel's restaurant*). 12. Susan (*wait/for the lift to take her to her room*).

Past Continuous Advanced Level

Упражнение 1. Скажите, что вы делали в определённый момент в прошлом.

Пример: – What were you doing at 8 o'clock yesterday evening?

– I was watching television at that time.

1. Were you expecting anyone at 7 o'clock last night?
2. You were working overtime last week, weren't you?
3. What game were you playing when we stopped to watch you?
4. What happened when you were taking your exam in maths?
5. Who were you visiting from 5 to 7 last Friday?
6. Where were you traveling to when you found your luggage missing?

Упражнение 2. Прочтите наборы двух простых предложений. Напишите сложные предложения, утверждающие, что одно действие было прервано другим действием.

Пример: I watched television. I fell asleep.

I fell asleep when I was watching television.

1. Maison went out. I came in.
2. We waited for the bus. We saw an accident.
3. The doorbell rang. Jack left the house.
4. Mike had an accident. He drove too fast.
5. It started to rain. I set off.
6. John called. I went to bed.

Упражнение 3. Поставьте глаголы в правильную форму, the Past Progressive или the Past Simple.

1. Sally ... (burn) her wrist when she ... (cook) the dinner.
2. Last night I ... (read) in bed when suddenly I ... (hear) a scream.
3. Tom ... (take) a photograph of me while I ... (not look).
4. We ... (not go) out because it ... (rain).
5. Malcolm ... (fall) off the ladder while he ... (paint) the ceiling.
6. I ... (not drive) very fast when the accident ... (happen).
7. What ... (you/do) at this time yesterday?
8. Ann ... (break) a plate last night. She ... (do) the washing-up when it ... (slip) out of her hand.
9. The phone ... (ring) still when I ... (rush).
10. When Sid ... (be) young, he ... (work) from morning till night.
11. One day I ... (play) by the big window in our front room where I ... (use) to sit on wet days looking at the rain.
12. Last night at 9.35 the director of a school ... (walk) from the office to his car when somebody ... (attack) him from behind.

Упражнение 4. Добавьте информацию, используя соответствующие обстоятельства времени, чтобы показать, что действие совершилось в определённый период времени в прошлом.

Пример: I was visiting my granny... .

I was visiting my granny from 3 to 6 yesterday.

1. It was raining cats and dogs 2. They were expecting some guests 3. We were writing an essay 4. Beatrice was having a music lesson 5. A group of American economists were staying in Minsk 6. They were showing English films 7. We were having a caravan holiday in Cornwall 8. The German group was climbing Everest 9. When he was a boy, he was playing football 10. They were discussing their future trip to Abu-Dhabi

Упражнение 5. Задайте вопросы к следующим предложениям.

Начните с данного вопросительного слова.

Пример: I was visiting my friend from 5 to 6 yesterday. (Who ... ?)

Who were you visiting from 6 to 6 yesterday?

1. At 5 sharp Helen was talking to the Dean. (When ... ?) 2. The foreigner was speaking slowly because he wanted us to understand the joke. (How ... ? Why ... ?) 3. The Fretwells were traveling from India to China when they met the stranger again. (Where ... to?) 4. They were playing cards when the stranger appeared on the deck. (When ... ?) 5. The customs official was inspecting Bill's luggage when he heard an explosion. (What ... ?) 6. It was raining heavily as Jack was walking up the hill towards the station at 6 o'clock on a Saturday morning. (How ... ? Where ... to?) 7. Just as Jack was crossing the road near the top of the hill, a car came round the corner. (What road ... ?) 8. Jack guessed at once that the driver was having difficulty in controlling it. (What difficulty ... ?)

Test

Past Simple or Continuous?

Выберите правильную форму глагола из данных в скобках.

1. When I (brought / was bringing) in the papers he (spoke / was speaking) on the phone.

2. When I (entered / was entering) they (discussed / were discussing) something.

3. He (felt / was feeling) that somebody (watched / was watching) him.

4. I (met / was meeting) him while I (made / was making) a tour of France.

5. I (paid / was paying) my check when I (heard / was hearing) someone call my name.

6. I (turned / was turning) round and (saw / was seeing) Jenny.

7. Pardon, (I didn't hear / wasn't hearing) what you (said / were saying).

8. I (finished / was finishing) shopping and (went / was going) home.
 9. When I (came / was coming) back home I (took / was taking) an aspirin and (went / was going) to bed.
 10. When Ruth (looked out / was looking out) of the window she (saw / was seeing) that it (still snowed / was still snowing).
 11. Mike (fell / was falling) down and (hurt / was hurting) his knees.
 12. Last summer, when climbing a mountain in the Caucasus we (lost / were losing) our way.
 13. The rescue team (found / was founding) us on the fourth day.

LESSON 6

The Future Continuous Tense

Будущее продолженное время образуется следующим образом:

Affirmative Form	Interrogative Form	Negative Form
I shall be We > writing. He > She > will be It > writing. You > They >	Shall I be we > writing? he > Will she > be it > writing? you > they >	I shall not be We > writing. He > She > will not be It > writing. You > They >

The Future Continuous Tense употребляется для того, чтобы показать, что действие будет происходить в определённое время в будущем. Момент в будущем обозначается с помощью следующих выражений: **at 5 o'clock tomorrow – в 5 часов завтра; at this time tomorrow (next week, next month) – в это время завтра (на следующей неделе, в будущем месяце); at 9 o'clock on Monday – в 9 часов в понедельник; when he comes – когда он придёт; etc.**

At 10 o'clock tomorrow Simon will be working.

Будущее продолженное время употребляется также для обозначения запланированных действий:

I shall be traveling by train.

В данном примере может использоваться также **the Present Continuous Tense (настоящее продолженное время):**

I am traveling by train.

I'll be waiting for you outside.

She'll be appearing at the Royal Festival Hall.

Сравните следующие предложения:

I'll be meeting him tomorrow. – *Мы встретимся с ним завтра.* (Future Continuous используется также для обозначения будущих действий, являющихся результатом заведенного распорядка: «Мы учимся (работаем) в одной группе, поэтому мы, конечно, встретимся»).

I'm meeting him tomorrow. – *Мы встречаемся с ним завтра.* (Здесь речь идёт о запланированном действии – имеется договорённость о встрече).

I shall meet him some day. – *Мы встретимся с ним когда-нибудь.* (В отдалённом, неопределённом будущем).

The Future Continuous For Beginners

Упражнение 1. Переведите на русский язык.

1. I shall be watching TV at 5 o'clock tomorrow. 2. I shall be returning home at that time. 3. I'll be doing my homework when you come. 4. It will be raining tomorrow morning. 5. She will be watching TV at that time.

Упражнение 2. Употребите глаголы в скобках в будущем продолженном времени.

1. I (to do) my homework at 6 o'clock tomorrow. 2. When I come home tomorrow, my family (to have) supper. 3. When you come to my place tomorrow, I (to read) your book. 4. Don't come to my place tomorrow. I (to write) a composition the whole evening. 5. What you (to do) at 8 o'clock tomorrow?

Упражнение 3. Lynne Carter собирается из Лондона в Манчестер в деловое путешествие завтра. Взгляните на её планы.

8.00 – 8.55 – fly to Manchester

10.00 – 12.00 – visit the ABC travel company

13.00 – 14.30 – have lunch with Mary and Ron King

16.15 – 16.45 – take a taxi to the airport

17.15 – 18.05 – fly back to London

Что будет Лин делать в это время завтра?

Пример: 8.30. At 8.30 she'll be flying to Manchester.

1) 11.00; 2) 13.30; 3) 16.30; 4) 17.30.

The Future Continuous Intermediate Level

Упражнение 1. Поставьте глагол в скобках в форму A) Future Simple или B) Future Continuous.

1. This time tomorrow they (sit) in the train on their way to Chicago.
A *will sit* B *will be sitting*
2. I (be) at home if you need anything.
A *will be* B *will be being*
3. Don't phone Jim from 5 to 6 – he (have) English.
A *will have* B *will be having*
4. Why are you in a hurry? If you arrive at 8 o'clock, they (still/cook) the meal.
A *will still cook* B *will still be cooking*
5. He (come) at eight in the evening.
A *will come* B *will be coming*
6. you (have lunch) with me on Friday?
A *Will you have lunch* B *Will you be having lunch*
7. – I'm not sure I'll recognize Eve. I haven't seen her for ages.
– She (wear) a dark blue pullover and jeans.
A *will wear* B *will be wearing*

Упражнение 2. Скажите, что будут другие люди делать в данный момент в будущем.

Пример: I'm going to watch TV from 9 to 10 o'clock tonight (at 9.30).
So, at 9.30 you will be watching TV.

1. Jim is going to study from 7 till 10 o'clock this evening (*at 8.30 this evening*).
2. We're going to clean the flat tomorrow. It will take from 9 till 11 o'clock (*at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning*).
3. Tomorrow afternoon I'm going to play tennis from 4 o'clock till 5.30 (*at 5 o'clock tomorrow*).
4. We're going to spend next Saturday lying on a beautiful beach (*in the afternoon next Saturday*).
5. George is going to tidy up his garden from 7 till 9 o'clock tomorrow evening (*at 8 o'clock tomorrow evening*).
6. Mike is going to travel by boat along the Severn all next week (*on Thursday*).
7. Roy is going to climb up in the Alps in a week's time (*next Wednesday*).
8. Bill is planning to come back home by car starting from the US eastern coast on the 10th of July. Bill lives in San-Francisco, so it will take him a week to get home (*on 15 July*).
9. Alan is going on business to the USA. His flight is at 9.53 tomorrow morning (*at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning*).
10. He is going to return home from work between 6 and 7 tomorrow even-

ing (at 6.25 tomorrow evening). 11. Between 2 and 4 o'clock the day after tomorrow I'm going to meet our business partners from China (at 3 o'clock the day after tomorrow). 12. Fred is going to talk to his boss about his further promotion. The appointment is fixed for Friday, at 3.15 p.m. (at 3.20 on Friday).

Упражнение 3. Ответьте на следующие вопросы.

Пример: Are you going to bed early? (write a report)

No, I'm not going to bed early, because I'll be writing a report.

1. Are they going to watch the match tomorrow? (*work*) 2. Are you coming to the pictures tonight? (*prepare for the exam*) 3. Are you going to ask them now? (*have lunch*) 4. Are they going to visit us next week? (*visit their parents in Scotland*) 5. Is your brother going to Rome to start work immediately? (*have a holiday first*) 6. Are you going to catch the 8 o'clock train? (*catch the 8.17 tram*) 7. Is Alan going to participate in the talks with Spanish businessmen? (*work out the project on the company's further development*) 8. Are you going home earlier tomorrow? (*chair the meeting of the company's managers*) 9. Is your boss going to stay at the office between 12 and 14 tomorrow? (*have lunch with a business partner*) 10. Are the Spanish businessmen going home on Friday? (*stay overnight in London, go home on Saturday*)

The Future Continuous Advanced Level

Упражнение 1. Составьте новое предложение, употребив глагол в будущем продолженном времени.

Пример: He's sleeping now (when I arrive tonight).

He will be sleeping when I arrive tonight.

1. Helen's wearing a blue dress (at the party tomorrow). 2. Steve's lying in the sun (while Terry's working hard). 3. We're having lunch (at 1 o'clock). 4. The boys are playing basketball (until 5 o'clock). 5. I'm writing letters (all day tomorrow). 6. Jane and Kate are watching video (until midnight). 7. They're sitting an exam in German (in June). 8. We're arriving at Paddington Station (at 11 a.m.). 9. Uncle Dan is waiting at the airport to meet us (when we come back in four weeks' time). 10. George is analyzing statistics on the department activities over the past quarter (at midday tomorrow). 11. We're discussing the company's profits and shareholders' dividends (all morning the day after tomorrow). 12. We're developing the South Asia markets (in a year's time).

Упражнение 2. Вы ослышались, беседуя с вашим собеседником, который говорит о своих планах. Используя данное вопросительное слово, задайте ему (ей) вопрос, чтобы получить необходимую информацию.

Пример:

This time next week I shall be swimming in the Black Sea. (Where ... ?)

Where will you be swimming next week?

1. So now I'll be working in Rome for a few months. (Where ... ?)
2. I'll be getting to Italy by car. (How ... ?)
3. I'll be leaving in some time next month. (When ... ?)
4. First I'll be having a few days' holiday in Germany. (How long ... ?)
5. I'll be leaving Britain on the Dover-Ostend ferry. (What ferry ... ?)
6. I'll be working on the housing project for many years to come. (How long ... ?)
7. On June 10th I'll be taking my French exam for the third time. (What ... ?)
8. At the beginning of September I'll be starting my college course. (When ... ?)
9. In a fortnight's time I'll be attending an interview for a job. (What ... ?)
10. At the end of the next month I'll be collecting my first wage packet. (What packet ... ?)
11. In a year from now I'll be setting down in the States. (Where ... ?)
12. In May I'll be getting married Joanna. (Who ... ?)

Упражнение 3. Воспроизведите диалог, используя продолженное время (the Future Progressive).

– Tomorrow I'll be flying to Rome and you'll be sorting out the correspondence here in rainy old Birmingham. As you probably know, envy is not very good for your stomach.

– That's very clever of you to say so, but my stomach is never out of order. And besides, I'll be having a good time, too.

– Will you really?

Yes, I'll be enjoying playing squash, swimming and chatting with friends in the pub.

– You'll probably be walking along wet streets, carrying an umbrella and wearing a raincoat.

– Going out in such rainy weather is out of the question. By the way, when will you be coming back?

– In a few weeks, probably. I'll send you a postcard from Rome, anyway.

LESSON 7

The Present Perfect Tense

Present Perfect образуется при помощи вспомогательного глагола **to have** в форме настоящего времени (**have, has**) и причастия прошедшего времени (**Past Participle**) смыслового глагола.

Affirmative Form	Interrogative Form	Negative Form
I – have broken. He \ / has broken. She \ / It \ / We \ / have broken. You \ / They \ /	Have I broken? Has \ / he \ / broken? \ / she \ / \ / it \ / Have \ / we \ / broken? \ / you \ / \ / they \ /	I have not (haven't) broken. He \ / has not (hasn't) broken. She \ / It \ / We \ / have not (haven't) broken. You \ / They \ /

Present Perfect употребляется для выражения действия, совершившегося к настоящему моменту, результат которого имеется налицо в настоящем времени. При употреблении **Present Perfect** важен результат, вытекающий из совершённого действия, а не время его совершения.

Present Perfect часто переводится на русский язык прошедшим временем глагола совершенного вида.

Present Perfect употребляется без указания времени совершения действия, поскольку важен факт его совершения, а не время:

She has finished her work.

Present Perfect часто употребляется с наречиями **ever** (когда-либо), **never** (никогда), **often** (часто), **already** (уже), **not yet** (ещё не), **just** (только что), **lately** (за последнее время), **recently** (за последнее время), **since** (с), **for** (в течение), а также может употребляться с обстоятельственными словами, обозначающими ещё не истекшие периоды времени: **today** (сегодня), **this week** (на этой неделе), **this month** (в этом месяце) и т. п.

I have never read this book.

He hasn't received any letters this week.

Примечание:

Present Perfect употребляется для выражения совершенного будущего

действия (вместо Future Perfect) в придаточных предложениях времени и условия, которые вводятся союзами after, before, as soon as, if, when, till (until). В этом случае Present Perfect переводится на русский язык глаголами в будущем времени.

I'll give you the book as soon as I have read it.

The Present Perfect Tense For Beginners

Упражнение 1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Perfect.

1. I (be) to Paris.
2. I think the director (leave) the town.
3. We (know) her since she arrived to our city.
4. I (forget) your name.
5. He (close) the door?
6. He (do) it since we left him.
7. They (leave) Moscow this month?
8. He (not bring) a lot of French papers.
9. I (get) a long letter from father this week.
10. She just (come); she will speak to you in a minute.
11. This order (lead) to many misunderstandings.
12. He (write) his name on my book.

Упражнение 2. Поставьте предложения в Present Perfect и наречия just, yet, already, ever, never в соответствующее место в предложении.

1. I'm closing the door (just). 2. She's filling the coffee pot (already). 3. Are you visiting Mr. Brown (ever)? 4. Are you listening to that record (yet)? 5. No, I'm not listening to it (yet). 6. Is he finishing his work (already)? 7. Isn't he starting to weed the garden (yet)? 8. They're playing tennis (never). 9. We're borrowing Stefan's dictionary (already). 10. Is Mr. Brown travelling to Europe (ever)?

Упражнение 3. Составьте вопросительные предложения, употребляя следующие слова.

e.g.:

you / book the tickets

– Have you booked the tickets?

1) Mary / type the article; 2) they / discuss the project; 3) you / eat at the new Italian restaurant; 4) you / pack the suitcase; 5) Peter / see the film;

6) you / begin the experiment; 7) you / tell Mary about the picnic; 8) Nancy/ translate the text; 9) die Wests / sell their house; 10) David / do his homework; 11) Jade / buy a car; 12) you / have dinner.

Упражнение 4. Ответьте на вопросы, употребляя слова в скобках.

e.g. – When did you last smoke? (for two years)

– I haven't smoked for two years.

1. When did it last rain? (for ages) 2. When did they last visit you? (since June) 3. When did you last play tennis? (for a long time) 4. When did you last drive? (for six months) 5. When did she last write to you? (since last summer) 6. When did you last eat caviar? (never) 7. When did you last hear from George? (for ages) 8. When did you last go to the theatre? (for months) 9. When did you last see Bob? (since February) 10. When did you last go to Spain? (never)

Упражнение 5. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Perfect или Past Indefinite.

1. I never (to hear) this story from my father. 2. He (to be) a reader of this magazine for years. 3. She (to be) ill last week. 4. I cannot tell you whether I like this book, as I not (to read) it. 5. My mother (not to come) home yet. 6. I (to be) there last year. 7. When you last (to see) him? 8. I cannot give you this book as I (to give) it to Ann. When you (to give) it to her? 9. The child (to be) quite all right for the last two weeks. 10. It is cold today. The weather (to change) since yesterday. 11. You ever (to visit) this picture gallery? 12. I (to lose) my textbook and cannot remember when I last (to see) it.

Упражнение 6. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Perfect или Past Indefinite.

1. At last I (do) my homework. I can go for a walk now. 2. The delegation already (arrive) but we (not, speak) with its members yet. 3. Last month I (read) two interesting books but I (not, read) anything so far this month. 4. "You (make) any spelling mistakes in your test?" – "No, I (not, make) any mistakes." 5. "Where is Jane?" – "She (go) to the shops. She'll be back soon." 6. "You ever (be) to the USA?" – "Yes, I (be) to New York several times." 7. I (play) a lot of tennis since the summer (begin). 8. We (not, see) John this morning but we (see) him a couple of days ago. 9. Harry is ill. He (have) an accident. He (break) his leg. 10. "You (finish) typing?" – "Not yet. In fact I just (begin)."

The Present Perfect Tense Intermediate Level

Упражнение 1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Perfect или Past Indefinite.

1. I (meet) two of my friends today. I (meet) them on my way to school.
2. A month ago my uncle (build) a new house in the country. We (visit) it recently and (enjoy) ourselves very much. 3. He (forget) to close the window when he (leave) the house. 4. He (write) several letters this week. 5. Where Helen (go)? I don't see her here. – She (go) home an hour ago. 6. When the concert (begin)? 7. I don't think I ever (see) such a beautiful garden as this one. 8. You (read) many books by Jack London? 9. How careless you are! You (break) your mother's favourite cup.

Упражнение 2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Perfect или Past Indefinite.

1. He never (be) in Germany. 2. He (not answer) my letter. 3. My mother (go) to the country a month ago. 4. His brother not (go) to school yesterday. 5. Where you (be) last night? 6. You (receive) a letter from your father this week? 7. I (see) Ann on Wednesday. 8. My mother just (go) out. 9. She never (read) this book. 10. I (not come) to you yesterday because I (be) very busy. 11. When you (write) a letter to your friend? – I (write) a letter to him this week. 12. How many books you (read) this week? 13. I (be) at the theatre five or six times last month. 14. I (reply) to his letter today.

Упражнение 3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Perfect или в Past Indefinite.

1. They (lose) their way.
2. The old woman (fall) as she was crossing the street.
3. I (speak) to him about it over and over again.
4. I (speak) to him about it yesterday.
5. He (be) in Vienna several times.
6. We (have) a bad storm the day before yesterday.
7. The Browns are not home. I believe they just (leave).
8. Up to the present time I never (visit) this museum.
9. You ever (be) to Paris? – No, I never (be) there.
10. (Be) you in Paris last spring? – Yes, I (be) there in April.
11. The other day I (meet) our friend Henry, and he (tell) me about your marriage.
12. She is very ill, she (not be) here for two weeks.
13. They (live) here for the last seven years.

14. The doctor (come). He is waiting for you in the next room.
15. He (lead) the partisans to battle.
16. They (go) home after the concert last night.
17. I (not meet) him for three months.

Упражнение 4. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Perfect и Past Indefinite.

1. What ... (happen) to your hair? It's standing on end!
2. Where ... (you, be) this morning? I rang you up several times before mid-day.
3. He ... (go) to South America about two months ago.
4. What ... (happen) to you yesterday?
5. I'm a great traveler. I ... (visit) over thirty countries.
6. ... (you, sleep) well last night?
7. Where ... (you, be) until now?
8. ... (you, see) John lately?
9. I (do) enough – now I'm going to have a rest.
10. Who ... (leave) the shears on the lawn last night?
11. Many people ... (never, see) snow.
12. ... (you, ever, meet) Mrs Smith? No? Then let me introduce you to her.
13. A boy's team ... (win) the championship last year.
14. Did you hear that? I'm afraid Elsie ... (drop) our best tea-service!
15. Who ... (discover) America?
16. What a pity Alfred ... (not, make) up his mind yet.
17. Where ... (I, put) my pen? I had it near me just now.

Упражнение 5. Составьте вопросы, начиная их вопросительными словами, данными в скобках.

Example: The Whites have bought a new minibus recently. (What ... ?)
What have the Whites bought recently?

1. All the passengers have left the plane because of the fire in its engine. (*Why ... ?*)
2. I know Sue has lent you some money. (*How much ... ?*)
3. His friends have already taken a trip to Lillehammer to attend the Olympics. (*Who ... ? Where ... to?*)
4. Everybody knows that Nigel has done a great deal for his brother. (*How much ... ?*)
5. Isabel is saying that she has broken her engagement to David. (*Who ... to?*)
6. Bob has just become a certified public accountant. (*What ... ?*)
7. Mr. Heath has run the company his way for about 20 years. (*How long ... ?*)
8. My colleagues have recently been on a tour in Greece. (*Where ... ?*)
9. The next day has brought forth no new information. (*What information ... ?*)
10. We've introduced new machinery to increase the plant's capacity. (*Why ... ?*)
11. The extensions have consid-

erably increased the production capacity. (*How ... ?*) 12. The personnel manager has pulled a quarter of employees off the job this week because the government is running late clearing the cheques. (*Why ... ?*)

Упражнение 6. Употребите Present Perfect, Past Indefinite, чтобы заполнить следующие предложения.

1. Jimmy ... (*already see*) that film. He ... (*see*) it when he was in Bath.
2. "You know those young trees we ... (*plant*)! They ... (*die*)." – "You probably ... (*not water*) them enough".
3. I ... (*buy*) a new tie last week, but I ... (*not wear*) it yet.
4. "Mummy! Look what I ... (*do*)!" – "Oh, my God! What ... (*you/do*) that for?"
5. Peter ... (*live*) in Greece for the last three years. He ... (*live*) in Africa before he ... (*go*) to Greece.
6. I ... (*just have*) my lunch. I ... (*finish*) eating five minutes ago.
7. "I'm sorry. I ... (*break*) a cup." – "How ... (*you/manage*) to do that?"
8. " ... you ever (*speak*) to him?" – "Yes, I ... (*speak*) to him before the party".
9. Sam ... (*never play*) rugby in his life, but he ... (*play*) football when he was at school.
10. "When ... (*you/meet*) Mr. Smith?" – "I ... (*meet*) him the day before yesterday".
11. Joanna ... (*make*) five mistakes so far today. Yesterday she ... (*only make*) three mistakes altogether.
12. At the 1980 Winter Olympics, one company ... (*sell*) official snow.

The Present Perfect Tense Advanced Level

Упражнение 1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Perfect, Present Indefinite, Past Indefinite.

1. I never (take) sugar with my coffee.
2. He (go) abroad last week.
3. This girl never (see) the sea.
4. You (meet) him last night? I (not see) him for three weeks.
5. My wife (not come) home yet. She never (come) home before three o'clock.
6. My father often (go) out of town on business trips.
7. I (speak) to him about them yesterday.
8. In the afternoon I always (work) until four o'clock.
9. We (not play) tennis together since last May.
10. Clara (be born) in Germany.
11. He (be) in Chicago for the last few months.
12. I (not like) to study in the morning.
13. You ever (visit) New York?

14. We just (finish) this chapter.
15. I (learn) English for the last two years, and now I (study) French, too.
16. We (want) to go to the mountains last month but our little son (fall) ill.
17. Here we (be) at the station. Now we must get the porter.
18. She (study) chemistry for three years.
19. My brother (bring) home many images from China last year.
20. There (be) something wrong with this car. Where (be) the nearest garage?
21. I often (visit) them since they have settled here.
22. Actions (speak) louder than words.
23. He (cross) the country last summer.
24. You (get) two double rooms free?
25. When the accident occurred he (run) for the doctor.
26. My husband (drink) many cups of coffee every day.
27. When I last (see) him, he (live) in Stockholm.
28. He (live) in Stockholm since last year.
29. He (must) write a difficult exercise yesterday.
30. She already (write) two letters this morning.

Упражнение 2. Употребите Present Perfect или Past Indefinite, чтобы закончить следующие предложения.

1. «Alice (*buy*) a new car recently". – "Really? Where ... (*she/get*) the money? 2. "Look! I ... (*find*) a ten-pound note!" – "It's probably mine. Where ... (*you/find*) it?" 3. Jeans sales ... (*drop*) in Brazil. 4. The past Olympic hosts in Norway ... (*spend*) a lot of money. 5. Potential ticket buyers ... (*send*) their money last June. 6. The committee ... (*distribute*) the tickets in May. 7. The profits of the company in the second quarter ... (*fall*) 85 %. 8. When the 1994 Olympics were held, many small businesses ... (*use*) the Olympic symbol on their goods. 9. I think John ... (*get*) the job he ... (*apply for*). 10. We ... (*start*) the advertising campaign last month and since then the sales ... (*increase*). 11. We ... (*sign*) the contract three months ago, but the work ... (*not begin*) yet. 12. This year's committee of the corporation's directors ... (*predict*) a surplus.

Упражнение 3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Perfect и Past Indefinite.

"Oh, it's you, John! You ... (not, be) in touch with me for a long time. I'm glad you ... (ring) up. Where ... (you, be) all these weeks? I hope you ... (not, be) ill?"

"No, I ... (be) very well, though I ... (have) a slight cold last week. The fact is I ... (be) very busy indeed. I ... (ring) you up about two days ago, but I (get) no answer. I think you ... (be) away at the time; it was a Sunday afternoon."

"Yes, I remember what ... (happen): on Saturday I ... (have) a letter from Aunt Susan. She ... (tell) me she needed to see me about selling some shares. So I ... (go) down to see her on Sunday."

"And ... (she, sell) the shares?"

"Yes, and she ... (make) a good profit on them."

"I'm glad to hear she has. She ... (not, have) much luck since your Uncle Fred ... (die)."

"She ... (have) to be very careful with her money. Those shares were worth next to nothing when Uncle Fred ... (buy) them, but they ... (suddenly, appreciate) and fortunately Aunt Susan ... (notice) that and ... (sell) them at the right time, for since then they ... (go) down a bit, and yesterday they were quoted at considerably less than what she ... (sell) them for."

Упражнение 4. Поставьте глаголы в Past Indefinite, Present Perfect.

George Perez [1] (to live) in Chicago for a long time. He [2] (to move) there twenty years ago from New York, where his father [3] (to work) for an import company. Years ago, George [4] (to work) for an import company too, but for the last five years he [5] (to work) for himself. With money from his savings account, he [6] (to buy) a small grocery store on the north side of Chicago, which he and his family [7] (to own) ever since that time. He [8] (to want) to specialize in selling food for the many Hispanic people who live in that part of Chicago. Since George [9] (to buy) the store almost five years ago, he [10] (to sell) nothing but Hispanic food.

This year George and his family [11] (to begin) to sell foods from other parts of the world as well. He [12] (to begin) two months ago by opening a small section of the store where he [13] (to put) Middle Eastern foods. The Middle Eastern community soon [14] (to hear) about George's new store, and people [15] (to begin) to buy their food there. Then he [16] (to add) other Middle Eastern articles, such as cooking equipment and other household goods. Soon he [17] (to add) foods for still other national groups to this section. Now he [18] (to decide) that the store is too small, so he [19] (to agree) to rent some additional space next door in a building that has been vacant for a long time. The owner [20] (to agree) to rent it to him for a very low price for the first year.

Now George [21] (to find) himself working harder and harder. Last winter, George's oldest son [22] (to leave) home. George [23] (to hate) to see him go, but his son [24] (to marry) a girl from San Francisco and he [25] (to decide) to move there so she could keep the excellent job that she had. For

the husband to go where the wife has a good job generally [26] (not to be) the custom in the United States, but in this case George's son [27] (to decide) that he could get a good job there too. George [28] (not to want) to hire someone outside the family to help him with the store, so he [29] (to have) to do all the work himself. However, now George [30] (to become) too tired. He [31] (to give up) the idea of operating the store as a family business. He [32] (to advertise) the position in the newspaper, and already he [33] (to receive) several applications from interested people. However, he [34] (not to be) very happy with any of them. He realizes that he will have to hire someone eventually, but it is difficult for him to accept.

Test

Present Perfect/Past Simple

1. We (not / have) a holiday last year.
a) didn't have b) had not c) hadn't have
2. My parents (be) to the USA many times.
a) have been b) were c) have being
3. I (buy) a new dress last week, but I (not / wear) it yet.
a) have bought a) haven't wont
b) bought b) wore
c) had bought c) didn't wear
4. ... it (stop) raining yet?
a) did it stop b) is it stopped c) has it stopped
5. Don't worry about your letter. I (send) it the day before yesterday.
a) sended b) have sent c) sent
6. I (lose) my glasses. I (have) them when I came to the college this morning.
a) losed a) have had
b) have lost b) had
c) lost c) have
7. When Jill (finish) school?
a) When had Jill finished
b) When has Jill finished
c) When did Jill finish
8. When I was a child, I (always / be) late for school.
a) have always been
b) was always
c) had always been

9. I can't find my umbrella. I think somebody (take) it by mistake.
a) took b) takes c) has taken
10. – Are you tired? – Yes, a little, I (paint) the ceiling today.
a) have painted b) painted c) paint
11. We (not / see) Peter this week, but we (see) him a couple of weeks ago.
a) didn't see a) saw
b) haven't saw b) have saw
c) haven't seen c) have seen
12. – Have you got any money? – Yes , I (borrow) it from my brother.
a) borrowed b) have borrowed c) did borrow
13. – Where is Jane? – She (go) to the shops. She'll be back soon.
a) went b) has gone c) has been
14. My husband (work) in the bank for three years since 1990 to 1993.
a) has worked b) had worked c) worked
15. Mom (lose) her car keys, so we have to open the door by force.
a) has lost b) lost c) losed
16. One of the passengers (die) in that accident.
a) has died b) died c) die
17. My sister and her husband (be married) since last Christmas.
a) were married b) have married c) have been married
18. ... the post (come) today?
a) did the post come b) has the post come c) has the post came

LESSON 8

The Past Perfect Tense

Past Perfect образуется при помощи вспомогательного глагола **to have** в форме прошедшего времени (**had**) и причастия прошедшего времени (**Past Participle**) смыслового глагола.

Affirmative Form	Interrogative Form	Negative Form
I He She It We You They / \ had written.	I he she it we you they / \ / \ Had written?	I He She It We You They / \ / \ had not (hadn't) written.

Past Perfect употребляется для выражения прошедшего действия, которое уже совершилось до определенного момента в прошлом.

Past Perfect переводится на русский язык прошедшим временем глагола совершенного вида.

Past Perfect представляет собой «предпрошедшее» время, поскольку оно выражает прошедшее действие по отношению к моменту, также являющемуся прошедшим. Этот момент может быть указан:

а) обозначениями времени, такими как **by 5 o'clock, by Saturday, by the end of the year, by that time.**

The factory had fulfilled its plan by the end of the year.

б) другим (более поздним) прошедшим действием, выраженным глаголом в Past Indefinite:

**We had finished our work when he came.
He told me that he had bought a new watch.**

Как видно из приведенных примеров, Past Perfect может употребляться как в главном, так и в придаточном предложении.

В сложноподчиненных предложениях с придаточным предложением времени с союзами **after, when, before, till, until**, как в главном, так и в придаточном предложении употребляется **Past Perfect**.

**They had gone to bed when he came.
I remembered it when they had gone.
I had finished my work before he returned.
The director returned before the secretary had typed all the letters.**

The Past Perfect Tense Intermediate Level

Упражнение 1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Past Indefinite и Past Perfect.

1. When they ... (finish) talking, they shook hands and went out separately.
2. I (not yet, do) half the work when he came in.
3. When he was young, he... (like) collecting stamps.
4. I saw him the very moment he ... (enter).
5. After I ... (have) some dry biscuits, I had a drink.
6. We ... (understand) it after the teacher ... (explain) it to us.
7. What ... (he, say) when he saw you?

8. After I ... (mix) my colours, I started to paint.

9. I told him that I ... (never, do) such a thing.

10. I told him that I ... (never, smoke).

11. I told him that I ... (never, see) an opossum.

12. I (have) nothing to eat and felt very hungry.

Упражнение 2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Past Indefinite и Past Perfect.

1. He (to study) better than his father (to do). 2. They (to spend) their vacation last year at the same village where they (to live) many years ago. 3. When we (to come) she already (to send) the children away and (to be free) to speak to us. 4. Yesterday I (to buy) a new watch as I (to lose) my old one. 5. He (to take) the boy to the door by which he himself (to enter) the room. 6. He (to open) his eyes, (to look) around and (think) for some time, trying to remember what (to happen) to him. 7. After they (to travel) in the Caucasus they (to decide) to make a sea voyage. 8. They (to see) at once that the man (to travel) a lot. 9. He could go to the seaside in June because he (to pass) all his examinations. 10. He (to eat) all the cakes after I (to tell) him not to do it. 11. The day after the party he (to ask) why we (to leave) so early. 12. After they (to go) at last I (to go) to bed.

Упражнение 3. Закончите предложения, употребляя глагол в скобках, как показано в образце.

Example: Jane played tennis yesterday – at least she tried to play tennis. She wasn't very good at it because she (play)

She wasn't very good at it because she had never played tennis before.

1. Mr. and Mrs. Walker were in a plane. They were very nervous as the plane took off because they (fly)

2. It was Keith's first driving lesson. He was nervous and didn't know what to do. He (drive)

3. The man was a complete stranger to Sofia. She (see)

4. Margaret was late for work. Her boss was very surprised because she (be/late)

5. Some time ago my brother lost his usual presence of mind because of a little danger. I wondered why as he (lose/it)

6. Dick decided to participate in the rescue party down the Mississippi. I knew he was afraid of water, and so his decision made me surprised because Dick (travel/by boat)

7. Yesterday the boss almost hit the roof and shouted at the staff. We were greatly surprised because he (shout)

8. When my boss asked me to chair the meeting of the shareholders I was at a loss for some time because I (chair / this kind of meetings)

9. We asked George to develop the alternatives for increasing the unit output. Of course, it would take him time and efforts because George (do / this kind of work)

Упражнение 4. Скажите, что одно действие произошло раньше другого, употребляя союзы: after, before или as soon as.

Example: I washed and dressed. Then I had breakfast.

After I had washed and dressed, I had breakfast.

1. Gill felt tired. She stopped working. 2. The weather became stormy. The Air Traffic Control delayed the flights. 3. David went abroad. His wife died. 4. The plane took off from Gatwick Airport. Then the hijackers seized it. 5. The Wilsons used all their savings up. Then their son left high school. 6. The deputy manager introduced the business partners. They joined us. 7. The chairman studied the proposal. Then he spread it round the office for discussion. 8. We finished discussing the prices. Then we decided to comment on the delivery dates. 9. We increased our output last year. We completely changed the equipment. 10. Andrew got the first profits. Then he decided to expand his business. 11. She applied for a job. Then they invited her for an interview. 12. The company complied with the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act. Then it got fringe benefits.

The Past Perfect Tense Advanced Level

Упражнение 1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Past Perfect или Past Indefinite.

1. They (to complete) all the preparations for the fancy-dress ball by 5 o'clock. 2. On leaving the hospital the man (to thank) the doctor who (to cure) him of his disease. 3. In the morning all the passengers (to feel) good after the night they (to spend) in the comfortable sleeper. 4. During my last visit to the picture gallery I (to find) that I no longer (to like) the pictures which (to impress) me when I first (to see) them. Evidently my taste (to change). 5. Last night he (to complete) the experiment which he (to begin) some months before. 6. No sooner she (to open) the drawer than she (to find) the photo which she (to think) she (to lose) long before. 7. They (to be) friends for some ten years before I (to meet) them. 8. I (to refuse) to give a definite answer before I (to receive) a letter from him. 9. Hardly he (to touch) the pillow when he (to fall) asleep. 10. Everybody (to be) already at the bus station, but the guide (not to come) yet. 11. We (to stop) and (to wait) until the train (to pass). 12. He (to find) the landscape even more

beautiful than he (to expect) it to be. 13. She (to read) in his eyes what he (to want) to say before he (to say) it. 14. Their friends (to call) for them before they (to be) ready. 15. We (to have) to stay at the station for the night because we (to miss) the last train. 16. Sarie (to remember) the night when she (to find) Lanny on the ground and (to bring) him back to wash the blood from his face. His eyes (to have) the same look she (to see) in her father's many years before when he (to learn) that his wife (to burn) his books. 17. Sarie (to understand) why Lanny (not to come) the previous evenings. She (to know) that he (to stay) away because he (to be) afraid. 18. When Gemma (to finish) reading the letter she (to understand) that she (to lose) Arthur for ever. She hardly (to slip) the letter into her pocket when Martini (to enter) the room and seeing her tear-stained face (to run) up to her and (to fling) his arms round her. But Gemma (to hurry) to the window and (not to notice) even that Martini (to betray) his feelings. Martini (to say) that he (to bring) sad news: Cardinal Montanelli (to die) suddenly at Ravenna that morning.

Упражнение 2. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя Past Indefinite и Past Perfect.

1. Мистер Браун ушел за 2 часа до того, как они прибыли. 2. Тот человек убежал перед тем, как начался обыск. 3. Она болела 6 лет перед тем, как умерла. 4. Он окончил работу гораздо раньше, чем мы ожидали, так как он рассчитывал получить дополнительные деньги. 5. Он написал письмо к 6 часам. 6. Они ушли из клуба до того, как мы пришли. 7. К тому времени дети ушли в школу. 8. Они ушли очень далеко, когда заметили тучи. 9. Она сделала половину работы к концу месяца. 10. Я сделал домашнюю работу до того, как ты позвонил. 11. Он повторил слова к тексту к 7 часам. 12. Джейн выучила французский до того, как приехала в Париж.

Упражнение 3. Соедините два предложения в одно, употребляя союзы hardly ... when, scarcely ... when, no sooner ... than.

Example: She started cooking. The telephone rang.

She had hardly started cooking when the telephone rang.

1. He saw the policemen approaching the house. He decided to escape immediately. 2. Nelly finished typing all the papers necessary to get a visa. The head of the department asked her to bring the papers to his office. 3. We ran into difficulty. Jacob knew how to overcome it. 4. She arrived at the hotel, but then she started complaining loudly. 5. My assistant Dolly linked different aspects of the problem. Then I understood the problem pretty well. 6. She typed one letter but then the boss gave her another. 7. I asked

Future Perfect образуется при помощи вспомогательного глагола **to have** в форме будущего времени (**will have**) и причастия прошедшего времени (**Past Participle**) смыслового глагола.

He will have translated the article by that time.

Future Perfect употребляется для выражения будущего действия, которое совершится до определенного момента в будущем. Future Perfect переводится на русский язык будущим временем глагола совершенного вида. Момент, до которого совершится действие, может быть указан:

a) обозначениями времени, такими как **by 5 o'clock, by Saturday, by that time, by the end of the year.**

I will have copied the text by that time.

b) другим будущим действием, выраженным глаголом в Present Indefinite, в придаточных предложениях времени и условия.

I will have finished this work if you come at 7 o'clock.

Future Perfect не употребляется в придаточных предложениях времени и условия. В этих случаях вместо Future Perfect употребляется Present Perfect или Present Indefinite.

They will sign the agreement after they have prepared (prepare) all the documents.

The Future Perfect Tense Intermediate Level

Упражнение 1. Дополните предложения, используя Future Perfect.

Example: By the time the dinner is ready, Helen ... (do / the rooms).

By the time the dinner is ready, Helen will have done the rooms.

1. Today Ted and Emy are celebrating the tenth anniversary of their married life. Emy has been up since early morning, cooking and baking. Before Ted comes back home from the office, she ... (*cook and bake / a lot of tasty things*). 2. As soon as Ted comes back home, he will begin to help his wife. When the guests arrive, he ... (*finish / decorating the lounge*). 3. My younger brother is on holiday at the seaside. He has little money and he is spending too much too quickly. Before the end of his holiday he ... (*spend / all his money*). 4. My relatives left for Australia five years ago. Next month it will be exactly five years since they arrived there. By next month they ... (*live there for five years*). 5. My brother is a great eater. To-

day I'm late for dinner. Before I come home, he ... (*eat / most of the dinner*).
6. When Bill left the office he asked his secretary to type a letter. He's sure by the time he comes back, she ... (*finish / typing the letter*).

Упражнение 2. Скажите, что эти действия произойдут до определенного момента в будущем.

Example: Has Jim taught you to play golf? (next month)

Not yet, but he'll have taught me to play golf by the next month.

1. Has Nora realised her plan of visiting China? (*next June*) 2. Have Geoff and Jill decided to get married? (*Monday*) 3. Have the Wilkinsons bought a new Toyota? (*Christmas*) 4. Have you booked a long distance call to New York for me? (*lunchtime*) 5. Have you done most of the work? (*seven o'clock*) 6. Have you got everything arranged for your business trip? (*midday*) 7. Has international flight 542 from London landed yet? (*12.15*) 8. Have you decided which offer for a job to take? Don't you mind that two firms have been waiting for your answer for a week already? (*Friday*) 9. Has Monica started her new job? (*next week*) 10. Have you seen the boss? His secretary said he was looking for you. (*10 o'clock*) 11. Has John been to the bank to get a mortgage? (*Wednesday*) 12. Has the Comet representative signed the report of intention? (*tea-time*)

Упражнение 3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в одном из будущих времен: Future Indefinite, Future Continuous или Future Perfect.

1. I (to do) my homework tomorrow. 2. I (to do) my homework at six o'clock tomorrow. 3. I (to do) my homework by six o'clock tomorrow. 4. When I come home tomorrow, my family (to have) supper. 5. When you come to my place tomorrow, I (to read) your book. I (to do) my homework by the time you come. 6. Don't come to my place tomorrow. I (to write) a composition the whole evening. 7. I (not to go) to the cinema tomorrow. I (to watch) TV the whole evening. 8. What you (to do) tomorrow? 9. What you (to do) at eight o'clock tomorrow? 10. You (to play) volley-ball tomorrow? 11. You (to do) this work by next Sunday? 12. When you (to go) to see your friend next time? 13. How many pages you (to read) by five o'clock tomorrow? 14. Tomorrow I (to begin) doing my homework as soon as I come from school. I (to do) my homework from three till six. My father (to come) home at seven o'clock tomorrow. I (to do) all my homework by the time he comes, and we (to go) for a walk together.

Упражнение 4. Составьте вопросы, начиная их вопросительными словами, данными в скобках.

Example: I hope I'll have learnt to speak Spanish a bit by the end of the term. (*When ... ?*)

When will you have learnt to speak Spanish a bit?

1. Ring me up at 4 o'clock. I think I'd have done most of the work by then. (*How much ... ?*)
2. The flight from New York won't have landed by noon because of the stormy weather over the Atlantic Ocean. (*Why ... ?*)
3. Before we part with our friends, we'll have made plans for going to the country next Sunday. (*What plans ... ?*)
4. Our group will have stayed in London for a week by the time our visit comes to an end. (*How long ... ?*)
5. By October George will have saved enough money to buy a video player. (*What ... ?*)
6. Jack won't have realized what has happened. (*Who ... ?*)
7. In a month's time we'll have completed our training. (*When ... ?*)
8. We won't be able to start discussing the project in an hour because the partners won't have arrived by then. (*Why ... ?*)
9. The deputy manager is sure that the representatives of Dixon's will have signed the contract by Thursday. (*What ... ?*)
10. By next Monday Nora will have started her new job as a personnel manager for Jaguar. (*When ... ?*)
11. I'll have made another set of calculations out by 5 o'clock. (*What ... ?*)
12. By April 1, the prices for essential goods will have risen by 10 per cent. (*How much ... ?*)

Упражнение 5. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Future Indefinite, Future Perfect, Present Indefinite, Present Perfect.

1. Mother (to write) a letter to her tomorrow.
2. I (to read) the book by the end of the week; you may have it then.
3. By the end of the term we (to learn) about one hundred new words.
4. If you ring me up after five I (to speak) to the director.
5. I (to go) to the sports ground as soon as I (to finish) this exercise.
6. We (to go) to the theatre or a concert if we (to pass) our examinations successfully.
7. You (to do) a lot of your work by the end of this month.
8. In a year's time he (to take) to some more serious sort of job.
9. I (to go) away as soon as I (to speak) to him.
10. By the end of this month I (to finish) reading "The Picture of Dorian Grey," and I (to begin) to read "Jane Eyre".
11. If you do not make a note of it, you (to forget) it by tomorrow.
12. By this time next year I (to leave) school and (to be) in Moscow.
13. I (to get) through the greater part of the work when you come.

4. The workers say that they (build up) a district by the beginning of 2013.
 - a) will build up
 - b) will have built up
5. He probably never (be) patient.
 - a) will probably never be
 - b) will probably never have been
6. She (have lunch) by the time we arrive.
 - a) will have
 - b) will have had
7. If you think it over, you (see) that I am right.
 - a) will see
 - b) will have seen
8. He (sleep) when you come back tonight.
 - a) will sleep
 - b) will be sleeping
9. By the time I come they (go).
 - a) will go
 - b) will have gone
10. – It is snowing heavily. Have you listened to the weather forecast for tomorrow? – I hope it (stop) snowing by tomorrow morning.
 - a) will stop
 - b) will be stopping
 - c) will have stopped
11. My sister (know) the result of her exam on economy in three days.
 - a) will know
 - b) will have known
 - c) will be knowing
12. – Let's meet at the station at 5 o'clock. – O.K. I (wait) for you there.
 - a) will wait
 - b) will be waiting
 - c) will have waited
13. The work of the scientist (achieve) the proper acclaim.
 - a) will achieve
 - b) will have achieved

LESSON 10

The Present Perfect Continuous Tense

Present Perfect Continuous образуется при помощи вспомогательного глагола to be в форме **Present Perfect (have been, has been)** и причастия настоящего времени (**Present Participle**) смыслового глагола.

Affirmative Form	Interrogative Form	Negative Form
I have been writing	Have I been writing?	I haven't been writing.
He She It	Has he she it	He She It
has been writing.	she been writing?	hasn't been writing.
We You They	Have we you they	We You They
have been writing.	you been writing?	haven't been writing.

He has been working since 5 o'clock.

Present Perfect Continuous употребляется для выражения длительного действия, которое началось в прошлом и еще совершается в настоящее время. При употреблении этого времени всегда указан период времени, в течение которого совершается действие.

Present Perfect Continuous употребляется с такими обозначениями времени, как **for a long time, for an hour, since yesterday**, а также в вопросах, начинающихся с **how long? и since when?**

Present Perfect Continuous переводится на русский язык глаголом в настоящем времени.

She has been teaching English for two years.

Она преподает английский язык 2 года.

С глаголами, не употребляющимися во временах группы **Continuous (to be, to have, to know, to love и др.)**, вместо Present Perfect Continuous употребляется **Present Perfect**. В этом случае **Present Perfect** переводится на русский язык настоящим временем.

I have known him since my childhood.

Я знаю его с детства.

Present Perfect Continuous употребляется также для выражения длительного действия, которое началось в прошлом и закончилось непосредственно перед моментом речи. В этих случаях **Present Perfect Continuous** переводится на русский язык прошедшем временем глагола несовершенного вида;

I feel tired as I have been working in the garden for several hours.

Я устал, так как работал в саду несколько часов.

The Present Perfect Continuous For Beginners

Упражнение 1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя Present Perfect Continuous.

1. John is in his room, he (to sit) there since the morning. 2. For two hours now we (to talk) about it and we haven't come to any conclusion yet. 3. John, do you know where my bag is? I (to look) for it for half an hour and I can't find it. 4. Look, your brother (to dance) with that red-haired girl since she came into the room. 5. He (to try) to solve this problem for several

months now but he hasn't found a solution yet. 6. She (to teach) at school for twenty years. 7. Mr. Brown (to work) in his room since early morning. 8. The children (to sleep) for six hours.

Упражнение 2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Perfect или Present Perfect Continuous.

1. I (write) the letter, so perhaps you would post it for me. 2. For the last two years, he (write) a history of the Civil War. 3. – What you (do) for the last half an hour? – I (sit) here working at this problem. 4. We always (live) in a bungalow, so it will seem strange when we move into a house. 5. – How you (keep)? – Well, I hope. 6. You look very upset. What (happen)? 7. He shouldn't drive this evening. He (drink).

Упражнение 3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя Present Perfect или Present Perfect Continuous.

1. Look! Somebody (break) the window. 2. I wonder if John (forget) my number. I (expect) him to call for the past two hours. 3. You look very upset. What (happen)? 4. You (not, finish) that book yet? You (read) it for more than a week. 5. The meat must be nearly ready. I (cook) it for nearly an hour. 6. – What you (do) for the last two hours? – I (sit) here working at this problem. 7. I (lose) my key. Can you help me look for it? 8. You look tired. You (work) hard? 9. My brother is an actor. He (appear) in several films. 10. Hello! I (clean) the windows. So far I (clean) five of them and there are two more to do. 11. – Sorry! I'm late. – That's all right. I (not, wait) long.

**The Present Perfect Continuous Tense
Intermediate Level**

Упражнение 1. Составьте предложения, употребляя Present Perfect Continuous Tense.

Example: It started raining last Sunday. It is still raining.

It has been raining since last Sunday.

1. Kevin is studying. He began studying two hours ago. 2. My family and I moved to Canada in 1978. We are still living in Canada. 3. Our tourist group began to travel in the Crimea a week ago. We're still travelling in the mountains. 4. In 1990 Doris went to Helsinki to teach children English. She is still teaching them. 5. The guest from room 1207 started bathing at 7 o'clock. It's 8 o'clock, and he's still bathing. 6. Mary's dream is to make a tour round the United States. Two years have passed but her dream hasn't come true yet. So Mary is still looking forward to it. 7. The college lecturers

were sent to study at Pace University eight months ago. They are still studying there. 8. Ann is looking for a job. She began looking for it six months ago. 9. George is working in Cardiff. He started working there on 22 March. 10. Alt began working out a business plan on Monday this week. He is still working at it. 11. They're discussing the terms of the treaty. They began discussing them at noon. 12. According to the contract the plant started delivering cement to our construction site three years ago. It is still delivering it.

Упражнение 2. Составьте предложения из следующих слов, употребляя Present Perfect Continuous.

Example: Syd / swim / 10 o'clock.

Syd has been swimming since 10 o'clock.

1. Ruth and Val / jog / in the park / an hour. 2. Toby / train / at the stadium / morning. 3. Helen / try to convince / her husband to decide on her plan of spending a leave / two hours. 4. Mrs. Brown / share / her experience on cooking with young girls / an hour and a half. 5. Alice try to communicate / the police / ten minutes. 6. Bob / photocopy / the President's annual report / two hours o'clock. 7. Bill / have a row / with his girlfriend / fifteen minutes. 8. The hotel personnel / discuss / the question of making services better and its choice wider / two hours. 9. My sister / train for / secretarial work / September. 10. The head of the unit / see / a Mr. Thatcher / a quarter of an hour. 11. John / explore / the possibility for changing the project / all day long. 12. The accountant / make / another set of calculations out / the beginning of the working hours.

Упражнение 3. Составьте предложения, употребляя Present Perfect Continuous.

1. To go for a picnic in the country now is out of the question (*rain / hard / since yesterday*). 2. Look out of the window! We're cut off by snowdrifts (*snow / heavily / since last night*). 3. The cat seems to be very upset (*miaow / all the evening*). 4. I say, Trevor, I'm late for the lecture again. Who's delivering the lecture? (*a Canadian professor / for fifteen minutes*) 5. What's happened to you, Tom? You look so nervous. (*try to get in touch with / one's bank manager / for half an hour / the phone / be busy*) 6. I say, Emmy, your brother knows so many interesting facts about Loch Ness in Scotland. (*collect / stories and legends / since he moved there to live*) 7. Look! Your car's got another scratch. (*learn to drive / for a fortnight only*) 8. What's happening here? Your table's blocked up with papers, books and calculators. (*search for / a mistake in the profits and losses statement / since noon*)

Упражнение 4. Составьте предложения, употребляя Present Perfect Continuous.

Example: Ann is very tired. (*work/hard*)
She has been working hard.

1. Tom has just come back from the beach. He's very red (*lie / in the sun*). 2. Janet is hot and tired (*play / tennis*). 3. Sindy's got paint on her hands (*decorate*). 4. Bob has a black eye and Bill has a cut lip (*fight*). 5. You see a little girl. Her eyes are red and watery (*cry*). 6. Your son's shoes are dirty (*walk / in the forest*). 7. Tony's got oil on his hands (*repair / his car*). 8. She's lost her voice (*shout / at the football match*). 9. Your mother's got flour on her hands (*cook*). 10. She's got a sore throat (*eat ice-cream / too much*). 11. Your colleague looks very enthusiastic (*discuss / the question if his wage increase / with the boss*). 12. The boss looks exhausted (*have a talk / with the customer / be always displeased / with the service*).

Упражнение 5. Раскройте скобки, употребляя Present Perfect, Present Perfect Continuous или Present Continuous.

1. This short-sighted man (to lose) his spectacles. We (to look) for them everywhere but we can't find them 2. – You ever (to act) as interpreter? – Yes, that is what I (to do) for the last five months. 3. A skilful photographer (to help) me with the development of films for two weeks, but we (to develop) only half my summer films. 4. – They (to make) up their quarrel? – I don't know, I only know that they (not to be) on speaking terms since September. 5. I (to try) to get into contact with them for a long time, but now I (to give) it up as hopeless. 6. Our pilot (to ask) for permission to take off for ten minutes already, but he (to get) no answer yet 7. The workers (to work) very hard these two weeks, they (to be busy) with the interior decoration of the house. 8. I (to call) at the box-office of the Maly Theatre several times in the course of the last weeks, but I (not to have) your luck and I (not to get) any tickets. 9. Now that the picture (to appear) everybody can see what thorough work the producer and the camera-man (to do). 10. You (to be) of great help to us since you (to be) with us.

The Present Perfect Continuous Advanced Level

Упражнение 1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Perfect и Present Perfect Continuous.

1. – Have you brought the book which your uncle (read) for the last three days? – No, I haven't, because he (read not) it yet.

2. I (look) for my ring for half an hour. I'm afraid I (lose) it somewhere on the beach.

3. I suppose you (tell) her the story of our miraculous escape?

4. I think children's shoes (become) much cheaper but I can't tell the exact price as I (not buy) any since the beginning of the year. My little girl (wear) her old ones for a few months.

5. What (do) to my desk! I can't find anything!

6. Where is George? I'm afraid he (drink) all the night.

7. He (study) at the Academy of Political Sciences for three years but I think he (not get) his degree yet.

8. Though you (try) to tell us the opposite, I am sure we (chose) the better part.

9. You ever (witness) an earthquake? I just (tell) my children stories about the dreadful consequences of it

10. He (sleep) soundly for two hours and I (forget) to wake him.

11. When are we going to be on top at last? We (climb) for at least three hours and I am afraid we (stop) half-way.

12. That picture (hang) here since my childhood! I never (think) you would ask me to sell it!

13. I (wonder) all the morning what a conceited young woman she (become).

14. The artificial lighting system of gas-filled tubes (give) a clear daylight effect ever since it was introduced in our city. We (find) it a great boon especially on dark days in our office.

Упражнение 2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Past Indefinite, Present Perfect, Present Perfect Continuous.

1. Since I ... (work) here, I have met several of your friends.

2. Since I ... (last meet) you, I have visited some very interesting places.

3. At last I ... (finish)! How glad I am!

4. I ... (meet) him once. It was a long time ago.

5. His hair ... (get) greyer for some time now.

6. What ... (you, do)? You look quite exhausted.

7. ... (you, ever, see) a white blackbird?

8. ... (you, ever, see) any elephants when you were in Africa?

9. I ... (work) rather hard and I feel tired.

10. We ... (learn) several new idioms today.

11. When I ... (do) my homework, I listen to the wireless before going to bed.

12. I (know) him a long time; in fact he is my oldest friend.

13. I will have to walk as I ... (miss) the last bus.
14. Your English ... (improve) since I started to teach you.
15. ... (you, solve) that problem yet?
16. My friend ... (already, find) a good job in the city.
17. Why ... (you, not, speak) to him when he passed just now?
18. What a mess! What ... (you, do), you naughty child?
19. ... (you, see) John this week?
20. What ... (Caesar, say) when he crossed the Rubicon?

Упражнение 3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Indefinite, Present Continuous, Past Indefinite, Past Continuous, Present Perfect, Present Perfect Continuous.

1. I ... (still, not, find) the stocking I lost last week.
2. What ... (you, eat)? Your lips and chin are purple!
3. My family ... (live) in the same house for 3 years now.
4. ... (you, finish) with the book I lent you last week?
5. Who ... (sing) in the bath when I came in?
6. It started to rain while I ... (go) home.
7. While I ... (weed), Jack ... (mow) the lawn. He finished long before I did.
8. My wound ... (ache) ever since it started to rain.
9. My ankle is swollen. I ... (think) I have sprained it.
10. I ... (think) about it and I fancy I have found the answer.
11. As it is raining, I ... (not, go) out.
12. Ah, there you are! I hope you ... (not, wait) for me for a long time?
13. ... (anyone here, lose) a silver pencil?
14. I ... (sleep) badly recently, doctor. What can I do about it?
15. I ... (try) to finish this exercise for the last hour.
16. ... (your friends, arrive) in South Africa yet?
17. Yes, they ... (arrive) there ten days ago.
18. I ... (order) you to do it at once!
19. Go on, I ... (listen) attentively.
20. What ... (you, do) when I came in a moment ago?
21. He ... (fish) a long time but hasn't caught even a minnow yet.
22. I ... (wait) for you for ages. Thank heavens you're here at last.
23. As I ... (go) down the street just now, I saw an odd scene.
24. I ... (go) to see Uncle Charles quite a lot recently.
25. I ... (go) to see him again on Friday but I was kept late at the office.
26. Uncle Charles ... (make) money ever since he was a boy. He's enormously rich.

27. I'm feeling unwell so I ... (not, eat) anything today.
28. I ... (hope) nothing untoward has happened to you.
29. Our firm ... (make) biscuits ever since the reign of Charles II.
30. Our firm ... (make) the biscuits Wellington ate before the Battle of Waterloo in 1815.
31. Quick, doctor! Aunt Mary ... (just, collapse)!
32. You ... (make) far too many mistakes: you must do better from now onwards.
33. I ... (not, feel) so happy since last Boat Race night!
34. You ... (come) too late, doctor. The poor girl is dead.
35. I ... (stay) in England till next March.
36. I ... (stay) at this hotel since last February.
37. ... (you, feel) any better now?
38. I ... (cough) so much I didn't hear what you said.
39. You ... (lie)! Stop it, and tell the truth like a man.
40. She ... (try) on hats all the morning and I am bored and hungry!

Упражнение 4. Раскройте скобки, употребляя Present Indefinite, Present Continuous, Present Perfect или Present Perfect Continuous.

1. He (to solve) the crossword puzzle for half an hour and he (to say) he (to be) about to finish it as he (to think) over the last word. 2. The actors (to rehearse) since early morning; now they (to go over) the first scene as they (not to be) satisfied with their acting. 3. Here you (to be) at last! I (to wait) for you for twenty minutes. You (not to be) ashamed? 4. She (to speak) over the telephone long enough, it (to be) time for her to stop talking? 5. Since you (to keep) late hours this week you (to look) tired and worn out. 6. It (to snow) steadily the whole week and it still (to snow). If it (to go) on like this, nobody will be able to reach the camp. 7. At last you (to open) the door! I (to ring) for an hour at least, it (to seem) to me. 8. My watch (to keep) good time ever since the first repair. 9. They (to discuss) this question ever since I (to be) here and they (not to come) to any definite conclusion yet. 10. The typist (to miss) several words as she (to talk) all the time. 11. The lecturer (to mention) this name several times but I cannot remember it. I'll write it down as soon as he (to mention) it again. 12. He (to work) at the language all the time and (to make) great progress. His phonetics (to be) perfect, only a slight accent (to remain).

Упражнение 5. Переведите на русский язык, употребляя глаголы в Present Simple, present Continuous, Present Perfect, Present Perfect Continuous.

1. Мы знаем друг друга уже четыре года. 2. Я всегда хотел изучать английский язык. 3. Где Нина? – Она уже два часа дома. 4. Мой брат уже три года инженер. 5. Мой друг знает английский с детства. 6. Я уже полчаса наблюдаю за тобой. 7. Мне уже давно хочется прочитать эту книгу. 8. Моя тётя – артистка. Она всегда любила театр. 9. Моя сестра пьёт кофе с молоком. А я предпочитаю чёрный кофе. 10. Мы очень рады видеть вас. Мы вас ждали целый месяц. 11. Вы всё ещё читаете эту книгу? Сколько времени вы её уже читаете? 12. Моя сестра занимается музыкой уже пять лет. 13. Я ищу тебя весь вечер. Где ты была всё это время? 14. Они пишут сочинение уже два часа.

Test

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в одном из следующих времён: Present Simple, Present Continuous, Present Perfect, Present Perfect Continuous.

1. This man (to be) a writer. He (to write) books. He (to write) books since he was a young man. He already (to write) eight books. 2. What you (to do) here since morning? 3. Lena is a very good girl. She always (to help) her mother about the house. Today she (to help) her mother since morning. They already (to wash) the floor and (to dust) the furniture. Now they (to cook) dinner together. 4. He (to run) now. He (to run) for ten minutes without any rest. 5. – What they (to do) now? – They (to work) in the reading room. They (to work) there for three hours already. 6. – Where he (to be)? – He (to be) in the garden. He (to play) volleyball with his friends. They (to play) since breakfast time. 7. I (to live) in Minsk. I live in Minsk since 1995. 8. This is the factory where my father (to work). He works here for fifteen years. 9. – You (to find) your notebook? – No! I still (to look) for it for two hours, but (not yet to find) it. 10. You (to play) with a ball for ten hours already. Go home and do your homework.

LESSON 11

The Past Perfect Continuous Tense

Past Perfect Continuous образуется при помощи вспомогательного глагола to be в форме **Past Perfect (had been)** и причастия настоящего времени (**Present Participle**) смыслового глагола.

Affirmative Form	Interrogative Form	Negative Form
I He She It We You They	I he she it we you they	I He She It We You They
had been writing.	Had it been writing?	had not been writing.

He had been working for a long time when his friend came.

Past Perfect Continuous употребляется для выражения длительного прошедшего действия, начавшегося ранее другого прошедшего действия, выраженного **Past Indefinite** и еще происходившего в момент его наступления. **Past Perfect Continuous** употребляется, когда указан период времени, в течение которого действие уже совершалось, т. е. с такими обозначениями времени, как **for two hours, for three months, for a long time** и т. п.

Past Perfect Continuous переводится на русский язык прошедшим временем глагола несовершенного вида.

It had been raining for two hours when I left home.

С глаголами, не употребляющимися во временах группы **Continuous (to be, to have, to love и др.)**, вместо **Past Perfect Continuous** употребляется **Past Perfect**.

I had been in Moscow for a few days when my sister called me.

The Past Perfect Continuous Tense Advanced Level

Упражнение 1. Составьте предложение, употребляя Past Perfect Continuous.

Example: When Mary came back from the beach, she looked very red from the sun (*lie in the sun too long*).

She had been lying in the sun too long.

1. Bill looked exhausted when I came to see him off to the airport (*get ready to go on holiday*). 2. Ken knew for sure it was not easy to stop smoking. He was happy when he gave it up finally (*smoke / for ten years*). 3. There was paint in Roy's hair (*paint the lounge*). 4. I looked at Paulina again. Definitely, her eyes were wet and red (*cry*). 5. When Phil walked into the room, it was empty. But there was a smell of cigarettes (*somebody smoke in the room*). 6. Susan woke up in the middle of the night. She was frightened and didn't know where she was (*dream*). 7. She looked upset when I saw her last time (*look for a job for four months*). 8. Sam was late for the appointment. No wonder that Ann was furious (*wait for a long time*). 9. Dad looked very tired yesterday (*cut down trees yesterday morning*). 10. Mrs. Kennedy was alarmed because she had been unable to contact her son for more than 24 hours (*expect him to fly home from Canada early yesterday*). 11. Betty Tudor's life-long passion was driving and she wanted to buy a car (*save money since 1982*).

Упражнение 2. Поставьте глаголы в Past Perfect Continuous (I had been doing) или Past Continuous (I was doing).

1. Tom was leaning against the wall, out of breath. He (run). 2. I tried to catch Tom but I couldn't. He (run / very fast). 3. Jim was on his hands and knees on the floor. He (look / for his cigarette lighter). 4. We (walk) along the road for about 20 minutes, when a car stopped and the driver offered us a lift. 5. When I arrived everyone was sitting round the table with their mouths full. They (eat). 6. When I arrived, Ann (wait) for me. She was rather annoyed with me because she (wait).

Упражнение 3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя Past Perfect, Past Perfect Continuous и Past Simple Tenses.

1. By the time I (to get) to the cafe, my friends (to finish) their lunch.
 2. I (to go) to the dentist's before you (to phone) me.
 3. I (to realize) that I (to overwork) so I (to decide) to take a couple of days' holiday.
 4. He (to tell) me that somebody (to phone) me half an hour before.
 5. I (to stand) there for nearly half an hour when I (to realize) I was at the wrong bus stop.
 6. She (to tell) me she (to be) never to Spain.
 7. When I (to open) the door, the cat (to run) out.
 8. Hardly we (to reach) the dacha when the thunderstorm (to break) out.
 9. When they (to see) they (to break) the window, they (to run) away.
 10. By the time I (to get) home yesterday they (to have supper) already.
 11. When Sarah (to get) off the bus it was raining heavily; she (to go) in-

to a shop to buy a new umbrella because she (to leave) her old umbrella at home.

12. Brian (to leave) before I (to have) time to talk to him.

13. He (to live) in London for 10 years before he (to decide) to move to Manchester.

14. He (to earn) a lot of money when he (to work) as a computer programmer.

15. That old radio (to work) for many years before I (to drop) it.

16. When they (to find) the purse somebody (to take) the money out of it.

17. Everybody knew he (to lose) his job because he (to cheat) the company.

18. I (to watch) the hockey match for nearly an hour when the TV screen suddenly (to go) blank.

19. She apologized and (to say) she already (to have) lunch.

20. No sooner we (to leave) the park than the gate (to be) closed.

21. – I knew you (to paint). – How did you know? – Your hair was covered with paint.

22. He (to be) very nervous when he first (to drive) to Britain because he (not to drive) on the left before.

23. – Why were you so angry when I (to see) you yesterday? – Oh, I just (to have) a big argument with my parents.

24. I tried contacting my pen pal when I (to be) in the United States, but she (to change) her address and no one (to know) where she (to move) to.

25. Jack wondered if I (to say) good night to the children.

26. When I (to get) there I could see that they (not to expect) me.

27. I wanted to help with the washing-up, but they already (to do) it.

28. There was nobody at the office. Mr. Brownlow (to tell) the staff to go home.

29. The other day I (to arrive) home to find someone (to break) into my house.

30. I knew he (to do) well at University in Italy.

Упражнение 4. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Past Indefinite, Past Perfect, Past Perfect Continuous.

1. He (to work) there some time when that dreadful accident (to happen). 2. He told us they (to live) in this district since they had left Paris.

3. Obviously she was affronted because she (not to be taken) fully into her husband's confidence. 4. The poor woman complained she (to have) trouble with her eldest son for a long time. 5. The waiter assured me that he (to look) for the watch everywhere. 6. They (to walk) in the garden for an hour

when the storm broke out. 7. The old lady (to be) sound asleep when the shell exploded. 8. When we (to come) home, we (to find) that someone (to break) into the garage and (to steal) the car. 9. The young girl who (to look) at me ever since I had come into the room, suddenly rose and left. 10. How your boss (to find) out that you (to come) to work so late? 11. By that time the twins already (to sleep) for two hours. 12. When he (to come) back to his native village he (to be told) that his old mother (to die) and his sister (to leave) England and (to go) to the States. 13. We were informed she (to learn) better since we had got her a help. 14. Although she (to feel) very poorly all the day she (to decide) to go out in the evening. 15. When they (to open) the safe, they (to find) that someone already (to take) the documents.

Упражнение 5. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Indefinite, Present Continuous, Past Indefinite, Past Continuous, Present Perfect, Present Perfect Continuous, Past Perfect, Past Perfect Continuous.

1. He ... (live) in Inverness when he was a child.
2. He ... (live) in Inverness when the disaster occurred.
3. He ... (live) in Inverness for many years when the event took place.
4. He admitted that he ... (live) in Inverness at various times.
5. I ... (never, live) in Inverness, but I do want to go there.
6. John ... (live) in Birmingham. His job is there.
7. Henry ... (live) in Glasgow at the moment but he hopes to leave soon.
8. I ... (live) in London and many other big cities that I hated.
9. When I ... (quite, finish), I called for the bill.
10. I ... (finish) and only then I realized I was in the wrong restaurant.
11. After I ... (work) for some time, I heard a knock at the door.
12. The house ... (smell) of gas for several days: what can be done about it?
13. I ... (hardly, leave) the house when it began to pour.
14. Who ... (use) my safety razor? The blade is quite blunt.
15. On Saturdays, when we ... (have) lunch, we usually go for a walk.
16. You ... (do) too much recently. Take a rest.
17. "Where ... (you, put) my wig? I can't find it anywhere," complained the bald man.
18. Where ... (you, go) when I passed you this morning?
19. ... (you, have) your medicine yet?
20. Why ... (you, always, make) such idiotic mistakes?
21. He explained why the three angles of a triangle ... (equal) a hundred and eighty degrees.
22. I ... (explain) this for hours: doesn't even one of you understand it now?
23. While I ... (explain) it to you, you have been drawing silly pictures!

24. He ... (chew) gum then, so, of course, he couldn't speak properly.
25. Where ... (you, be) all day today?
26. I ... (see) him several times this week.
27. I ... (see) him several times earlier this week.
28. On that occasion he ... (look) quite funny, for he was chewing gum.
29. After I ... (be) sick, I felt better.
30. "Where have you been?" – "I ... (swim)."
31. When he ... (shot) the lion, he placed one foot on it, triumphantly.
32. Until last year he ... (never, see) snow on the hills.
33. When I looked out, I found it ... (snow) all night.
34. Because he ... (fail), he was most depressed.
35. I ... (work) all the time whereas he had been amusing himself.
36. For three hours he ... (seem) worried, and then he told me why.
37. When they ... (finish), they handed in their drawings.
38. That's very funny! Where ... you first (hear) that story?
39. After she ... (break) her promise, she was filled with remorse.
40. ... you (have) breakfast yet? No? Then I'll get you some.
41. After I ... (do) all my work, I ... (go) to go home but I remembered I ... (leave) my umbrella in the kitchen, where I ... (put) it to dry, and I ... (go) to fetch it.
42. You ... (work) too much, I advise you to have a holiday.
43. I ... (work) and so ... (have) John, and we are both a little tired.
44. I ... (come) to London several times before the war.
45. ... the postman (come) yet?

Упражнение 6. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Indefinite, Present Continuous; Past Indefinite, Past Continuous; Present Perfect, Present Perfect Continuous.

A. I ... (live) in London for a long time but I still ... (not, know) many of the streets in my district. The other day I ... (go) out late at a time when the fog ... (grow) thicker, and I ... (soon, lose) my way. After ... (walk) for a while, I ... (see) the friendly light of a pub, so I ... (go) in and ... (find) several friends who ... (also, give) up the attempt to discover where they were. We ... (sit) down and ... (chat) for a while and we ... (just, go) to leave when John ... (come) in and announced that the fog ... (become) so thick that all traffic ... (stop) over a wide area. This ... (sometimes, happen) in London and it ... (mean) great inconvenience to thousands of people. I ... (remember) once meeting a friend of mine, who ... (wear) a very tired expression. "What ... (happen) to you?" I asked. "Last night I ... (leave) the office late and started to motor home, about four miles only. I ... (not, go) far when I

realized I was lost, so I drew up and ... (decide) to wait for the fog to lift. It ... (not, do). I had to spend the whole night in my car so now I ... (feel) very weary." I ... (hear) of this sort of thing happening to other motorists. Personally, I ... (never, go) out at night in foggy weather in my car, I ... (prefer) to travel by tube then, as in the last few years we ... (have) relatively few tube breakdowns in foggy weather, although the buses ... (of course, stop) in such weather.

B. We are very proud of our firm's record. We ... (make) biscuits since before 1815 and ... (gain) many awards for our goods. My great-great-grandfather ... (found) the firm. He ... (first, work) as a baker's apprentice and when he ... (learn) the trade, he ... (go) into business on his own, with the help of some money a kindly uncle ... (lend) him. This uncle ... (also, give) him an old family recipe for making biscuits; this recipe ... (inherit) from ancestors who (leave) France at the time of the religious persecutions there. My great-great-grandfather soon ... (find) that the biscuits sold very well, and when he ... (repay) his debt to his uncle, and ... (make) enough money to buy better premises, he ... (give) up baking bread altogether and (devote) all his energies to making biscuits. He ... (soon, make) even more money and the reputation of the biscuits ... (spread) far and wide. Since his days we ... (perfect) our methods of making biscuits but we ... (not be able) to find a better recipe than the original one. We ... (produce) many different sorts of biscuits but none ... (sell) so well as The Old Favourite, which ... (still, head) the list for all kinds of biscuits in this country. Since the war we (build) up an efficient export sales organization, which ... (introduce) our biscuits into several countries that formerly.... (never, import) any biscuits.

C. I ... (not, see) Johnson for several months when yesterday he ... (turn) up looking as if he ... (spend) a holiday on a sunny South Sea island. He ... (wear) a nylon shirt, a day tie, cream-coloured trousers and a Panama hat. "Where on earth ... (you, get) those clothes and what ... (you, do) since we last saw you?" I asked. "I ... (earn) a lot of money," he answered. "Good," I said, "but that ... (not, explain) the clothes. You ... (always, love) bright colours, I ... (know), but ... (you, need) to dress up in such vivid ones?" "It is really unnecessary now but until yesterday it ... (be) necessary," he said. "You see, I ... (get) a job with a film company and they ... (make) a film about tropical life when I ... (join) them. One of the chief actors ... (fell) ill and as I ... (look) like him, I took his place. After I ... (rehearse) a few times, I ... (imitate) his gestures very well. In fact, while I ... (act) several of his friends ... (mistake) me for him and it was some time before the producer ... (convince) them that I was not the famous actor him-

self." "But ... (you, ever, act) before?" I asked "I ... (act) in some plays produced by an amateur dramatic society, and when I ... (have) to act before the camera I found it easier than I ... (find) acting on the stage. As a matter of fact, when I was twenty, I ... (think) of going on the stage, but a long illness ... (put) that idea out of my head and I was obliged to take up an outdoor life for a time.

Упражнение 7. Употребите нужную временную форму.

1. Deborah woke up with a terrible headache because she and Arthur (hold) a party the night before. 2. When Peter (go) along the street he (see) a friend of his whom he (not, meet) for a long time. 3. I (not, fall asleep) yet when I (hear) the sound of the bell. 4. I (speak) to the woman because I (think) I (meet) her somewhere before. 5. When we (get) to the station, we (find) that the 5 o'clock train already (leave) and we had to wait until the next train came in. While I (wait) I (read) a newspaper. 6. As soon as they (go), I (go) straight to bed. 7. When I (get) back to the shop, they (sell) the book I wanted. 8. He (be) tired because the (work) in the garden all day. 9. First she (open) the parcel, and then she (read) the letter. 10. They (sit) there for more than an hour when the taxi finally (arrive). 11. They (leave) the room as soon as he (finish) speaking. 12. He quickly (forget) all he (learn) at school. 13. When we (come) to Harpole, the Smiths already (live) there for ten years. 14. He (tell) me that he (fish) in the river every weekend for the last two years but he never (catch) anything. 15. As soon as she (hear) the news, she (phone) the mother. 16. When he (look) around he (understand) that he (get off) at the wrong station. 17. Jack (do) his work by 8 o'clock. He (go) out into the street. The weather (be) fine. It (stop) snowing and the moon (shine) high in the sky. 18. Errol and his girlfriend, Judy, were very excited because Judy's father (manage) to get them two tickets for the football Cup Final at Wembley Stadium. They (catch) an early train to London and (spend) the morning looking round the shops. They (arrive) at Wembley at two o'clock and (join) the queue to get in. Imagine their horror at the turnstile when they (realise) they (leave) the tickets at home.

LESSON 12

The Future Perfect Continuous Tense

Future Perfect Continuous образуется при помощи вспомогательного глагола **to be** в форме **Future Perfect (will have been)** и причастия настоящего времени (**Present Participle**) смыслового глагола.

Affirmative Form	Interrogative Form	Negative Form
I \ / shall have We / \ been writing.	Shall \ / I / \ have been we / \ writing?	I \ / shall not have We / \ been writing.
He \ / will have She / \ been writing. It You / \ They /	Will \ / he / \ have been she / \ writing? it you / \ they /	He \ / will not have She / \ been writing. It You / \ They /

He will have been working as a teacher for twenty years by the end of the year.

Future Perfect Continuous употребляется для выражения длительного будущего действия, которое начнется ранее другого будущего действия или момента и будет еще совершаться в момент его наступления. **Future Perfect Continuous** употребляется, когда указан период времени, в течение которого действие будет совершаться. **Future Perfect Continuous** переводится на русский язык будущим временем глагола несовершенного вида. Эта форма употребляется очень редко.

When you return, I will have been working for 3 hours.

The Future Perfect Continuous Advanced Level

Упражнение 1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя Future Perfect Continuous.

1. He (to study) in London for two years when I come here.
2. He (to teach) German for two years when I begin to teach English.
3. By next July she (to live) here for five years.
4. At six o'clock I (to work) for five hours.
5. I (to work) at the library for 3 hours when you come there.

Упражнение 2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя Future Perfect или Future Perfect Continuous.

1. We (finish) this exercise by 8 o'clock.
2. We are late. The lesson (start) by now.
3. By the end of March he (live) here for three years.
4. Young Billy is growing up. By this time next year he (begin) school.
5. They will be tired when they get there. They travel all day.
6. She (have) lunch by the time we arrive.
7. I (spend) all my money by tomorrow.
8. We (fly) for twelve hours by the time the plane lands.
9. The play (begin) before we reach the theatre.
10. Before the end of the year they (complete) the pro-

ject. 11. I (work) for this company non-stop for thirty years by the end of October.

Упражнение 3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя Present Indefinite, Present Continuous, Present Perfect, Future Indefinite, Future Continuous, Future Perfect, Future Perfect Continuous.

1. I ... (wait) for you at the hotel at midday tomorrow.
2. All the time you are toiling in the office next week, I ... (enjoy) myself on the beach!
3. "Don't worry," said the doctor, "Your bones ... (mend) nicely in a few days."
4. I ... (finish) everything by the time you get back tomorrow.
5. I ... (have) an operation then, so don't come until some weeks later.
6. I wonder what I ... (do) at this time tomorrow.
7. I hope you ... (work) at this time tomorrow.
8. Please show me the painting when you ... (complete) it.
9. I ... (live) here twenty years next September.
10. When you ... (do) your homework, pay particular attention to neatness.
11. When you ... (live) in London as long as I, you will know its geography fairly well.
12. ... (I, see) you next week? I'd like to know for certain.
13. When you ... (explain) the situation to him, come and tell me what he ... (say).
14. While you ... (have) your bath, I will prepare a meal.
15. I ... (hold) an important conference from six to eight: don't let anyone disturb us then.
16. When mankind ... (grow) up, everyone will be both kind and intelligent.
17. The clock is broken but I ... (have) it repaired next week.
18. While you ... (rest), I will read to you from a good book.
19. He will want to know what you ... (do) for these last three years.
20. The aspect of the city ... (change) considerably by A.D. 2000.
21. I will be content when I ... (achieve) my aim, but not before.
22. ... (you, write) all your letters by six o'clock?
23. Do you think they ... (all, sleep) when we arrive?
24. I'll read the paper while I ... (wait) for him.
25. In a minute I ... (wait) here for three hours!
26. This wheel will be turning faster while that one ... (slow) down.
27. What ... (I, say) to him when I see him tomorrow?

28. Come back after you ... (wipe) your shoes on the mat.
 29. You will know more about life when you ... (live) longer.
 30. – I will arrive about ten. – Right, I ... (keep) an eye open for you then.
 31. We ... (oil) the guns, then we'll put them away.
 32. ... (you, stay) here until next year?
 33. – What ... (you, do) next week? – I will be hard at work.
 34. When ... (you, go) to see Charles again?
 35. Tomorrow, while the ship ... (heave) up and down, you ... (hold) your stomach and groaning!
 36. You ... (witness) many things by the time you die.
 37. When you ... (milk) the cows, bring the milk in here.
 38. I ... (see) the manager tomorrow and I'll remind him of that important point.
 39. Don't touch the lamp until you ... (switch) off at the mains.

Test

Variant 1

Выберите правильную форму глагола в Future Indefinite, Future Continuous, Future Perfect, Future Perfect Continuous.

1. At 10 o'clock tomorrow morning I'll ... my son to the dentist's.

a) take	b) be taking
c) have taken	d) have been taken
2. We'll ... decorating the room before you get back.

a) finish	b) be finishing
c) have finished	d) have been finishing
3. By the end of August we'll ... house.

a) move	b) be moving
c) have moved	d) have been moving
4. Will you ... the car tonight?

a) use	b) be using
c) have used	d) have been using
5. Don't worry! I'll ... the ring.

a) answer	b) be answering
c) have answered	d) have been answering
6. If we don't hurry, the party will ... before we get there.

a) finish	b) be finishing
c) have finished	d) have been finishing

7. Imagine! Next year my Grandpa will ... lectures at the University for 40 years already.

- a) give
- b) be giving
- c) have given
- d) have been giving

8. He'll ... by Monday, so try to get in touch with him earlier if you really want to speak to him about that.

- a) leave
- b) be leaving
- c) have left
- d) have been leaving

9. You look so tired! I'll ... tea for you.

- a) make
- b) be making
- c) have made
- d) have been making

10. We are going for our holiday to Spain. This time tomorrow we'll ... the warm sea and sunshine.

- a) enjoy
- b) be enjoying
- c) have enjoyed
- d) have been enjoyed

Test

Variant 2

Выберите правильную форму глагола в Future Indefinite, Future Perfect, Future Perfect Continuous.

1. I hope they will ... this unpleasant episode by the time they meet again.

- a) forget
- b) be forgetting
- c) have forgotten
- d) have been forgetting

2. Do you think people will ... books in 50 years time?

- a) have read
- b) read
- c) have been reading
- d) have read

3. It's a nice place. I went there last summer. I hope you'll ... your stay there.

- a) have been enjoying
- b) enjoy
- c) be enjoying
- d) have enjoyed

4. Someone from the agency will ... for you at the airport when you arrive in Minsk.

- a) have waited
- b) be waiting
- c) wait
- d) have been waiting

5. In a few minutes I will ... for their call for three hours already.

- a) wait
- b) be waiting
- c) have waited
- d) have been waiting

Final Test

Variant II

1) Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в требуемом времени.

1. When morning came, the storm already (to stop), but snow still (to fall). 2. Yesterday by eight o'clock he (to finish) his homework, and when I (to come) to his place at nine, he (to read). 3. I (to wait) for permission to go abroad for three weeks already, but I (not to receive) the visa yet. 4. Everybody (to be) at the door of the museum, but my friend (not yet to come). 5. We (to drink) tea when the telephone (to ring). 6. John noticed that everybody (to look) at him, and he (to feel) shy. 7. Light (to travel) more quickly than sound. 8. When I (to come) to Peter's house last Sunday, he (to read) a new book. He (to say) he (to give) it to me soon. Today I (to take) it from him. Now I (to read) it. I (to finish) it by Friday. If you like, I (to give) it to you on Saturday when you (to come) to see me. 9. When will he come? We (to wait) for him for half an hour already. 10. On leaving the hall, the students (to thank) the professor who (to deliver) the lecture.

2) Выберите правильный вариант.

1. Where are you going? I ... speaking with you yet.
a) not finished c) haven't finished
b) didn't finish d) don't finish
2. – When are you going to finish this translation? – I ... this translation today.
a) finish c) have finished
b) finished d) had finished
3. I felt really tired. We ... for two hours before we reached the nearest hotel.
a) walked c) have been walking
b) were walking d) had been walking
4. My father is sure that most people ... bicycles to work in twenty years' time.
a) shall ride c) ride
b) will be riding d) are riding
5. Have you heard the news? He ... all his exams this week.
a) passed c) had passed
b) has passed d) pass

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