# **English Tenses**

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Simple Present	A: He speaks. N: He does not speak. Q: Does he speak?	<ul> <li>action in the present taking place once, never or several times</li> <li>facts</li> <li>actions taking place one after another</li> <li>action set by a timetable or schedule</li> <li>action in the present taking never, normally, often, seldom, sometimes, usually</li> </ul>
Simple Past	A: He spoke. N: He did not speak. Q: Did he speak?	<ul> <li>action in the past taking place once, never or several times</li> <li>actions taking place one after another</li> <li>yesterday, 2 minutes ago, in 1990, the other day, last Friday</li> </ul>
Future I Simple	A: He will speak. N: He will not speak. Q: Will he speak?	<ul> <li>action in the future that cannot be influenced</li> <li>spontaneous decision</li> <li>in a year, next, tomorrow</li> </ul>
Present Continuous	A: He is speaking. N: He is not speaking. Q: Is he speaking?	<ul> <li>action taking place in the moment of moment of speaking</li> <li>at the moment, just, just now, Listen!, Look!, now, right now</li> </ul>

		<ul> <li>action taking         place only for a         limited period of         time</li> <li>action arranged         for the future</li> </ul>	
Past Continious	A: He was speaking. N: He was not speaking. Q: Was he speaking?	<ul> <li>action going on at a certain time in the past</li> <li>actions taking place at the same time</li> <li>action in the past that is interrupted by another action</li> </ul>	when, while, as long as, yesterday in the morning, from 4 to six o'clock yesterday
Future Continious	A: He will be speaking. N: He will not be speaking. Q: Will he be speaking?	<ul> <li>action that is going on at a certain time in the future</li> <li>action that is sure to happen in the near future</li> </ul>	in one year, next week, tomorrow

Present Perfect	A: He has spoken. N: He has not spoken. Q: Has he spoken?	<ul> <li>putting emphasis         on the result</li> <li>finished action         that has an         influence on the         present</li> </ul>	already, ever, just, never, not yet, this week, this month., this year, for, since
Past Perfect	A: He had spoken.	<ul><li>action taking</li></ul>	by, before, once, until

Future Perfect	N: He had not spoken. Q: Had he spoken?  A: He will have spoken. N: He will not have spoken. Q: Will he have spoken?	place before a certain time in the past  action that will be finished at a certain time in the future	by Monday, before, in a week
Present Perfect Progressive	A: He has been speaking. N: He has not been speaking. Q: Has he been speaking?	<ul> <li>putting emphasis on the course or duration(not the result)</li> <li>action that recently stopped or is still going on</li> </ul>	all day, for 4 years, since 1993, how long?, the whole week
Past Perfect Progressive	A: He had been speaking. N: He had not been speaking. Q: Had he been speaking?	action taking place before a certain time in the past	for, since, the whole day, all day
Future Perfect Progressive	<ul><li>A: He will have been speaking.</li><li>N: He will not have been speaking.</li><li>Q: Will he have been speaking?</li></ul>	<ul> <li>action taking         place before a         certain time in         the future</li> </ul>	for, the last couple of hours, all day long

## Grammar. Learning apps

- 1. Present Simple Present Contunuous
- 2. Present Perfect
- 3. Present Perfect Present Simple

### Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в соответствующем времени.

1. Timothy (to feed) his dog. 2. What she (to do) now? — She (to dance). 3. My working day (to begin) at seven o'clock. 4. Ann (to sit) at her desk. 5. She (to study) geography. 6. What your neighbours (to do) yesterday? 7. When I (to see) my friends, they (to play) football. 8. She (to speak) French well. What your brother (to do) tomorrow? 9. I never (to be) to Rome. 10. She (to go) to school in the afternoon. 11. She (to work) in a shop now? 12. She is so upset: she (to lose) the key to the front door. 13. I (to go) to my doctor tomorrow. 14. They (not to go) for a walk in the evening. 15. My friend just (to ring) me up from London. 16.He (to help) his mother every day? 17. When I (to go) to school, I (to meet) my friend.18. Mother (to bake) a delicious cake! Sit down at the table and let's eat it! 19. I (not to go) to the shop yesterday.20. Look! She (to draw) a very nice picture.

#### Вариант 2

#### Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в соответствующем времени.

1. I (to go) to the shop tomorrow. 2. When I (to open) the door, the cat (to sit) on the table. 3. When the boss (to come) tomorrow? 4. My sister (to buy) a pair of nice model shoes this month. 5. When Nick (to run) about in the yard, he (to fall). 6. I (to wash) my hair. 7. You ever (to be) to Piccadilly Circus? 8. They (to have) a big dinner together. 9. My sister (to get) up at eight o'clock. 10. Look at these children: they (to skate) very well. 11. I (not to see) you for ages! I am very glad to see you. 12. Kate (not to write) letters every day. 13. When I (to come) home, my little sister (to sleep). 14. What he (do) at the moment? — He (to fix) his bicycle 15. After breakfast she (to go) to school. 16. Tom (to play) football on Saturday. 17. You (to go) to school on Sunday? 18. Your mother (to return) from work? Can I speak to her? 19. They (to play) in the room now? 20. Mr. and Mrs. Smith (to rest) very well last weekends.