



The background features a top-down view of a desk. On the left, a green book with white text is partially visible. In the center, an open notebook with a white grid pattern is spread out. To the right, a yellow book is partially visible. In the bottom left corner, a green highlighter lies on a piece of yellow paper. In the bottom right corner, a yellow pencil and a silver pen are positioned. The text 'ENGLISH TENSES' is centered on the notebook page in a large, bold, red font.

ENGLISH TENSES

PRESENT TENSES



TENSE	10	20	30	40	50
HOW IT IS FORMED	10	20	30	40	50
USING	10	20	30	40	50
TIME EXPRESSIONS	10	20	30	40	50
EXAMPLES	10	20	30	40	50

НАСТОЯЩЕЕ ПРОСТОЕ

- A. Present Continuous**
- B. Present Simple**
- C. Past Simple**

back

НАСТОЯЩЕЕ ПРОСТОЕ PRESENT SIMPLE

- A. V1; Vs** (Глагол в 1 форме; глагол с окончанием “s” в 3 лице ед. числа)
- B. V2; Ved** (Глагол во 2 форме; глагол с окончанием “ed” у правильных глаголов)
- C. Ving** (глагол с окончанием “ing”)

3 лицо ед. числа – he, she, it

back

PRESENT SIMPLE (choose)

1. Временная ситуация / постоянная ситуация

I live in Sovetskaya Street.

2. регулярно повт. действие / действия,

происходящ. в момент говорения или около него

We go to school every day.

3. повтор. дейст. со словом “always”(раздражение) / истина или законы природы

The Sun rises in the East.

4. Расписание / точная договоренность на ближайшее будущее

The train arrives at 3 o'clock.

5. Повествование / изменение или развитие ситуации

The story begins as usual.

back

Present Simple

OR

every...- каждый
usually – обычно
often - часто
always – всегда
rarely - редко
never - никогда
sometimes – иногда
in the morning
/evening/afternoon –
по утрам, днем, по вечерам
at night – вечером
on Mondays... – по
понедельникам...

now – сейчас
at the moment – в наст.
момент
at present – в наст. время
nowadays – в наши дни
today – сегодня
tonight – сегодня вечером
always – всегда
still – все еще

back

НАСТОЯЩЕЕ ПРОСТОЕ PRESENT SIMPLE

EXAMPLES

She works as a teacher.

Water freezes at 0 C.

The plane leaves at 6.05.

She acts brilliantly in this film.

**V1; Vs (Глагол в 1 форме; глагол с окончанием
“s” в 3 лице ед. числа)**

back

TRAINNING

V1; Vs (Глагол в 1 форме; глагол с окончанием “s” в 3 лице ед. числа)

Present Simple/Present Continuous

1. Water boils / is boiling at 100 degrees celsius. (boil)
2. The moon goes / is going round the earth (go)
3. I usually go / is going to work by car.
4. I hear / am hearing you've got a new job.

1. My sister (to get) up at eight o'clock.
2. She (to be) a school-girl. She (to go) to school in the afternoon.
3. Jane (to be) fond of sports. She (to do) her morning exercises every day
4. For breakfast she (to eat) two eggs, a sandwich and a cup of tea
5. After breakfast she (to go) to school.
6. She (to speak) French well.
7. It (to take) him two hours to do his homework

back

TRAINING

Упражнения 7. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя глаголы в Present Simple.

Мой дядя инженер. Он очень занят. Его рабочий день начинается рано утром. Он встает в семь часов. Он умывается, одевается и завтракает. После завтрака он идет на работу. Он работает в институте. Он любит свою работу. Он женат. Его жена врач. Она работает в больнице. Вечером она изучает французский язык. Она посещает курсы французского языка. Мой дядя не говорит по-французски. Он говорит по-русски и по-немецки. Он изучает английский язык. Вечером он посещает курсы английского языка. Сын моего дяди ученик. Он ходит в школу. В школе он изучает английский язык.

My uncle is an engineer. He is very busy. His working day begins early in the morning. He gets up at seven o'clock. He washes his face, dresses up and has breakfast. After breakfast he goes to work. He works at the university. He likes his job. He is married. His wife is a doctor. She works at the hospital. In the evening she studies French. She has French classes. My uncle doesn't speak French. He speaks Russian and German. He studies English. In the evening he has English classes. My uncle's son is a pupil. He goes to school. At school he studies English.

back

НАСТОЯЩЕЕ ПРОДОЛЖЕННОЕ

- A. Present Simple**
- B. Present Continuous**
- C. Present Perfect**

back

HOW IS Present Continuous FORMED

- A. **V1; Vs** (Глагол в 1 форме; глагол с окончанием “s” в 3 лице ед. числа)
- B. **V2; Ved** (Глагол во 2 форме; глагол с окончанием “ed” у правильных глаголов)
- C. **Be + Ving** (be + глагол с окончанием “ing”)

back

Present Continuous

1. Временная ситуация / постоянная ситуация

I am living in the hotel in Sochi now.

2. регулярно повт. действие/ действия,

происходящ. в момент говорения или около него

He is reading a book at present.

3. повтор. дейст. со словом “always”(раздражение) / истина или законы природы

She is always chatting a lot!

4. Расписание/ точная договоренность на ближайшее будущее

I'm flying to London tomorrow.

5. Повествование / изменение или развитие ситуации

My English is getting better.

back

Present Continuous

OR

every...- каждый
usually – обычно
often - часто
always – всегда
rarely - редко
never - никогда
sometimes – иногда
in the morning
/evening/afternoon –
по утрам, днем, по вечерам
at night – вечером
on Mondays... – по
понедельникам...

now – сейчас
at the moment – в наст.
момент
at present – в наст. время
nowadays – в наши дни
today – сегодня
tonight – сегодня вечером
always – всегда
still – все еще

back

Examples

**I am living in the hotel in London now.
She is looking for a better job.
She is always interrupting me!
We are visiting our grandma today.
His English is getting better.**

back

TRAINING

Present Simple/Present Continuous

Be + Ving (be + глагол с окончанием “ing”)

1. The water boils / is boiling . Can you turn it off?
2. Look! That man tries/ is trying to open the door of your car.
3. Can you hear those people? What are/is they talking / talk about?
4. I must go now. It gets / is getting late.
5. 'Hurry up! It's time to leave.' 'OK, I come / am coming .'

1. Let's go out. It (not/rain) now.
2. Hurry up! Everybody (wait) for you.
3. Don't put the dictionary away. I _____ it. (use)
4. Who is that man? Why _____ at us? (he/look)
5. I (think)of selling my car. Would you be interested in buying it?

back

TRAINING

Be + Ving (be + глагол с окончанием “ing”)

Упражнения 3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Continuous.(NOW)

1. The boys (to run) about in the garden. 2 I (to do) my homework. 3. John and his friends (to go) to the library. 4. Ann (to sit) at her desk. She (to study) geography. 5. A young man (to stand) at the window. He (to smoke) a cigarette. 6. The old man (to walk) about the room. 7. The dog (to lie) on the floor. 8. You (to have) a break? 9. What language you (to study)? 10. Who (to lie) on the sofa? 11. What they (to talk) about? 12. It still (to rain).

1. The boys are running about in the garden. 2 I am doing my homework. 3. John and his friends are going to the library. 4. Ann is sitting at her desk. She is studying geography. 5. A young man is standing at the window. He is smoking a cigarette. 6. The old man is walking about the room. 7. The dog is lying on the floor. 8. Are you having a break? 9. What language are you studying? 10. Who is lying on the sofa? 11. What are they talking about? 12. It is still raining.

back

Настоящее совершенное

- A. Present Simple**
- B. Present Continuous**
- C. Present Perfect**

back

HOW IS Present Perfect FORMED

A. HAVE/HAS + V3

B. V2; Ved (Глагол во 2 форме; глагол с окончанием “ed” у правильных глаголов)

C. Be + Ving (be +глагол с окончанием “ing”)

back

Present perfect

1. Временная ситуация / недавно совершенное действие

She has tidied the room.

2. неизвестно когда произошло и связано с настоящим/ действия, происходящ. в момент говорения или около него

He has lost his keys.

3. повтор. дейст. со словом “always”(раздражение) / Личные изменения

I've lost 10 kilos.

4. ударения на цифры / точная договоренность на ближайшее будущее

She has passed two exams.

back

Present Perfect

OR

Ever- когда либо
never – никогда
just – только что
yet – еще
already – уже
always – всегда
how long – как долго
so far –
recently – недавно
Since – все еще
For - в течение
today – сегодня
this week/month – на этой
неделе/ в этом месяце

now – сейчас
at the moment – в наст.
момент
at present – в наст. время
nowadays – в наши дни
today – сегодня
tonight – сегодня вечером
always – всегда
still – все еще

back

Examples

1. Do you know about Sue? She's given up her job.
right wrong
2. The Chinese have invented printing.
right wrong
3. How many plays has Shakespeare written?
right wrong
4. Have you read any of Shakespeare's plays?
right wrong
5. Aristotle has been a Greek philosopher.
right wrong
6. Wow! I've cut my finger. It's bleeding.
right wrong
7. My grandparents have got married in London.
right wrong
8. Where have you been born?
right wrong
9. Mary isn't at home. She's gone shopping.
right wrong
10. I've lost my key. I can't find it anywhere
right wrong

1. What are you (to talk) about? 2. We have just (to talk) about it. 3. He has just (to say) something about it. 4. She is (to tell) them some interesting story. 5. He has (to tell) us nothing about it. 6. She has (to tell) them some stories about dogs. 7. We have (to have) two lessons today. 8. They are (to have) a meeting. 9. She has not (to speak) yet. 10. They have (to ask) me several questions. 11. He has already (to learn) the rule. 12. I am (to write) an exercise. 13. What is he (to do)? , — He is (to read) a newspaper. 14. Have you (to | read) any stories by Jack London? 15. What are you (to do) here? — I am (to write) a letter to my friends.

1. What are you talking about? 2. We have just talked about it. 3. He has just said something about it. 4. She is telling them some interesting story. 5. He has told us nothing about it. 6. She has told them some stories about dogs. 7. We have had two lessons today. 8. They are having a meeting. 9. She has not spoken yet. 10. They have asked me several questions. 11. He has already learnt the rule. 12. I am writing an exercise. 13. What is he doing? — He is reading a newspaper. 14. Have you read any stories by Jack London? 15. What are you doing here? — I am writing a letter to my friends.

back

**Настоящее совершенное
продолженное**

- A. Present Simple Continuous**
- B. Present Perfect**
- C. Present Perfect Continuous**

back

HOW IS Present Perfect Continuous FORMED

- A. **HAVE/HAS + V3**
- B. **Have been + Ving**
- C. **Be + Ving**

back

PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

1. Временная ситуация / действие началось в прошлом и продолжалось до настоящего
She has been tidying the flat for 3 hours.

2. прошедшее действие определен. длительности и имеющее видимый рез. / действия, происходящ. в момент говорения или около него
She has been crying. (her eyes are red)

3. повтор. дейст. со словом “always”(раздражение) / действия выражающие гнев, раздражение, критику

Who has been using my toothbrush?

back

Present Perfect Continuous

OR

Ever- когда либо
never – никогда
just – только что
yet – еще
already – уже
always – всегда
how long – как долго
so far –
recently – недавно
Since – все еще
For - в течение
today – сегодня
this week/month – на этой
неделе/ в этом месяце

How long - сколько
For – в течение
Since – с тех пор как

back

Examples (have/has been + Ving)

Поставьте глагол в правильную форму и переведите на английский некоторые слова в предложениях:

1. We (think) of it for two hours, but cannot найти решение.
2. Why are you so sleepy and tired? -I (work) всю ночь.
3. We (to live) in Spain for 2 months, but we даже не думаем уезжать.
4. У меня раскалывается голова, cos I (drive) for 5 hours.
5. Who наговорил ей (talk to her), чем я занимаюсь?
6. Your Mum молодо выглядит. Yes, she (go in for sport) many years.
7. How long вы стоите в очереди? -Почти два часа.
8. I (live) here for 23 years и хорошо разбираюсь в истории

1. We have been thinking of it for two hours, but (still)cannot find a solution.
2. Why are you so sleepy and tired? -I have been working the whole night.
3. We have been living in Spain for 2 months, but we even don't think to leave.
4. I have a splitting headache, cos I have been driving for 5 hours.
5. Who has been talking to her that I do?
6. Your Mum looks young. Yes, she has been going in for sport many years.
7. How long have you been waiting for your turn? Almost 2 hours.
8. I have lived (I have been living) here for 23 years and I am good at the history of the city!

back

TRAINING

Be +Ving / have /has been +Ving

Поставьте глаголы в правильную форму и время, present continuous или present perfect continuous.

Maria (learn) English for two years.

Hello, Tom. I (look) for you all morning. Where have you been???

Why (you/look) at me like that???. Stop it!

We always go to Ireland for our holidays. We (go) there for years.

I (think) about what you said and I've decided to take your advice.

'Is Ann on holiday this week???' 'no, she (work).'

Sarah is very tired. She (work) very hard recently.

I can't open the door. It seems to me I (to loose) my key.

I wonder if anything (to happen) to Chris.

I (to laugh) to tears over this clip

This woman (to live) next door for quite a long time.

Why you (not to bring) me the letters for signature?

You (to paint) for a whole day?

back

Собираться сделать ч-л

- A. Be going to**
- B. Have to**
- C. Can do**

back

BE GOING TO

1. действие, которое мы намерены совершить в ближайшем будущем/
действие началось в прошлом и продолжалось до настоящего

She is going to visit her parents tomorrow

2. прошедшее действие определен. длительности и имеющее видимый рез. /
запланированные действия или намерения

Now, that they have settled in their new house, they are going to have a party

3. свидетельство, что что то определенно произойдет в ближайшем будущем/
действия выражающие гнев, раздражение, критику

Alice is going to have a baby

4. вещи в которых мы уверены или мы уже решили сделать в ближайшем
будущем/ недавно совершенное действие

He is going to be promoted , the boss has decided to do it.

back

Be going to

OR

Tomorrow – завтра
tonight – сегодня вечером
next week/month – на след. неделе/мес.
in two/three... days – через 2/3 дня
the day after tomorrow – послезавтра
Soon – вскоре
in a week/month – через неделю/месяц

now – сейчас
at the moment – в наст. момент
at present – в наст. время
nowadays – в наши дни
today – сегодня
tonight – сегодня вечером
always – всегда
still – все еще

back

Examples

Example: I _____ (buy) some milk this afternoon.

Answer: I am going to buy some milk this afternoon.

1. The girls (give) Simon a book for his birthday.
2. Peter (learn) his English vocabulary.
3. Jayne (throw) the ball to Mary.
4. We (swim) across the Channel next year.
5. Mary (phone) her mum, because she's late.
6. Jonathan (hit) his sister.
7. I (make) lunch early today.
8. We (do) our homework later.
9. They (take) the dogs out for a walk.
10. Mr Pearson (stay) at home tomorrow.

back

TRAINING

Helen (change) her hairstyle.

is going to changing

is going to change

Fred and Paul (not visit) their grandma.

aren't going to visit

isn't going to visit

..... you (cheat) during your exams?

Are, going to cheat

Are, cheating

His father (not help) him with the cooking.

's not go to help

is not going to help

..... Clara's little sister (eat) a biscuit?

's, going to eat

Is, going to eating

My best friends (not go) to the cinema tomorrow.

not going

isn't going to go

Matthew's parents (buy) a new car.

are going to buy

're buying

..... Evelyn (fly) to Greece this week?

Is, flying

Are, going to fly

They (not come) back home before midnight.

'ren't going to come

isn't going to come

I (watch) TV tonight.

'm going to watch

'm going to watching

back