

Времена группы Continuous

Present Continuous, Past Continuous , Future Continuous

Part 1

▣ Present Continuous



Образование Present Continuous

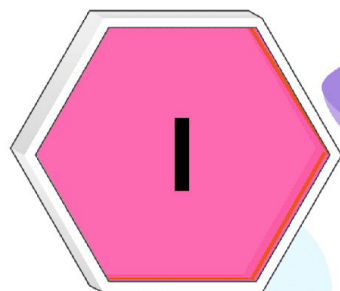
AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE
I am reading	I am not reading	Am I reading?
He is reading	He is not reading	Is he reading?
She is reading	She is not reading	Is she reading?
It is reading	It is not reading	Is it reading?
We are reading	We are not reading	Are we reading?
You are reading	You are not reading	Are you reading?
They are reading	They are not reading	Are they reading?

I'm reading
She's reading
We're reading

She isn't reading
We aren't reading

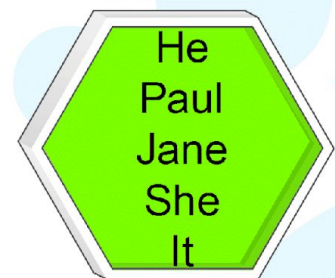


Present continuous



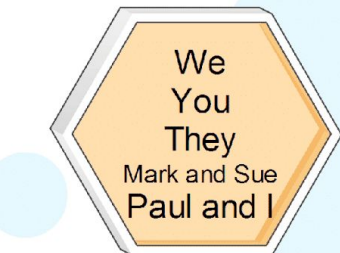
am
'm

am not
'm not



is
's

is not
isn't



are
're

are not
aren't

playing
doing
going
swimming
running
listening
eating

1 syllable ending 1 vowel + 1
consonant

get - getting
sit - sitting
skip - skipping
swim - swimming

lie and die

lie - lying
die - dying

travel, regret

travel - travelling
regret - regretting

verbs ending with -e

take - taking
make - making
shake - shaking

all other verbs

do - doing
say - saying

all other verbs

play - playing
go - going

all other verbs

eat - eating
kiss - kissing

Present Continuous используется для:

- 1) обозначения действий, происходящих в данный момент речи

Пример: Listen! The telephone is ringing!

- 2) обозначения будущего действия, которое заранее было запланировано

Пример: She is leaving tomorrow.

- 3) выражения критики или раздражения

Пример: She is always interrupting me!



Present Continuous используется для:

- 4) описания 2-х действий, одно из которых в процессе

Пример: I never speak while I am working.

- 5) описания действий, которые происходят сейчас, но не в данный момент речи

Пример 1: The population of the world is increasing very fast.

- 6) Present Continuous также используется со словами
today, this week, this year

Пример: You are working hard today.



Слова подсказки:

- Now
- At the moment
- At present
- Still
- Nowadays
- Today
- Tonight



Part 2

▣ Past Continuous



Образование Past Continuous

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE
I was reading	I was not reading	Was I reading?
We were reading	We were not reading	Were we reading?

I wasn't reading
We weren't reading



Past Continuous обозначает:

- 1) длительное действие в определенный момент в прошлом

Пример 1: At 10 o'clock it was still raining.

Пример 2: They were working in the garden from six till eight.

- 2) несколько продолженных действий, происходящих в один момент в прошлом

Пример: I was cooking dinner while she was cleaning the room.



Past Continuous обозначает:

- 3) прошедшее длительное действие, которое было прервано другим действием
- Пример 1: While I was having breakfast the telephone rang.
- Пример 2: When she came home I was playing computer games.



Слова подсказки Past Continuous

- At 5 o'clock yesterday
- From 5 till 6 yesterday
- For three days last week
- while



Part 3

▣ Future Continuous



Образование Future Continuous

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE
I will be reading	I will not be reading	Will I be reading?
He will be reading	He will not be reading	Will he be reading?
She will be reading	She will not be reading	Will she be reading?
It will be reading	It will not be reading	Will it be reading?
We will be reading	We will not be reading	Will we be reading?
You will be reading	You will not be reading	Will you be reading?
They will be reading	They will not be reading	Will they be reading?

I'll be reading

I won't be reading

NOTE: *Will* is used for all persons (*I, we, he, she, you, etc.*). In British English, *shall* can be used for *I* and *we*.



Future Continuous обозначает:

- 1) будущее продолженное действие в определенный момент в прошлом

Пример: At 8 o'clock she will be having her early morning cup of tea.

Пример 2: He will be waiting for you at seven in the evening tomorrow.



Слова подсказки:

The Future Continuous denotes a temporary action taking place at a given moment in the future.

- He **will be writing** a letter to his friend

at 5 o'clock tomorrow.

from 5 to 6 on Sunday.

when I come.

The Future Continuous is used with the following adverbials of time: *at five (o'clock) tomorrow, from five to/till six tomorrow, for three days next week, etc.* Most adverbials of time usually go at the end of a sentence.

- They will be writing a test **from 10 till 11 tomorrow.**

