



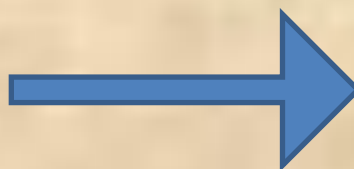


Past Simple 	Present Perfect 	Past Perfect 	Past Perfect Progressive 
<i>yesterday</i> <i>last year</i> <i>two days ago</i> <i>in 2012</i>	<i>just</i> <i>lately</i> <i>already</i> <i>yet</i> <i>never</i> <i>since</i> <i>before</i> <i>for</i>	<i>by 5 o'clock</i> <i>yesterday;</i> <i>before he came</i>	<i>for 2 hours;</i> <i>since 2 hours</i> <i>when he came</i>
She planted roses yesterday.	She has just planted roses.	She had planted roses before he came.	She had been planting roses for 2 hours when he came
Она садила розы вчера.	Она только что посадила розы.	Она посадила розы до того, как он пришел.	Она сажала розы уже два часа, когда он пришел
Ved (2) (did + V1)	have has V ed (3)	had V ed (3)	had been V ing



Past Simple

+

She **planted** roses yesterday.

-

She **did not plant** roses
yesterday.

?

Did she **plant** roses yesterday?

Yes, she **did**.

No, she **did not**.



Present Perfect

+

She **has** just **planted** roses.

-

She **has not** **planted** roses.

?

Has she **planted** roses?

Yes, she **has**.

No, she **has not**.



Past Perfect

+

She **had** just **planted** roses before he came .

-

She **had not** **planted** roses before he came.

?

Had she **planted** roses before he came?

Yes, she **had**.

No, she **had** not.



Past Perfect Progressive

+

She **had** been **planting** roses for 2 hours when he came.

-

She **had not** been **planting** roses for 2 hours when he came.

?

Had she been **planting** roses for 2 hours when he came?

Yes, she **had**.

No, she **had** not.





Past Simple

1. **When did** you **buy** that dress?
I **bought** it **yesterday**.
The train left **at 9.15**.

Когда ты купила это платье?
Я купила его вчера.
Поезд ушел в 9.15. (*действие
произошло в определенное время в
прошлом*)

2. **Once** there **was** a king, who **had** a
beautiful daughter.

Однажды жил-был король, у которого
была прекрасная дочь. (*состояние
дел в прошлом.*)



We use the past simple:

- a) for an action which happened at a definite time in the past. The time is stated, already known or implied.



They **went** camping by the lake last month. (When did they go camping? Last month. The time is stated.)

- c) for past habits or states which are now finished. In such cases we can also use the expression *used to*.



Kitchens **were/used to be** very different a hundred years ago.

- b) for actions which happened immediately one after the other in the past.



First she **paid** the driver, then she **got out** of the taxi.

The past simple is used with the following time expressions: *yesterday, then, when, How long ago ...?, last night/week/month/year/Tuesday, etc., three days/weeks, etc. ago, in 1997, etc.*





Present Perfect

<p>1. I have studied English since 1993. How long have you had that bicycle?</p>	<p>Я учу английский с 1993 года. Как долго у тебя этот велосипед? (<i>период времени</i>)</p>
<p>2. I have visited London, but I have never been to Paris.</p>	<p>Я был в Лондоне, но никогда не был Париже. (<i>до сих пор</i>)</p>
<p>3. Do you want to see the new film "Police School 6"? I have already seen it? Have you seen "The Treasure Island"?</p>	<p>Хочешь посмотреть новый фильм «Школа полиции 6»? Я уже видел его. Ты видел «Остров сокровищ»? (<i>в последнее время</i>)</p>
<p>4. I've just had a delicious cake.</p>	<p>Я только что съел вкусный кекс. (<i>действие только что произошло</i>)</p>
<p>5. Somebody has borrowed my pen. Lucy isn't here. She has gone shopping.</p>	<p>Кто-то взял мою ручку. Люси нет. Она ушла за покупками. (<i>результат имеет место сейчас</i>)</p>



We use the present perfect:

- a) for an action which started in the past and continues up to the present, especially with state verbs such as *be, have, like, know, etc.* In this case, we often use *for* and *since*.

*Rachel **has had** the dog **for** three years. (She got the dog three years ago and she still has it.)*



- b) for an action which has recently finished and whose result is visible in the present.

*She **has just washed** her hair. (She has now wrapped her hair in a towel, so the action has finished.)*



- c) for an action which happened at an unstated time in the past. The exact time is not mentioned because it is either unknown or unimportant. The emphasis is placed on the action.

*The Taylors **have bought** a sailing boat. (The exact time is unknown or unimportant. What is important is the fact that they now own a sailing boat.)*



- d) for an action which has happened within a specific time period which is not over at the moment of speaking. We often use words and expressions such as *today, this morning/evening/week/month, etc.*

*She **has taken** fifteen pictures today. (The time period - today - is not over yet. She may take more pictures.)*



***BUT:** She **took** twenty pictures yesterday. (The time period - yesterday - is over.)*

Note: We use the present perfect to announce a piece of news and the past simple or past continuous to give more details about it.

*The police **have finally arrested** Peter Duncan. He **was trying** to leave the country when they **caught** him.*

The present perfect is used with the following time expressions: *for, since, already, yet, always, just, ever, never, so far, today, this week/month, etc., how long, lately, recently, still (in negations), etc.*





Past Perfect

1. After the match **had finished** (1),
Bob left quickly(2).

Lucy **had cooked** dinner (1) **by**
the time Bob came home (2).

It was (2) the first time he **had**
visited the zoo (1)
(Past-in-the-Past)

После того, как матч закончился, (1)
Боб быстро ушел (2).

Люси приготовила обед (1) к тому
времени, когда Боб пришел домой
(2).

Это был (2) первый раз, когда он
побывал в зоопарке (1).
(1 – сначала; 2 – потом)

2. **If** you **had driven** more carefully,
you **would have avoided** this
accident.

(Unreal Past Perfect)

Если бы ты вел машину более
осторожно, ты избежал бы этой
аварии.

(но авария уже произошла)



We use the past perfect:

- a) for an action which happened before another past action or before a stated time in the past.



She **had finished** work when she met her friends for coffee. (She finished work first and then she met her friends.)

The past perfect is used with the following time expressions: *before, after, already, just, for, since, till/ until, when, by, by the time, never, etc.*

Note: We can use the past perfect or the past simple with *before* or *after* without any difference in meaning.

e.g. They went out **after** it **had stopped** / **stopped** raining.

- b) for an action which finished in the past and whose result was visible in the past.



He was happy. He **had signed** an important contract. (The action finished in the past and its result was visible in the past, too.)

Note: The past perfect is the past equivalent of the present perfect.

e.g. a) He **had fixed** the old armchair. It **looked** brand new. (The action – had fixed – happened in the past. The result – looked brand new – was also visible in the past.)

b) He **has fixed** the old armchair. It **looks** brand new. (The action – has fixed – happened in the past. The result – looks brand new – is still visible in the present.)





Past Perfect Progressive

1. I **had been studying** English for two years when I took the exam.
Had it been raining before he crashed his car?

No, it **hadn't been raining** at all.

Я изучал английский язык два года к моменту сдачи экзамена. (*я учу его и сейчас*)

Шел ли дождь перед тем, как он разбил свою машину? (*до и, может быть в момент столкновения*)

Нет, дождя совсем не было. (*ни до, ни после*)

2. It **had been raining** all night, and the streets were still wet in the morning.

Всю ночь шел дождь, и утром улицы были еще мокрые. (*результат налицо*)



We use the past perfect continuous:

- a) to put emphasis on the duration of an action which started and finished in the past before another past action or a stated time in the past, usually with *since* or *for*.



They **had been looking for** a house **for** six months before they found one they liked.

- b) for an action which lasted for some time in the past and whose result was visible in the past.



Last Friday Ron had to fly to New York. His flight was delayed. He was annoyed. He **had been waiting** at the airport for three hours. (He waited at the airport for three hours and the result of the action was visible in the past, too.)

Note: The past perfect continuous is the past equivalent of the present perfect continuous.

The past perfect continuous is used with the following time expressions: *for*, *since*, *how long*, *before*, *until*, etc.

e.g. a) *I had been driving for ten hours, so I felt exhausted. (The action – had been driving – lasted for some time in the past. The result – felt exhausted – was also visible in the past.)*

b) *I have been driving for ten hours, so I feel exhausted. (The action – have been driving – started in the past. The result – feel exhausted – is still visible in the present.)*



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Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

(Past Simple, Past Perfect or Past Perfect Progressive)

- A** When Simon **1)** *...arrived...* (arrive) at the cinema, dozens of people **2)** (queue) outside. They **3)** (wait) to see the same film as Simon. Simon, however, **4)** (buy) a ticket in advance, so he **5)** (walk) straight to the front of the queue and **6)** (enter) the cinema. He **7)** (feel) relieved that he didn't have to queue. He **8)** (reach) his seat just as the lights **9)** (go down) for the start of the film.

Answer Key # 18

2 were

queueing

3 were waiting

4 had bought

5 walked

6 entered

7 felt

8 reached

9 went down/were
going down

20

Underline the correct tense.

- 1 Lynne was singing/**had sung** as she was cleaning the windows.
- 2 Mr Todd **was teaching**/**had been teaching** for thirty years when he retired.
- 3 I phoned Jack because I **wanted**/**had wanted** to ask him a question.
- 4 They **had walked**/**had been walking** for hours when they stopped for a rest.
- 5 The shop **had been selling**/**had sold** the table by the time I got there.
- 6 Joe was happy. He **was winning**/**had won** first prize in the competition.
- 7 It **was raining**/**had rained** while they were playing the football match.
- 8 Rob **was opening**/**opened** the box and looked inside.
- 9 Eve was delighted to hear that she **was getting**/**had got** the job.

Answer Key # 20

- 2 had been teaching
- 3 wanted
- 4 had been walking
- 5 had sold
- 6 had won
- 7 was raining
- 8 opened
- 9 had got

21

Choose the correct answer.

- 1 He went to bed ...**B**... he had brushed his teeth.
A before B after C while
- 2 I was watching television the doorbell rang.
A when B as soon as C while
- 3 She hadn't finished the washing-up when the guests arrived.
A yet B just C still
- 4 We had been walking for hours we reached the campsite.
A since B for C before
- 5 John was repairing the car Steve was tidying the garage.
A while B before C after
- 6 We went to Spain on holiday
A tomorrow B next year C last year

- 7 I fell asleep I closed my eyes.
A just B as soon as C already
- 8 did Jane and Ted get married?
A How long B How long ago C While
- 9 She hasn't seen Jim she left school.
A for B just C since
- 10 He won't go home he has finished his work.
A how long B until C yet
- 11 I have lived in Kent ten years now.
A since B for C before
- 12 We haven't finished work
A yet B until C just
- 13 did Tina meet Steve?
A How long B How long ago C While

Answer Key # 21

2 A

5 A

8 B

11 B

3 C

6 C

9 C

12 A

4 C

7 B

10 B

13 B

IN OTHER WORDS

Study these examples. The second sentence has a similar meaning to the first sentence.

- 1 When did they buy their tickets?
since How long is it **since they bought** their tickets?
ago How long **ago did they buy** their tickets?
- 2 She didn't begin cleaning until after all the guests had left.
before She waited until all the guests **had left before she began** cleaning.
- 3 We haven't seen Carol for two weeks.
time The last **time we saw** Carol was two weeks ago.
- 4 It's a long time since I ate out.
have I **have not eaten** out for a long time.
- 5 It was the first time they had flown by Concorde.
never They **had never flown** by Concorde before.

Complete each sentence with two to five words, including the word in bold.

- 1 Jack hasn't travelled abroad for years.
time The last ...*time Jack travelled*... abroad was years ago.
- 2 When did Monica get married?
since How long is it married?
- 3 It was the first time she had visited the National Gallery.
never She the National Gallery before.
- 4 Jessica didn't start cooking until after the children had fallen asleep.
before Jessica waited until the children started cooking.
- 5 The last time I went to the theatre was months ago.
have I the theatre for months.
- 6 It's two months since she called me.
has She me for two months.
- 7 The president waited until all the reporters had arrived before he made his statement.
making The president didn't statement until all the reporters had arrived.
- 8 We haven't played chess for a month.
since It's a month chess.
- 9 She waited until Tom had left before she began packing.
after She didn't begin packing left.

Answer Key # 25

- 2 ... since Monica got ...
- 3 ... had never visited ...
- 4 ... had fallen asleep before she ...
- 5 ... have not/haven't been to ...
- 6 ... has not/hasn't called ...
- 7 ... begin making his ...
- 8 ... since we played ...
- 9 ... until after Tom had ...

Tests on-line



Present Perfect/ Past Perfect

<https://www.espressoenglish.net/difference-between-present-perfect-and-past-perfect-in-english/>

<http://www.englishpage.com/verbpage/verbs12.htm>

<http://www.focus.olsztyn.pl/en-exercises-present-perfect-past-perfect.html>

Past Perfect

<http://www.study.ru/test/test.php?id=386>

<http://www.study.ru/test/test.php?id=385>

<http://www.study.ru/test/test.php?id=231>