

Учитель английского языка  
Меттыева А.В.  
ГБОУ Школа №2070

# PAST ACTIONS IN ENGLISH



# Времена глагола в РЯ

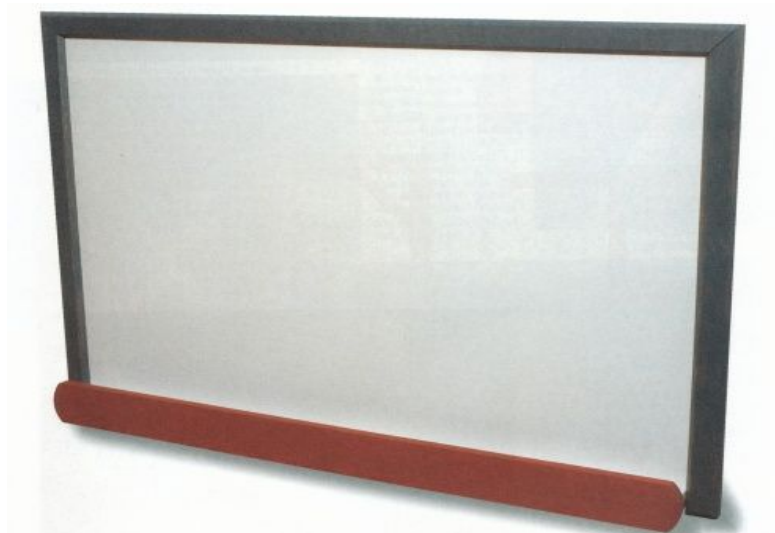
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Прошедшее ← Настоящее → Будущее

**Past** ← **Present** → **Future**

# Измерения (Dimensions)

- 1 D-измерение

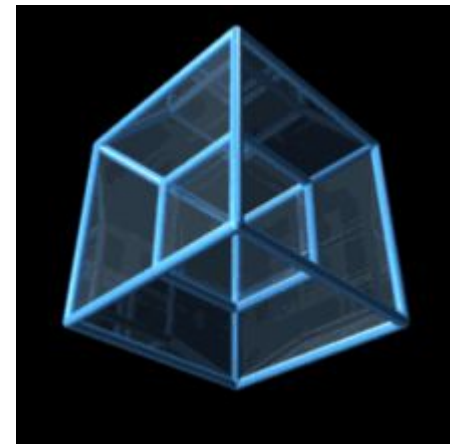


# Измерения (Dimensions)

- 1D-измерение



- 4D-пространство  
(3D в движении)



Подробнее об измерениях 0D – 5D кратко и наглядно:

<http://otvet.mail.ru/question/42523519>

# Система времён в АЯ

В АЯ существуют 4 группы времён для каждого из 3х названных выше времён. Каждая из таких систем существует отдельно для Active Voice, отдельно для Passive Voice.

## Общая схема

	1	2	3	4
<b>время глагола в АЯ ( Tense )</b> ↗ ↓	Simple <b>простая</b> / Indefinite <b>неопределённая</b> я	Continuous <b>продолженная,</b> <b>длительная</b> / Progressive в <b>развитии</b>	Perfect (Simple) <b>завершённая/</b> <b>совершённая</b> (простая)	Perfect Continuous / Perfect Progressive
Past ↑			<b>ПРЕдпрошедшее</b>	
· Present				
Future ↓				
Future in the Past				

**\*для согласования времён в плане прошедшего времени**

# Tense in English

- **Имя/Name:**

Past ← Present → Future

- **Отчество/Patronymic:**

Simple, Continuous, Perfect, Perfect Continuous

- **Фамилия/Surname:**

Active, Passive

# Трудности обучения

- ▣ **Трансференция** («транс-» – через; от лат. “transfero” - переносить, перевозить) – **положительное влияние ранее усвоенных языков.**
- ▣ **Интерференция** («интер-» – между; от лат. “interferio” – взаимно ударяться, вмешиваться) – **отрицательное влияние ранее усвоенных языков, которое приводит к ошибкам.**

# The Two Rivers' "Meeting"







# АЯ как ИЯ

(английский язык)

(иностраннй язык)



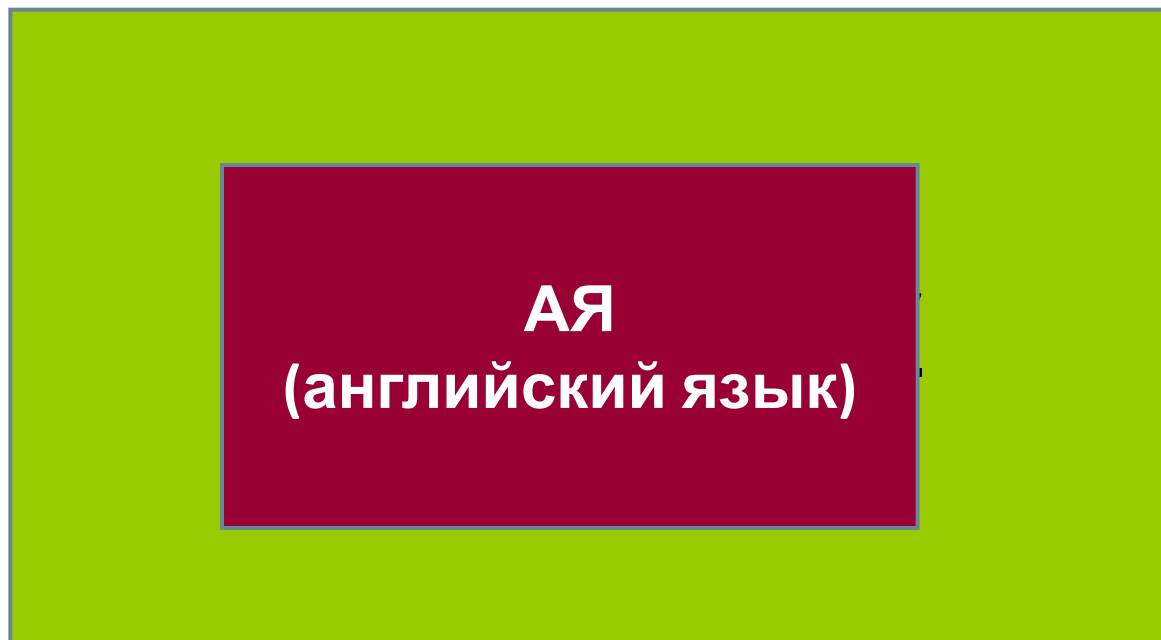
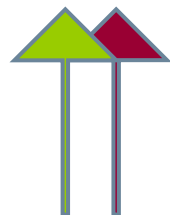
РЯ

(родной язык /  
русский язык)

# АЯ как ИЯ

(английский язык)

(иностраннй язык)



# Система времён в АЯ

В АЯ существуют 4 группы времён для каждого из 3х названных выше времён. Каждая из таких систем существует отдельно для Active Voice, отдельно для Passive Voice.

## Общая схема

	1	2	3	4
<b>время глагола в АЯ (Tense)</b> ↗ ↓	Simple простая / Indefinite неопределённая	Continuous продолженная, длительная / Progressive в развитии	Perfect (Simple) завершённая/ совершенная (простая)	Perfect Continuous / Perfect Progressive
Past ↑			<b>ПРЕ</b> дпрошедшее	
· Present				
Future ↓				
Future in the Past				

**\*для согласования времён в плане прошедшего времени**

# Система времён в АЯ

В АЯ существуют 4 группы времён для каждого из 3х названных выше времён. Каждая из таких систем существует отдельно для Active Voice, отдельно для Passive Voice.

## Общая схема

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Past ↑			<b>ПРЕ</b> прошедшее	
· Present				
Future ↓				
Future in the Past				

**\*для согласования времён в плане прошедшего времени**

# Система времён в АЯ

В АЯ существуют 4 группы времён для каждого из 3х названных выше времён. Каждая из таких систем существует отдельно для Active Voice, отдельно для Passive Voice.

## Общая схема

	1	2	3	4
<b>время глагола в АЯ ( Tense )</b> ↗ ↓	Simple простая / Indefinite неопределённая	Continuous продолженная, длительная / Progressive в развитии	Perfect (Simple) завершённая/ совершенная (простая)	Perfect Continuous / Perfect Progressive
Past ↑			<b>ПРЕ</b> прошедшее	
· Present				
Future ↓				
Future in the Past				

**\*для согласования времён в плане прошедшего времени**

время глагола ↗ в АЯ      ↓ ( Tense )	Simple простая / Indefinite неопределённая	Continuous продолженная, длительная / Progressive в развитии	Perfect (Simple) завершённая/ совершённая (простая)	Perfect Continuous / Perfect Progressive
Past      ↑	-V2 (неправ.гл.) -V2: V1 + -ed/d	-was (ед.ч.) } + V4 -were (мн.ч.)	-had + V3	-had been + V4
· Present	-V1 -V1 + -es/s (he/she/it)	-am (I) -is (he/she/it) } + V4 -are (мн.ч.)	-have } + V3 -has (he/she/it)	-have } been + V4 -has (he/she/it)
Future      ↓	-shall (I/we) (Brit.En.) } + V1 -will (все) (Amer.En.)	-shall (I/we) } be + V4 -will (все)	-shall (I/we) } have + V3 -will (все)	-shall (I/we) } have been + V4 -will (все)
Future in the Past	-should (I/we) } + V1 -would (все)	-should (I/we) } be + V4 -would (все)	-should (I/we) } have + V3 -would (все)	-should (I/we) } have been + V4 -would (все)

**\* Эти формы употребляются  
редко**

# Active Voice

время глагола в АЯ ( Tense )	Simple простая / Indefinite неопределённая	Continuous продолженная, длительная / Progressive в развитии	Perfect (Simple) завершённая/ совершенная (простая)	Perfect Continuous / Perfect Progressive
Past ↑	-V2 (неправ.гл.) -V2: V1 + -ed/d	-was (ед.ч.) } + V4 -were (мн.ч.)	-had + V3	-had been + V4
· Present	-V1 -V1 + -es/s (he/she/it)	-am (I) -is (he/she/it) -are (мн.ч.) } + V4	-have } + V3 -has (he/she/it)	-have } been + V4 -has (he/she/it)
Future ↓	-shall (I/we) (Brit.En.) } + V1 -will (все) (Amer.En.)	-shall (I/we) } be + V4 -will (все)	-shall (I/we) } have + V3 -will (все)	-shall (I/we) } have been + V4 -will (все)
Future in the Past	-should (I/we) } + V1 -would (все)	-should (I/we) } be + V4 -would (все)	-should (I/we) } have + V3 -would (все)	-should (I/we) } have been + V4 -would (все)

**\* Эти формы употребляются редко**





Майкл Лэнг  
Алла Ивановна Немыкина  
Анна Владимировна Почепаева

# Сборник Тестов для подготовки к ГИА

Основной Государственный Экзамен  
по английскому языку в 9 классе

ОГЭ

360°  
LANGUAGE

В НОВОМ ФОРМАТЕ  
12  
УСТНЫХ  
ТЕСТОВ

- 23 \_\_\_\_\_, surrounds the Pacific. Underwater earthquakes **VOLCANO**
- 24 often cause tsunamis that recently \_\_\_\_\_ numerous **DESTROY**  
islands and towns.
- 22 In 1855, Dr. David Livingstone, an explorer from Scotland, \_\_\_\_\_ **DISCOVER**  
this natural wonder and named it after Queen Victoria. However, the local
- 18 In 1946 when Dr. Percy Spencer \_\_\_\_\_ new vacuum tube, **TEST**  
he discovered that the candy bar in his pocket had melted. This
- 20 Later he \_\_\_\_\_ a metal box with an opening into which he **MAKE**  
fed microwave power. The energy entering the box was unable to  
escape and the temperature rose quickly.
- 18 Since Facebook, MySpace or Bebo appeared, they \_\_\_\_\_ a great **BECOME**
- 19 way for young people \_\_\_\_\_ in touch with friends. There **KEEP**
- 28 \_\_\_\_\_ people, he is best known for his legal thrillers. Grisham graduated  
from Mississippi State University and \_\_\_\_\_ criminal law **PRACTICE**  
for ten years. His legal background gave the start to his second career

# Система времён в АЯ

В АЯ существуют 4 группы времён для каждого из 3х названных выше времён. Каждая из таких систем существует отдельно для Active Voice, отдельно для Passive Voice.

## Общая схема

	1	2	3	4
<b>время глагола в АЯ ( Tense )</b> ↗ ↓	Simple простая / Indefinite неопределённая	Continuous продолженная, длительная / Progressive в развитии	Perfect (Simple) завершённая/ совершенная (простая)	Perfect Continuous / Perfect Progressive
Past ↑			<b>ПРЕ</b> прошедшее	
· Present				
Future ↓				
Future in the Past				

**\*для согласования времён в плане прошедшего времени**

# Past Tenses

## Past Simple vs Past Continuous

(Active)



**Основной признак для дифференциации:**  
*Отсутствие/Наличие длительности*

<b>Past Tenses</b>	<b>Past Simple</b>	<b>Past Continuous</b>
вопрос на РЯ	<i>что <u>с</u>делал / делал (тогда)?</i>	<i>что делал (в тот период времени)?</i>
употребление	□ окончательно законченное действие (что сделал?)	□ продолжительное действие в прошлом (что был делающий тогда?) □ середина др. действия в прошлом
особые случаи употребления со <b><u>Статичными глаголами</u></b> ( <b><u>глаголами состояния</u></b> )		<b>Не употребляется</b>
спутники/указатели	in + год (в ...), ... ago (тому назад), last ... (в прошлый/последний), yesterday (вчера), the day before yesterday (позавчера), long ago (давным-давно), Once upon a time (Жили-были...)	as (тогда как), all (day ), whole ... (целый + <i>временной промежуток</i> ), when, while, at ... (в + <i>точное время</i> ) yesterday, at that time, on ... (в + <i>день</i> ), from ... to ... yesterday
формула утвердительного сказуемого	<u>V2/V-ed</u> 1 слово	<u>was/were + V-ing</u> 2 слова

Признаки времен глагола















# Past Tenses

## Past Simple vs Past Perfect

(Active)



**Основной признак для дифференциации:**  
*Отсутствие/Наличие предшествования*

<b>Past Tenses</b>	<b>Past Simple</b>	<b>Past Perfect</b>
вопрос на РЯ	<i>что <u>сделал</u> / <u>делал</u> (тогда)?</i>	<i>что <u>сделал</u> (до этого)?</i>
употребление	□ окончательно законченное действие (что сделал?)	□ действия начались в прошлом и результат очевиден на момент прошлого □ действие завершилось к определённому моменту в прошлом (указан обстоятельством времени или другим прошедшим действием – Предпрошедшим)
особые случаи употребления со <b><u>Статичными глаголами</u></b> ( <b><u>глаголами состояния</u></b> )		употребляются, чтобы подчеркнуть длительность ситуации с прошлого по настоящий момент
спутники/указатели	in + год (в ...), ... ago (тому назад), last ... (в прошлый/последний), yesterday (вчера), the day before yesterday (позавчера), long ago (давным-давно), Once upon a time (Жили-были...)	ever (когда-либо), never (никогда), just (только что), before (до), after (после), already (уже), when (когда), that week/ that ... (на той...), <b>for + временное выражение... (в течение...), since (с, с тех пор)</b> , till/until (до тех пор пока), by the time / by ... (ко времени/к моменту ...), другое действие в Past Simple
формула утвердительного сказуемого	<u>V2/V-ed</u> 1 слово	<u>had + V3/V-ed</u> 2 слова

Признаки времен глагола

# Ex.#2 Choose the right answer:

1. While I was listening to the music, somebody ... into the room.

a) came

b) had come

2. She ... as a nurse before she became a doctor.

a) worked

b) had worked

3. The teacher ... that the pupil didn't know the lesson.

a) understood

b) had understood

4. I ... my composition by the end of the lesson.

a) wrote

b) had written

5. At first I ... the book, then I watched the film.

a) read

b) had read







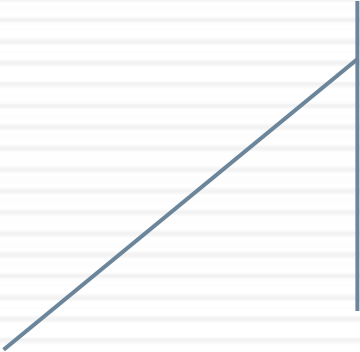






# Past Tenses

## Past Perfect: Simple vs Continuous (Active)



### Основные признаки для дифференциации:

- 1. Отсутствие/Наличие длительности при завершённости действия*
- 2. Статичность глагола*

<b>Past Tenses</b>	<b>Past Perfect (Simple)</b>	<b>Past Perfect Continuous</b>
вопрос на РЯ	что <u>с</u> делал (до этого)?	что <u>ПРО</u> делывал (до этого)?
употребление	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ действия начались в прошлом и результат очевиден на момент прошлого</li> <li>□ действие завершилось к определённому моменту в прошлом (указан обстоятельством времени или другим прошедшим действием – Предпрошедшим)</li> </ul>	□ <i>длительная ситуация</i>
особые случаи употребления со <b>Статичными глаголами (глаголами состояния)</b>	употребляются, чтобы подчеркнуть длительность ситуации с прошлого по настоящий момент	<b>Не употребляется</b>
спутники/указатели	ever (когда-либо), never (никогда), just (только что), before (до), after (после), already (уже), when (когда), that week/ that ... (на той...), <b>for + временное выражение... (в течение...), since (с, с тех пор)</b> , till/until (до тех пор пока), by the time / by ... (ко времени/к моменту ...), другое действие в Past Simple	<b>for + временное выражение... (в течение...), since (с, с тех пор)</b> , how long (как долго)
формула утвердительного сказуемого	<u>had + V3/V-ed</u> 2 слова	<u>had + been + V-ing</u> 3 слова

Признаки времен глагола

## Ex.#3 Choose the right answer:

1. The flat was dirty. They hadn't ... (cleaned/been cleaning) it for weeks.
2. I knew all those facts because I had ... (read/been reading) about it in the report.
3. She was sitting on the ground and was out of breath because she had ... (run/been running) the marathon.
4. The roads were wet and dangerous because it had ... (rained/been raining) all night.
5. When I arrived at the party, Ann had already ... (left/been leaving).

# Ex.#3 Choose the right answer:

1. результат +  
длительность  
(for)

1. The flat was dirty. They hadn't ... (cleaned/**been cleaning**) it for weeks.
2. I knew all those facts because I had ... (read/**been reading**) about it in the report.
3. She was sitting on the ground and was out of breath because she had ... (run/**been running**) the marathon.
4. The roads were wet and dangerous because it had ... (rained/**been raining**) all night.
5. When I arrived at the party, Ann had already ... (left/**been leaving**).



# Ex.#3 Choose the right answer:

1. результат +  
длительность  
(for)

2. результат +  
нет  
длительности

1. The flat was dirty. They hadn't ... (cleaned/**been cleaning**) it for weeks.
2. I knew all those facts because I had ... (**read**/been reading) about it in the report.
3. She was sitting on the ground and was out of breath because she had ... (run/been running) the marathon.
4. The roads were wet and dangerous because it had ... (rained/been raining) all night.
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# Ex.#3 Choose the right answer:

1. результат +  
длительность  
(for)

2. результат +  
нет  
длительности

3. результат +  
длительность

1. The flat was dirty. They hadn't ... (cleaned/**been cleaning**) it for weeks.
2. I knew all those facts because I had ... (**read**/been reading) about it in the report.
3. She was sitting on the ground and was out of breath because she had ... (run/**been running**) the marathon.
4. The roads were wet and dangerous because it had ... (rained/been raining) all night.
5. When I arrived at the party, Ann had already ... (left/been leaving).

# Ex.#3 Choose the right answer:

1. результат +  
длительность  
(for)

2. результат +  
нет  
длительности

3. результат +  
длительность

4. результат +  
длительность

1. The flat was dirty. They hadn't ...  
(cleaned/**been cleaning**) it for weeks.

2. I knew all those facts because I had ...  
(**read**/been reading) about it in the report.

3. She was sitting on the ground and was out of  
breath because she had ... (run/**been running**) the  
marathon.

4. The roads were wet and dangerous because it  
had ... (rained/**been raining**) all night.

5. When I arrived at the party, Ann had already  
... (left/been leaving).

# Ex.#3 Choose the right answer:

1. результат +  
длительность  
(for)

2. результат +  
нет  
длительности

3. результат +  
длительность

4. результат +  
длительность

5. already

1. The flat was dirty. They hadn't ... (cleaned/**been cleaning**) it for weeks.
2. I knew all those facts because I had ... (**read**/been reading) about it in the report.
3. She was sitting on the ground and was out of breath because she had ... (run/**been running**) the marathon.
4. The roads were wet and dangerous because it had ... (rained/**been raining**) all night.
5. When I arrived at the party, Ann had already ... (**left**/been leaving).



# Past Tenses

## Review

# Ex.#4 Choose the right answer:

1. Tom ... down the road when he fell.

a) walked                      b) was walking                      c) had walked

2. He was happy because he ... his exam.

a) passed                      b) was passing                      c) had passed

3. Bob had missed the flight by the time he ... at the airport.

a) arrived                      b) was arriving                      c) had walking

4. They ... to a new CD when Max came in.

a) listened                      b) were listening                      c) had listened

5. As soon as I got home, I ... to bed.

a) went                      b) was ... going                      c) had listened

# Ex.#4 Choose the right answer:

1. В  
процессе

1. Tom ... down the road when he fell.

a) walked                      **b) was walking**                      c) had walked

2. He was happy because he ... his exam.

a) passed                      b) was passing                      c) had passed

3. Bob had missed the flight by the time he ... at the airport.

a) arrived                      b) was arriving                      c) had walking

4. They ... to a new CD when Max came in.

a) listened                      b) were listening                      c) had listened

5. As soon as I got home, I ... to bed.

a) went                      b) was ... going                      c) had listened

# Ex.#4 Choose the right answer:

1. В  
процессе

2.  
предпрошедшее

1. Tom ... down the road when he fell.

a) walked                      **b) was walking**                      c) had walked

2. He was happy because he ... his exam.

a) passed                      b) was passing                      **c) had passed**

3. Bob had missed the flight by the time he ... at the airport.

a) arrived                      b) was arriving                      c) had walking

4. They ... to a new CD when Max came in.

a) listened                      b) were listening                      c) had listened

5. As soon as I got home, I ... to bed.

a) went                      b) was ... going                      c) had listened



# Ex.#4 Choose the right answer:

1. В  
процессе

2.  
Предпрошедшее

3. позже другого  
прошедшего

1. Tom ... down the road when he fell.

a) walked                      **b) was walking**                      c) had walked

2. He was happy because he ... his exam.

a) passed                      b) was passing                      **c) had passed**

3. Bob had missed the flight by the time he ... at the airport.

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a) listened                      b) were listening                      c) had listened

5. As soon as I got home, I ... to bed.

a) went                      b) was ... going                      c) had listened

# Ex.#4 Choose the right answer:

1. В  
процессе

2.  
Предпрошедшее

3. позже другого  
прошедшего

4. В  
процессе

1. Tom ... down the road when he fell.

a) walked                      **b) was walking**                      c) had walked

2. He was happy because he ... his exam.

a) passed                      b) was passing                      **c) had passed**

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5. As soon as I got home, I ... to bed.

a) went                      b) was ... going                      c) had listened

# Ex.#4 Choose the right answer:

1. В  
процессе

2.  
Предпрошедшее

3. позже другого  
прошедшего

4. В  
процессе

5.

1. Tom ... down the road when he fell.

a) walked                      **b) was walking**                      c) had walked

2. He was happy because he ... his exam.

a) passed                      b) was passing                      **c) had passed**

3. Bob had missed the flight by the time he ... at the airport.

**a) arrived**                      b) was arriving                      c) had walking

4. They ... to a new CD when Max came in.

a) listened                      **b) were listening**                      c) had listened

5. As soon as I got home, I ... to bed.

**a) went**                      b) was ... going                      c) had listened

# Система времён в АЯ

В АЯ существуют 4 группы времён для каждого из 3х названных выше времён. Каждая из таких систем существует отдельно для Active Voice, отдельно для Passive Voice.

## Общая схема

	1	2	3	4
<b>время глагола в АЯ ( Tense )</b> ↗ ↓	Simple простая / Indefinite неопределённая	Continuous продолженная, длительная / Progressive в развитии	Perfect (Simple) завершённая/ совершенная (простая)	Perfect Continuous / Perfect Progressive
Past ↑			<b>ПРЕ</b> прошедшее	
· Present				
Future ↓				
Future in the Past				

**\*для согласования времён в плане прошедшего времени**



Past Tenses + Present Tenses = Past Actions

# Past Simple vs Present Perfect

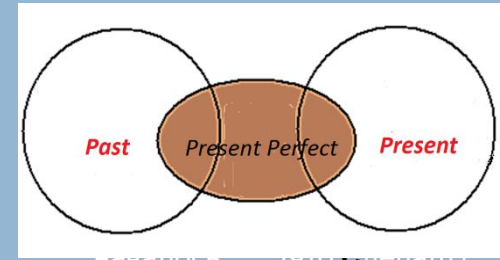
(Active)

**Основной признак для дифференциации:**  
*Особенности употребления **Present Perfect***

<b>Tenses</b>	<b>Past Simple</b>	<b>Present Perfect</b>
вопрос на РЯ	<i>что <u>с</u>делал / делал (тогда)?</i>	<i>Что <b>делаю</b> (до сих пор)? Что (уже) сделал?</i>
употребление	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ окончательно законченное действие (что сделал?)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ неизвестно, когда точно произошло</li> <li>□ важен результат прошлого действия в настоящем</li> <li>□ личный опыт, переживания</li> </ul>
особые случаи употребления со <b><u>Статичными глаголами</u></b> ( <b><u>глаголами состояния</u></b> )		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ начало в прошлом и продолжение в настоящем</li> <li>□ с глаголом "to be" в значении «побывать»</li> </ul>
спутники/указатели	in + год (в ...), ... ago (тому назад), last ... (в прошлый/последний), yesterday (вчера), the day before yesterday (позавчера), long ago (давным-давно), Once upon a time (Жили-были...)	<b>ever, never, just, before, recently/lately, already, for, this week/ this ..., many times, once, till/until, up to now, by, so far, today, yet, for the last (time), since</b> (с, с тех пор)
формула утвердительного сказуемого	<u>V2/V-ed</u> 1 слово	<u>has/have + V3/V-ed</u> 2 слова

Признаки времен глагола

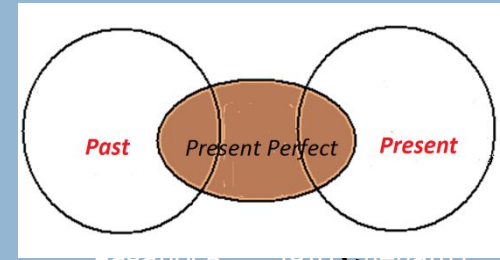
<b>Tenses</b>	<b>Past Simple</b>	<b>Present Perfect</b>
вопрос на РЯ	<i>что <u>с</u>делал / делал (тогда)?</i>	<i>Что <u>делаю</u> (до сих пор)? Что (уже) сделал?</i>
употребление	□ окончательно законченное действие (что сделал?)	□ не □ ва де □ ли □ на □ на
особые случаи употребления со <b><u>Статичными глаголами (глаголами состояния)</u></b>		□ началось (что сделал?) □ с глаголом to be в значении «побывать»
спутники/указатели	in + год (в ...), ... ago (тому назад), last ... (в прошлый/последний), yesterday (вчера), the day before yesterday (позавчера), long ago (давным-давно), Once upon a time (Жили-были...)	<b>ever, never, just, before, recently/lately, already, for, this week/ this ..., many times, once, till/until, up to now, by, so far, today, yet, for the last (time), since</b> (с, с тех пор)
формула утвердительного сказуемого	<u>V2/V-ed</u> 1 слово	<u>has/have + V3/V-ed</u> 2 слова



результат!

# Признаки времен глагола

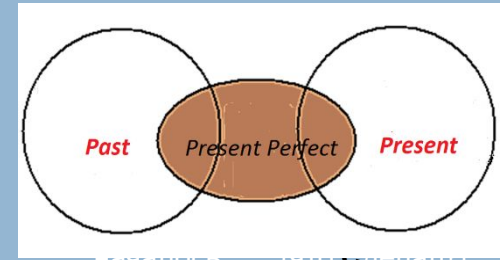
Tenses	Past Simple	Present Perfect
вопрос на РЯ	что <u>сделал</u> / <u>делал</u> (тогда)?	Что <u>делаю</u> (до сих пор)? Что (уже) <u>сделал</u> ?
употребление	□ окончательно законченное действие (что сделал?)	□ не □ ва □ де □ ли □ на □ на □ с глаголом to be в отрицании «по
особые случаи употребления со <b>Статичными глаголами (глаголами состояния)</b>		началось (что <u>сделал</u> ) результат!
спутники/указатели	in + год (в ...), ... ago (тому назад), last ... (в прошлый/последний), yesterday (вчера), the day before yesterday (позавчера), long ago (давным-давно), Once upon a time (Жили-были...)	ever, n already once, t so far, (с, с те
формула утвердительного сказуемого	<u>V2/V-ed</u> 1 слово	<u>has/have + V3/V-ed</u> 2 слова



## Признаки времен глагола



Tenses	Past Simple	Present Perfect
вопрос на РЯ	что <u>сделал</u> / <u>делал</u> (тогда)?	Что <u>делаю</u> (до сих пор)? Что (уже) <u>сделал</u> ?
употребление	□ окончательно законченное действие (что сделал?)	□ не □ ва □ де □ ли
особые случаи употребления со <b>Статичными глаголами (глаголами состояния)</b>		□ на □ на □ с глаголом to be в значении «побывать»
спутники/указатели	in + год (в ...), ... ago (тому назад), last ... (в прошлый/последний), yesterday (вчера), the day before yesterday (позавчера), long ago (давным-давно), Once upon a time (Жили-были...)	ever, n alread once, t so far, (с, с те
формула утвердительного сказуемого	<u>V2/V-ed</u> 1 слово	<u>has/have + V3/V-ed</u> 2 слова



началось (что сделал?)  
результат!

**Ever, never, yet, before, Just, already, since, by, for –**  
Read them, learn them, don't be mistaken, Perfect's used with the words you've taken.

## Признаки времен глагола

# Ex.#5 Open the brackets:

1. Don't worry about the present. I ... (buy) it the day before yesterday.
2. Have you got any money? – Yes, I ... (receive) salary already.
3. I know this place. I ... (be) there many times.
4. When I was a child, I ... (be) always late for school.
5. The children are dirty because they ... (play) in the garden.

# Ex.#5 Open the brackets:

1. the day  
before  
yesterday

1.

Don't worry about the present. I **bought** it the day before yesterday.

2. Have you got any money? – Yes, I ... (receive) salary already.

3. I know this place. I ... (be) there many times.

4. When I was a child, I ... (be) always late for school.

5. The children are dirty because they ... (play) in the garden.

# Ex.#5 Open the brackets:

1. the day  
before  
yesterday

2. already

1.

Don't worry about the present. I **bought** it the day before yesterday.

2.

Have you got any money? – Yes, I **have received** salary already.

3. I know this place. I ... (be) there many times.

4. When I was a child, I ... (be) always late for school.

5. The children are dirty because they ... (play) in the garden.

# Ex.#5 Open the brackets:

1. the day  
before  
yesterday

2. already

3. «ПОБЫВАЛ»

1.

Don't worry about the present. I **bought** it the day before yesterday.

2.

Have you got any money? – Yes, I **have received** salary already.

3.

I know this place. I **have been** there many times.

4. When I was a child, I ... (be) always late for school.

5. The children are dirty because they ... (play) in the garden.

# Ex.#5 Open the brackets:

1. the day  
before  
yesterday

2. already

3. «побывал»

4.  
окончательно  
е далёкое  
прошлое

1.

Don't worry about the present. I **bought** it the day before yesterday.

2.

Have you got any money? – Yes, I **have received** salary already.

3.

I know this place. I **have been** there many times.

4.

When I was a child, I **was** always late for school.

5. The children are dirty because they ... (play) in the garden.

# Ex.#5 Open the brackets:

1. the day  
before  
yesterday

2. already

3. «побывал»

4.  
окончательно  
е далёкое  
прошлое

5. результат

1.

Don't worry about the present. I **bought** it the day before yesterday.

2.

Have you got any money? – Yes, I **have received** salary already.

3.

I know this place. I **have been** there many times.

4.

When I was a child, I **was** always late for school.

5.

The children are dirty because they **have played** in the garden.



Present Tenses = Past Actions

Present Perfect:  
Simple vs Continuous  
(Active)

**Основные признаки для дифференциации:**

1. Особенности употребления **Present Perfect**
2. Отсутствие/Наличие длительности при завершённости действия
3. Статичность глагола



<b>Present Tenses</b>	<b>Present Perfect (Simple)</b>	<b>Present Perfect Continuous</b>
вопрос на РЯ	<p>Что <b>делаю</b> (до сих пор)?            Что (уже) сделал?</p>	<p>Что <u>ПРО</u>делываю / <b>делаю</b> (до сих пор)?</p>
употребление	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ неизвестно, когда точно произошло</li> <li>□ важен результат прошлого действия в настоящем</li> <li>□ личный опыт, переживания</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ начало в прошлом и продолжение в настоящем с видимым результатом</li> <li>□ длительная ситуация</li> <li>□ для выражения раздражения, недовольства</li> </ul>
особые случаи употребления со <b><u>Статичными глаголами (глаголами состояния)</u></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ начало в прошлом и продолжение в настоящем</li> <li>□ с глаголом "to be" в значении «побывать»</li> </ul>	<b>Не употребляется</b>
спутники/указатели	<p><b>ever, never, just, before, recently/lately, already, for, this week/this ..., many times, once, till/until, up to now, by, so far, today, yet, for the last (time), since (с, с тех пор)</b></p>	<p><b>for ... (в течение), since ... (с, с тех пор), How long ... ?, lately, all morning/all ...</b></p>
формула утвердительного сказуемого	<p><u>has/have + V3/V-ed</u></p> <p><b>Признаки времен глагола</b></p>	<p>have/has + been + V-ing</p> <p><b>3 слова</b></p>

## Ex.#6 Choose the right answer:

1. I'm very sorry that I have ...  
(broken/been breaking) your cup.
2. You have ... (written/been writing) this  
composition for the whole day.
3. He has ... (known/been knowing) her for  
many years.
4. You are very red. Have you ...  
(run/been running)?
5. Where have you been? - I have ...  
(waited/been waiting) for you for ages.

## Ex.#6 Choose the right answer:

1. результат

1. I'm very sorry that I have ...  
(**broken**/been breaking) your cup.
2. You have ... (written/been writing) this  
composition for the whole day.
3. He has ... (known/been knowing) her for  
many years.
4. You are very red. Have you ...  
(run/been running)?
5. Where have you been? - I have ...  
(waited/been waiting) for you for ages.

# Ex.#6 Choose the right answer:

1. результат

2. длительность  
- for

1. I'm very sorry that I have ...  
(**broken**/been breaking) your cup.
2. You have ... (written/**been writing**) this  
composition for the whole day.
3. He has ... (known/been knowing) her for  
many years.
4. You are very red. Have you ...  
(run/been running)?
5. Where have you been? - I have ...  
(waited/been waiting) for you for ages.

# Ex.#6 Choose the right answer:

1. результат

2. длительность  
– for

3.  
СТАТИЧНЫЙ  
глагол

1. I'm very sorry that I have ...  
(**broken**/been breaking) your cup.
2. You have ... (written/**been writing**) this  
composition for the whole day.
3. He has ... (**known**/been knowing) her  
for many years.
4. You are very red. Have you ...  
(run/been running)?
5. Where have you been? - I have ...  
(waited/been waiting) for you for ages.

# Ex.#6 Choose the right answer:

1. результат

2. длительность  
– for

3.  
статичный  
глагол

4. результат  
длительного  
действия

1. I'm very sorry that I have ...  
(**broken**/been breaking) your cup.
2. You have ... (written/**been writing**) this  
composition for the whole day.
3. He has ... (**known**/been knowing) her  
for many years.
4. You are very red. Have you ...  
(run/**been running**)?
5. Where have you been? - I have ...  
(waited/been waiting) for you for ages.

# Ex.#6 Choose the right answer:

1. результат

2. длительность  
– for

3.  
статичный  
глагол

4. результат  
длительного  
действия

5. длительность  
– for

1. I'm very sorry that I have ...  
(**broken**/been breaking) your cup.
2. You have ... (written/**been writing**) this  
composition for the whole day.
3. He has ... (**known**/been knowing) her  
for many years.
4. You are very red. Have you ...  
(run/**been running**)?
5. Where have you been? - I have ...  
(waited/**been waiting**) for you for ages.

Past Tenses + Present Tenses = Past Actions

Review



# Ex.#7 Open the brackets:

1. It ... (rain) when the accident happened.
2. When I ... (come) in, everyone was talking about me.
3. He ... (smoke/not) since last year.
4. We visited this place for the first time – we ... (be/not) there before.
5. He ... (live) here for many years but he doesn't know the language well.

# Ex.#7 Open the brackets:

1. В  
процессе

1. It **was raining** when the accident happened.
2. When I ... (come) in, everyone was talking about me.
3. He ... (smoke/not) since last year.
4. We visited this place for the first time – we ... (be/not) there before.
5. He ... (live) here for many years but he doesn't know the language well.

# Ex.#7 Open the brackets:

1. В  
процессе

2.  
МГНОВЕННО

1.

It **was raining** when the accident happened.

2.

When I **came** in, everyone was talking about me.

3. He ... (smoke/not) since last year.

4. We visited this place for the first time – we ... (be/not) there before.

5. He ... (live) here for many years but he doesn't know the language well.

# Ex.#7 Open the brackets:

1. В  
процессе

2.  
МГНОВЕННО

3. since

1.

It **was raining** when the accident happened.

2.

When I **came** in, everyone was talking about me.

3.

He **hasn't smoked** since last year.

4. We visited this place for the first time – we ... (be/not) there before.

5. He ... (live) here for many years but he doesn't know the language well.

# Ex.#7 Open the brackets:

1. в  
процессе

2.  
МГНОВЕННО

3. since

4.  
предпрошедшее

1.

It **was raining** when the accident happened.

2.

When I **came** in, everyone was talking about me.

3.

He **hasn't smoked** since last year.

4.

We visited this place for the first time – we **hadn't been** there before.

5. He ... (live) here for many years but he doesn't know the language well.

# Ex.#7 Open the brackets:

1. в  
процессе

2.  
МГНОВЕННО

3. since

4.  
предпрошедшее

5. результат

1.

It **was raining** when the accident happened.

2.

When I **came** in, everyone was talking about me.

3.

He **hasn't smoked** since last year.

4.

We visited this place for the first time – we **hadn't been** there before.

5.

He **has been living** here for many years but he doesn't know the language well.

Майкл Лэнг  
Алла Ивановна Немыкина  
Анна Владимировна Почапаева

# Сборник Тестов для подготовки к ГИА

Основной Государственный Экзамен  
по английскому языку в 9 классе

ОГЭ

360°  
LANGUAGE

В НОВОМ ФОРМАТЕ  
12  
УСТНЫХ  
ТЕСТОВ

- 23 \_\_\_\_\_, surrounds the Pacific. Underwater earthquakes **VOLCANO**
- 24 often cause tsunamis that recently **have destroyed** numerous **DESTROY**  
islands and towns.
- 22 In 1855, Dr. David Livingstone, an explorer from Scotland, **discovered** **DISCOVER**  
this natural wonder and named it after Queen Victoria. However, the local
- 18 In 1946 when Dr. Percy Spencer **was testing** new vacuum tube, **TEST**  
he discovered that the candy bar in his pocket had melted. This
- 20 Later he **made** a metal box with an opening into which he **MAKE**  
fed microwave power. The energy entering the box was unable to  
escape and the temperature rose quickly.
- 18 Since Facebook, MySpace or Bebo appeared, they **have become** a great **BECOME**
- 19 way for \_\_\_\_\_ in touch with friends. There **KEEP**
- 28 \_\_\_\_\_ for his legal thrillers. Grisham graduated **practiced/ practised** **PRACTICE**  
from Mississippi State University and \_\_\_\_\_ criminal law  
\_\_\_\_\_ for ten years. His legal background gave the start to his second career

Без связи с  
НАСТОЯЩИМ!





Федеральная служба по надзору в сфере образования и науки

ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ НАУЧНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ

«Федеральный институт педагогических измерений»



О нас ▾

ЕГЭ и ГВЭ-11 ▾

ОГЭ и ГВЭ-9 ▾

Поиск документов

Мероприятия ▾

Профобразование

## Анонсы

**Видеоконсультации по подготовке к ЕГЭ-2018**  
Советы и рекомендации по подготовке к ЕГЭ-2018 дают руководители федеральных комиссий по разработке КИМ ЕГЭ, учителя школы и преподаватели вузов.

**Журнал «Педагогические измерения»**  
решением Высшей аттестационной комиссии Минобрнауки России 22.12.2017 г. включен в Перечень рецензируемых научных изданий



**Нормативно-правовые документы**

**Демоверсии, спецификации, кодификаторы**

**Для предметных комиссий субъектов РФ**

**Аналитические и методические материалы**

**Для выпускников**

**ГВЭ-9**

**Открытый банк заданий ОГЭ**

**Тренировочные сборники для учащихся с ОВЗ**

**Методические рекомендации по оцениванию ОГЭ по литературе**  
Одобрены методические рекомендации по оцениванию открытым ответом ОГЭ по литературе 2018 года.

**Министерство образования и науки Чеченской Республики**  
О.А. Решетникова посетила Министерство образования и науки Чеченской Республики с рабочим визитом.

**Участие в международной конференции**  
Участвовала в международной конференции «Образ будущего и инновации 2018», организованная Рособрнадзором и Правительством Чеченской Республики.

**Методические материалы по итоговому собеседованию по русскому языку**  
На сайте ФИПИ опубликован проект Методических рекомендаций по оцениванию выполнения заданий итогового собеседования по русскому языку выпускников 9-х классов.

 **Версия для слабовидящих**

**Итоговое сочинение**

**Открытый банк заданий ЕГЭ**

**Открытый банк заданий ОГЭ**

**Открытый банк оценочных средств по русскому языку (II-IX)**

**Цитата дня**

**20** He \_\_\_\_\_ a wife and he lived in a very large house with a housekeeper. NOT/HAVE

**25** "We were going to explore the house," Peter reminded them. He \_\_\_\_\_ a sandwich at the moment and was absolutely happy with the whole situation. EAT

**B12** Everyone nodded and at that point their amazing adventures \_\_\_\_\_ . BEGIN

<b>B4</b>	When Allan got to the airport, the airport official said: "I'm sorry, sir, but your plane _____ off.	TAKE
-----------	--	------

<b>B8</b>	At home he said to his mum:	JUST BUY LIKE
<b>B9</b>	"I _____ something for you. I'm sure you _____ it."	

<b>B8</b>	_____ to the Head of the school now. I'm sure that I _____ her. Her face looks very familiar". Later I found out that she was a TV presenter for an educational programme for young children and a graduate of our school.	SPEAK ALREADY SEE
<b>B9</b>		

**B8** "Because I \_\_\_\_\_ it already." said **READ**  
**B9** Tommy. "I \_\_\_\_\_ for another one." **LOOK**

20 He didn't have a wife and he lived in a very large house with a housekeeper. NOT/HAVE

25 "We were going to explore the house," Peter reminded them. He was eating a sandwich at the moment and was absolutely happy with the whole situation. EAT

B12 Everyone nodded and at that point their amazing experiment began. РЕЗУЛЬТАТ! BEGIN

B4 When Allan got to the airport, the airport official said: "I'm sorry, sir, but your plane has taken off." TAKE

B8 At home he said to his mum: "I have just bought something for you. JUST BUY  
B9 I'm sure you like it." LIKE

B8 She came to the Head of the school now. I'm sure SPEAK  
B9 that I have already seen her. Her face looks very familiar". ALREADY SEE  
Later I found out that she was a TV presenter for an educational programme for young children and a graduate of our school.

B8 "Because I have read it already." said READ  
B9 Tommy. "I looked for another one." LOOK

I wish you coped well with all difficulties at the exam  
And I'm sure one day you'll say: **'A new day has come!'**

*"A new day has come  
Where it **was** dark now there's light  
Where there **was** pain now there's joy  
Where there **was** weakness, I **found** my strength..."*



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