

# Past Tenses

- ~ Past Simple Tense
- ~ Past Continuous Tense
- ~ Past Perfect Tense
- ~ Past Perfect Continuous Tense



# Past Simple Tense

+	V <sub>2(-ed)</sub>
-	Did not + V
?	Did + subject + V

*Употребляется для выражения действий, произошедших в прошлом, часто с указанием времени действия*

Yesterday, last..., ago, in 2006

# Practice:

Put the verbs in brackets into Past Simple

1. What your neighbours (to do) yesterday?.
2. Mr. Smith (to fix) his car yesterday morning.
3. Their children (to clean) the yard, then (to play) basketball.
4. His wife (to water) plants in the garden.
5. She (to wash) the dishes and (to look) tired.
6. They (to visit) their friends last Sunday.
7. You (to play) chess with your brother?
8. The children (to brush) their teeth and (to go) to bed.

# Past Continuous Tense

+	be (was/were) + V-ing
-	be (was/were) not + V-ing
?	be (was/were) + subject + V-ing

*Употребляется:*

- для описания действия, которое происходило в определённое время в прошлом*
- для описания действия, которое происходило в прошлом и было прервано другим действием*
- для описания двух или более одновременных действий, происходивших в развитии в прошлом*

**While, when, as, all morning, at 8 o`clock**

# Practice:

Put the verbs in brackets into Past Continuous

1. I (to do) an English exercise at this time yesterday.
2. She (to read) the whole evening yesterday.
3. You (to drink) tea at this time yesterday?
4. What your father (to do) from 8 till 9 yesterday?
5. I (not to go) to the cinema yesterday.
6. My sister (to do) her homework when mother came home.
7. The son (not to sleep) when father came home.
8. I still (to laugh) when we came to school.

# *Past Perfect Tense*

+	Had + V <sub>3</sub> (-ed)
-	Had not + V <sub>3</sub> (-ed)
?	Had + subject + V <sub>3</sub> (-ed)

*Употребляется, когда речь идёт о:*

- действию, которое произошло перед другим действием в прошлом*
- действию, которое завершилось в прошлом при описании его результата*

*Already, after, never, before, just, for, since, by, till/untill, by the time*

# Practice:

Put the verbs in brackets into Past Perfect or Past Simple

1. Tom (to return) from the cinema by 5 o'clock.
2. He (to think) that he (to lose) the money.
3. When I (to come), mother already (to cook) dinner.
4. Sophie (to give) me the book which she (to buy) the day before.
5. The teacher (to understand) that Lena (not to do) her homework.
6. Mary (to tell) us that she (to cook) a good dinner.
7. Johnny (to study) French before he (to enter) the university.
8. By 6 o'clock father (to come) home and at six he (to have) dinner.

# Past Perfect Continuous Tense

+ Had been + V-ing

- Had not been + V-ing

? Had + subject + been +

V-ing

Употребляется, когда:

- подчёркивается длительность действия, которое началось и закончилось в прошлом перед другим действием в прошлом
- обозначается действие, которое длилось некоторое время в прошлом, и описывается его результат в прошлом

For, since, how long, before, till/until



Поставьте глаголы в одном из времён группы Past.

- 1. We **went** to the seaside last summer.
- 2. Your father worked hard last night?
- 3. He played the piano the whole evening yesterday.
- 4. Why she sleeping at 7 o'clock yesterday?
- 5. My mother tell me that she received a letter from grandfather.
- 6. Where you work before you to entered the institute?
- 7. John was really tired because he to worked in the garden all day.
- 8. Mr Smith to work in the company for ten years before he decided to leave.
- 9. He was unhappy because he failed his test.
- 10. They playing football over an hour before Tom score.

## Составте свои предложения с данными словами:

- to raise one's spirits *This will raise your spirits.*
- to put up *Later, he came back and put up the first tablet.*
- to lift
- social science *Researcher in the field of human women's right, social science and political science.*
- safe and sound *He is safe and sound with us.*
- to capture *You could use this information to capture alone Maxim.*
- to present *1998 Tenured Professor (1998 to present).*
- to come to the conclusion *If we come to the conclusion he's of no use, We eliminate him from the equation.*