#### **Past Tenses**

Past Simple	Past Progressive	Past Perfect	Past Perfect Progressive
yesterday, last week, in 1965,	at 2 oʻclock yesterday,	by 2 oʻclock yesterday,	since 2 o'clock, for 2 hours, all day long
a month ago when	when the phone rang <b>while</b>	before, after	
V(ed), V2  Questions - did	was/were + V- ing	had + V3	had + been + V-ing

# Past Simple (Indefinite)

1. Действие произошло в прошлом, нет связи с настоящим.

#### Наречия времени:

yesterday - вчера, last week - на прошлой неделе, last year - в прошлом году, an hour ago -час назад, a year ago - год назад, a long time ago - давно, in 1984 - в 1984 году.

## 2. Ряд последовательных действий в прошлом.

I <u>heard</u> a strange sound, <u>looked</u> back, and <u>saw</u> a huge cat sitting on the table.

3. Регулярные, повторяющиеся действия в прошлом.

The old man often <u>visited</u> me.

# Образование Past Simple

Утвердительные предложения:

V 2 played swam

Вопросительные предложения:

Did I play? Did we play?
Did you swim?
Did he / she / it play?
Did they swim?

Отрицательные предложения:

```
I did not play
You did not swim
He / she / it did not play
They did not swim
Didn't + V1
```

## Past Progressive (Continuous)

1. Действие длилось в прошлом, когда произошло другое действие (Past Simple).

I was sleeping when you turned on the TV.

Наречия времени:

when - когда

2. Действие длилось в определенный (указанный) момент в прошлом.

I was sleeping at 17:00 last week

at 5 o'clock yesterday - в 5 часов вчера.

## 3. Для описания параллельных действий

Peter was cooking dinner while he was watching TV

while - в то время как

# Образование Past Continuous

I, He, She, It + was + writing, singing, dancing We, you, they + were + writing, singing, dancing dancing

was/ were + глагол + ing

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He was telling interesting stories all the time

# Вопросительные предложения

Глаголы was/ were ставятся в начало предложения, потом имя существительное и в конце – глагол+ing: Was I/he/she/it writing, singing, dancing?

Were we/you/they writing, singing, dancing?

<u>Was/ were</u> + имя существительное + <u>глагол +</u> ing?

# Отрицательные предложения

После вспомогательных глаголов was/ were ставится частица not, и в конец предложения глагол + ing:

```
I, He, She, It + wasn't + writing, singing, dancing
We, you, they + weren't + writing, singing, dancing
```

### **Past Perfect**

1. Действие имело место до того, как произошло другое действие в прошлом (Past Simple). Наречия времени: before - раньше, до того; after - после того; when (in the meaning "before / after") - когда (в

значении «до / после»);

+ already, just, never.

2. Действие имело место раньше определенного (указанного) момента в прошлом.

We <u>arrived</u> at the station at 7.30, but the train <u>had left</u>.

by the time - к тому времени,

Бебете last week - до / ранее прошлой недели, by 2 o'clock yesterday - к 2 часам вчера;

## Образовани

I/He/She/It/We/You/They +

## had + 3-я форма глагола

I had done. – Я сделал.He had seen. – Онувидел.

She had found. – Она нашла.

It **had fallen**. – Оно упало.

We **had** learn**ed. — Мы выучили.** 

You **had** decid**ed. — Вы решили.** 

They had gone. — Они ушли.

## Отрицательные предложения

I/He/She/It/We/You/They+

## had not + 3-я форма глагола

I had not done. – Я не сделал.

He had not seen. — Он не увидел.

She **had not found.** - Она не нашла.

It had not fallen. – Оно не упало.

We **had not** learn**ed.**— **Мы не выучили.** 

You **had not** decid**ed.**— Вы не решили.

They had not gone. — Они не ушли.

## Вопросительные предложения

Had + I/he/she/it/we/you/they + 3-я форма глагола

```
Had I done? — Я сделал?
Had he seen? —
Он увидел?
Had she found? —
Она нашла?
Had it fallen? —
Оно упало?
```

Had we learned?— Мы выучили? Had you decided?— Вы решили? Had they gone?— Они ушли?

# Past Perfect Progressive (Continuous)

- 1. Действие продолжалось какое-то время до того, как произошло другое действие в прошлом (Past Simple).
- 2. Действие продолжалось в течение какого-то времени раньше указанного момента в прошлом.

#### Наречия времени:

```
by the time - к тому времени, как;
before - до того,
after - после того,
when (in the meaning "before / after") - когда (в значении
«до / после»),
```

+ for 2 hours, for a long time

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I <u>had been typing</u> this text for 2 hours and then <u>found</u> it on the Internet.

Я набирал этот текст два часа, а потом нашел его в Интернете.

Утвердительные предложения:

I had been playing
We had been playing
You had been playing
He / she / it had been playing
They had been playing

## Вопросительные предложения:

Had I been playing?
Had we been playing?
Had you been playing?
Had he / she / been playing?
Had they been playing?

Отрицательные предложения:

I had not been playing
We had not been playing
You had not been playing
He / she / it had not been playing
They had not been playing

#### **Past Simple**

Утвердительная форма



I played. Я играл. (He, She, It, We, You, They)

Вопросительная форма

Did I play? Я играл?

Отрицательная форм.

I did not (=didn't) play. Я не играл.

#### **Past Progressive**



Вопросительная форма Was I (he,she,it) playing? Я играл? Were you (we,they) playing?



I was not (=wasn't) playing. Я не играл.

#### **Past Perfect**





had



I had (=I'd) played.

Я сыграл. (уже, до того как...)

Вопросительная форма





?

Had I played? Ясыграл?

Отрицательная форма



had

not



I had not (=I hadn't) played. Я не сыграл.

#### **Past Perfect Progressive (Continuous)**



Утвердительная форма

**I had (=I'd) been playing.** Я играл. ( уже с ... , когда...)



Had I been playing? Я играл?

