

# **Времена в английском языке.**



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Формы Время	<u>Continuous</u> (действие, происходящее в данный момент)	<u>Indefinite (Simple)</u> (повторяющееся действие)	<u>Perfect</u> (действие закончилось к данному моменту: результат, законченность)	<u>Perfect Continuous</u> (действие, начавшееся в указанный момент и совершается (продолжается) до другого момента)
Present	<u>to be + doing</u> I am } He is } We } are } <u>working</u> You } They }	<u>do, don't + do; doesn't + do</u> I work } I <u>don't</u> } He works } He <u>doesn't</u> } work We } We } You } work You <u>don't</u> } They } They }	<u>I have</u> He <u>has</u> We } You } <u>have</u> } <u>worked</u> They } shown I haven't worked	<u>(for, since)</u> I <u>have</u> He <u>has</u> We } You } <u>have</u> } <u>been</u> They } <u>working</u> <u>(doing)</u>
Past	<u>I was</u> He <u>was</u> We } You } <u>were</u> } <u>working</u> They }	I } He } <u>work + ed</u> ⇒ <u>worked</u> We } You } <u>did + not</u> ⇒ <u>didn't work</u> They } <u>Did you work yesterday?</u>	I } We } He } <u>had worked</u> You } They }	I } He } We } <u>had been working</u> You } <u>(doing)</u> They }
Future	I } <u>shall</u> We } (will) } <u>be working</u> He } You } <u>will</u> They }	I } <u>shall work</u> We } (will) He } You } <u>will work</u> They }	I } <u>shall</u> We } (will) } <u>by the time</u> He } <u>have worked</u> You } <u>(done)</u> They } <u>will</u>	I } <u>shall</u> We } (will) } <u>have been</u> He } <u>working</u> You } <u>will</u> } <u>by + for</u> They }
Future in the past	I } <u>should</u> We } } <u>be working</u> He } You } <u>would</u> They }	I } <u>should</u> We } } work He } You } <u>would</u> They }	I } <u>should</u> We } } <u>have</u> He } <u>worked</u> You } <u>(done)</u> They } <u>would</u>	I } <u>should</u> We } (would) } <u>have been</u> He } <u>working</u> You } <u>would</u> They }

# Present Simple

Положительная форма	Отрицательная форма	Вопросительная форма
<p>I YOU WE THEY</p> <p><b>глагол</b></p> <p>HE SHE IT</p> <p><b>глагол -s/-es</b></p> <p>Когда прибавляем "-es"? Если глагол оканчивается на: -o -s -ss -sh -ch</p> <p>Примеры: I go—He goes We teach—She teaches</p>	<p>НУЖЕН ПОМОЩНИК «DO» или «DOES»</p> <p>I YOU WE THEY</p> <p><b>don't глагол</b></p> <p>HE SHE IT</p> <p><b>doesn't глагол</b></p> <p>Пример: I go—I <b>don't</b> go. She runs—She <b>doesn't</b> run. He goes—He <b>doesn't</b> go.</p>	<p>НУЖЕН ПОМОЩНИК «DO» или «DOES»</p> <p>I YOU WE THEY</p> <p><b>Do глагол ?</b></p> <p>HE SHE IT</p> <p><b>Does глагол ?</b></p> <p>Пример: I go— <b>Do</b> I go? She runs— <b>Does</b> she run ? He goes— <b>Does</b> he go ?</p>



## Present Simple

He goes to the office every day. - Он ходит в офис каждый день.

## Маркеры

every day, every morning, every evening, usually, sometimes, often, seldom, always, never,



# Past Simple

Положительная форма	Отрицательная форма Нужен вспомогательный глагол <b>DID</b>	Вопросительная форма Нужен вспомогательный глагол <b>DID</b> <u>перед подлежащим</u>
глагол -ed глагол 2 форма	1 форма <b>didn't</b> глагол	1 форма <b>Did</b> <u>подлежащее</u> <u>глагол</u> ?
The boys <b>jumped</b>  глагол 2 форма The boys <b>ran</b>	The boys <b>didn't jump</b>  1 форма The boys <b>didn't run</b>	<b>Did</b> <u>the boys</u> <u>jump</u> ?  When <b>did</b> the boys <u>jump</u> ?  Where <b>did</b> the boys <u>run</u> ? 1 форма



## Past Simple

**I learned** new words  
yesterday–  
Вчера я учил новые  
слова.

## Маркеры

yesterday,  
**last**  
year/month/week  
in 2000,  
10 years **ago**,

# Future Simple (will , shall)

Положительная форма	Отрицательная форма	Вопросительная форма
<p><u>I, We</u> <b>shall</b> <u>глагол</u></p> <p><u>You, He</u> <u>She, It, They</u> <b>will</b> <u>глагол</u></p>	<p><b>shall not</b> глагол</p> <p><b>will not</b> глагол</p>	<p><b>Shall</b> <u>I, We</u> <u>глагол</u> ?</p> <p><b>Will</b> <u>You, He</u> <u>She, It, They</u> <u>глагол</u> ?</p>
<p><u>I</u> <b>shall</b> <u>be</u> at home.</p> <p><u>They</u> <b>will</b> <u>run</u> in the park</p>	<p><u>I</u> <b>shall not</b> be at home.</p> <p><u>They</u> <b>will not</b> run in the park</p>	<p><b>Will</b> you <u>be</u> at home?</p> <p>Where <b>will</b> you <u>be</u> at home?</p>

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## Future Simple


I will make a cake  
tomorrow morning. –  
Я испеку пирог  
завтра утром.

## Маркеры


tomorrow, next week,  
next month, soon,  
some day



# PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

	I	AM	working.
	He, She, It	IS	
	We, You, They	ARE	

	I	AM NOT	working.
	He, She, It	IS NOT/ISN'T	
	We, You, They	ARE NOT /AREN'T [ɑ:nt]	

	What Where When Why How	AM	I	doing? working?
		IS	he, she, it	
		ARE	we, you, they	

<http://vk.com/engininform>

[www.engininform.com](http://www.engininform.com)




## Present Continuous


I am reading now. –  
Я читаю сейчас.


## Маркеры

now, at the moment,  
this week (month,  
year)

# PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE

	I	was	working.
	He, She, It		
	We, You, They	were	

	I	was not wasn't ['wəzənt]	working.
	He, She, It		
	We, You, They	were not weren't [wɜ:nt]	

	What Where When Why How	was	I	doing? working?
			he, she, it	
		were	we, you, they	



## Past Continuous

He was watching TV  
at 6 o'clock  
yesterday. –  
Он смотрел  
телевизор вчера в 6  
часов.

## Маркеры

at 2 o'clock  
yesterday,  
when, while

# Future Continuous

will be + V-ing

Положительная форма	Отрицательная форма	Вопросительная форма
I will be going	I will NOT be going	Will I be going ?
YOU	YOU	YOU
WE will be going	WE will NOT be going	Will WE be going ?
THEY	THEY	THEY
HE	HE	HE
SHE will be going	SHE will NOT be going	Will SHE be going ?
IT	IT	IT





## Future Continuous

This time tomorrow I  
will be attending Mrs.  
Brown's lecture. -


Завтра в это самое  
время я буду  
присутствовать на  
лекции миссис


Браун


## Маркеры

when, while, this time  
tomorrow

# Present Perfect Tense

	I You We They	have	<b>V3</b>
	He She It	has	

	I You We They	have not (haven't)	<b>V3</b>
	He She It	has not (hasn't)	

	Have	I you we they	<b>V3</b>	?
	Has	he she it		



## Present Perfect

He has already  
written a letter.-  
Он уже написал  
письмо.

## Маркеры

many times, lately,  
recently, yet,  
already, ever, never,  
just, this time (week,  
year),  
**for** (for a long time,  
for ages),  
**since** (since  
morning,)

## Past Perfect

*Past Perfect* употребляется для выражения прошедшего действия, которое совершилось до определенного момента в прошлом.



had + V<sub>3/ed</sub>

### Statements

- Mary **had cleaned** the room by 7 o'clock.

### Questions

- **Had** Mary **cleaned** the room by 7 o'clock?

### Negations

- Mary **hadn't cleaned** the room by 7 o'clock.



## Past Perfect

He had translated  
the text by 5 p.m. –  
Он перевел текст к 5  
часам вечера.

## Маркеры

by, before



# Future Perfect

- Время **Future Perfect** используется довольно редко, оно обозначает действие, которое закончится до определенного момента или начала другого действия в будущем или будет продолжать длиться после него.

*Will have +*  
*V3*

Будущее время  
образуется с помощью  
вспомогательного глагола  
will + have +  
глагол в 3 форме.

Утвердительные предложения:

I shall have played	We shall have played
You will have played	You will have played
He / she / it will have played	They will have played

Вопросительные предложения:

Shall I have played?	Shall we have played?
Will you have played?	Will you have played?
Will he / she / it have played?	Will they have played?

Отрицательные предложения:

I shall not have played	We shall not have played
You will not have played	You will not have played
He / she / it will not have played	They will not have played



## Future Perfect

He will have translated the text by 5 p.m. –  
Он переведет текст к 5 часам вечера.

## Маркеры

by, before