



- *Past Simple*
- *Past Continuous*
- *Past Perfect*
- *Past Perfect Continuous*

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PAST SIMPLE

Образуется путем прибавления окончания

–**ed** или –**d** (если глагол заканчивается на гласный e) к основе правильных глаголов или путем различных изменений глагольной основы (для неправильных глаголов).

Вопросительная и отрицательная формы образуются при помощи вспомогательного глагола **did** и инфинитива смыслового глагола без частицы to.





Окончание -ed произносится

- [t] после глухих согласных **как:**
walk – walked;
- [d] после звонких согласных и гласных
live – lived
play – played;
- [ɪd] после звуков [t] и [d]
want – wanted.





Spelling rules

- ❖ конечная –у меняется на –i, только если той предшествует согласный:

Carry – carried

Сравните: enjoy - enjoyed

- ❖ конечный согласный удваивается, если тому предшествует краткий ударный гласный:

Stop – stopped





Spelling rules

- ❖ конечный –l удваивается, если тому предшествует краткий гласный (ударный или безударный): **travel – travelled**
- ❖ конечный –r удваивается, если ему предшествует ударный гласный: **prefer – preferred**
- ❖ конечный –r не удваивается перед дифтонга: **appear – appeared**





Give the Past Simple form of the following verbs:

Play	Played	Speak	Spoke
Give	Gave	Make	Made
Listen	Listened	Put	Put
Spend	Spent	Look	Looked
Build	Built	Know	Knew
Catch	Caught	Teach	Taught
Kiss	Kissed	Want	Wanted
Work	Worked	Smile	Smiled
Hate	Hated	Study	Studied





УТВЕРДИТЕЛЬНАЯ ФОРМА

S + $\begin{matrix} \nearrow \\ \searrow \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} V_{ed} & \text{worked} \\ V_2 & \text{came} \end{matrix}$

He **read** a newspaper
yesterday.





ОТРИЦАТЕЛЬНАЯ ФОРМА

S + did not + V

She did not go to the
cinema yesterday
because she was ill.





ВОПРОСИТЕЛЬНАЯ ФОРМА

Did + **S** + **V** ?

Did Mr Brown watch the stars
last night?

Yes, he did.

No, he didn't.





PAST SIMPLE

УПОТРЕБЛЯЕТСЯ ДЛЯ ВЫРАЖЕНИЯ:

1. действий, которые происходили или произошли в прошлом:

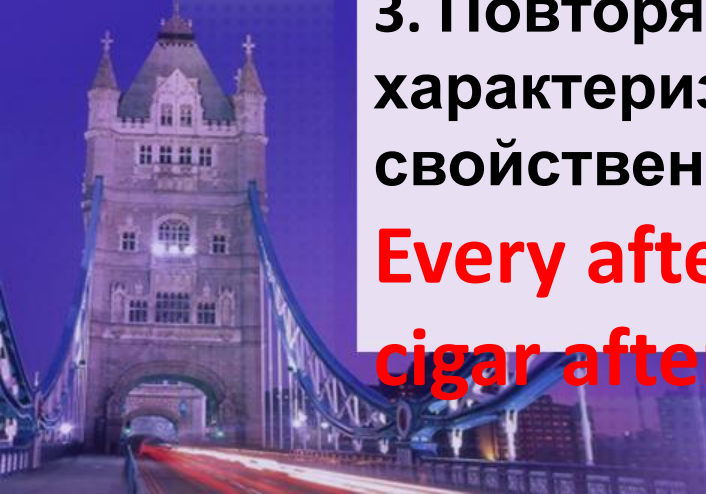
They went to the seaside last summer.

2. последовательности действий в прошлом:

He took a bath, shaved carefully, put on a fresh shirt and left for the City.

3. Повторяющихся действий в прошлом, характеризующих привычки или чувства, свойственные кому-то в прошлом.

Every afternoon he smoked a thick black cigar after dinner.





REMEMBER!

Повторяющиеся действия в прошлом часто выражаются при помощи конструкции *used to + инфинитив* или *would + инфинитив*.

He used to read newspapers in the evenings.





СЛОВА-

СПУТНИКИ

Yesterday

The day before yesterday

2 days ago

a week (year) ago

Last week (month, year)

In 1990





**PUT THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES
INTO THE NEGATIVE AND INTERROGATIVE FORMS:**

- 1. Last Sunday Linda brought some flowers from the country.**
- 2. Yesterday evening they watched their favourite TV programme.**
- 3. Two days ago I lost my mobile phone.**





Open the brackets and give the proper forms of the Past Simple Tense.

1. The building of the trade centre **began** a month ago. 2. It **was** bitterly cold yesterday. I (**put** on my warm coat but I **caught** a cold still. 3. The postman **brought** the morning mail only at 10 o'clock. 4. I **saw** you the other day coming out of the library with a stack of books. Are you preparing for the exams? 5. We (**had** a picnic yesterday, but the rain (**spoilt** the whole pleasure. 6. **Did you go** to the South when you **were** a child?





Open the brackets and give the proper forms of the Past Simple Tense.

7. As soon as I **came** up, they **got** into a taxi and **went** away. 8. What sights **did you see** when you **were** in Egypt? 9. Every winter Nick **went** to the Swiss Alps to ski. 10. He (**came** in, **took** off his hat, **moved** a chair to the table and **joined** the conversation. 11. When **did he arrive** ? — The plane was delayed and he **came** two hours later. 12. How much **did your bag cost** ? — I **paid** \$80 for it.





Past

Образуется при помощи
вспомогательного глагола **was/were** и
причастия I смыслового глагола.

Употребляется для выражения
длительного действия, происходившего
в определенный момент или период
времени в прошлом, или нескольких
длительных действий, происх...ших
одновременно.





УТВЕРДИТЕЛЬНАЯ ФОРМА

S + **was**
were + **V**ing.

They **were dancing** the whole evening yesterday.





ОТРИЦАТЕЛЬНАЯ ФОРМА

S + **was not**
were not + **V**ing.

He **was not working** during
the break.





ВОПРОСИТЕЛЬНАЯ ФОРМА

Was
Were + S + V^{ing}?

Were they cooking dinner
when you came?

Yes, they were. No, they weren't.





СЛОВА- СПУТНИКИ

- at 10 o'clock yesterday
- at 7 a.m. yesterday
- at that moment
- from 7 to 8 p.m. yesterday
- when he came
- when the phone rang





**PUT THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES INTO
THE NEGATIVE AND INTERROGATIVE FORMS:**

- 1. At 2 p.m. I was having lunch with Peter.**
- 2. My grandpa was walking the dog from 5 to 6 p.m. yesterday.**
- 3. My sister and I were cleaning the room the whole evening the day before yesterday.**





Open the brackets and use either the Past Simple or the Past Continuous

1. We **were walking** in silence when he suddenly

asked me to help him. 2. I **was just having**

breakfast when the telephone **rang**. When I

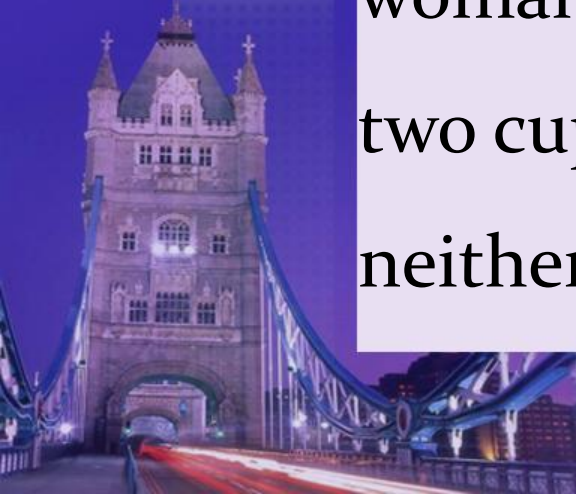
came back to my coffee, it **was** cold. 3. When I

was finishing my letter in the hall, a tall beautiful

woman with red hair **entered** 4. Ann **dropped**

two cups while she **was** last night, but

neither of the cups **washing up**
broke.





Open the brackets and use either the Past Simple or the Past Continuous

5. I **was standing** near the fence when suddenly I **heard** the voices. 6. We **were talking** about Jim when he (**ran**) into the room. 7. The day was marvelous: the sun **was shining**, the birds **were singing** so we **decided** to go for a walk. 8. Miss Brown's telephone **rang** when she **was dressing**. 9. Why **were you not listening** to me while I **was speaking**?





Find the mistakes if any.

Use the proper tense.

1. When I came, he was having breakfast.

~~phone~~ ~~Was having~~

2. When he ~~was phoning~~, she ~~had~~ a bath.

3. While I was ironing, he ~~read~~ a book.

~~Was~~

4. ~~I cooked~~ supper when I heard this news.

~~work~~

5. He ~~was working~~ in this company in 1997.





Find the mistakes if any.

Use the proper tense.

6. The secretary was still typed when the boss came in and was putting some documents on the table.

7. When he came up to the square, he saw a lot of people: they were sang, dancing and shouting. They were celebrating New Year.





Choose the right variant.

1. One day when
he _____ home
he _____ a boy
who _____ him from
was walking, saw, _____
watched, has seen, was
watching, _____
was walking, saw,
was watching
has walked, has seen, has
watched





You are wrong!
Try again!

BACK

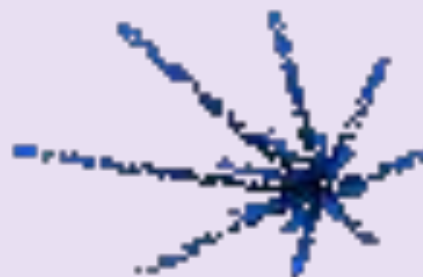




Choose the right variant.

2. I _____ my report when
my mother _____ the
room and _____ if I
made, entered,
~~asked, did~~ my homework.
~~made, was entering, was~~
~~asking, was doing~~
~~was making, entered, was~~
~~asking, did~~
was making, entered,
asked, was doing





NO-NO-
NO!!!

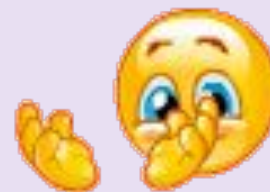
BACK

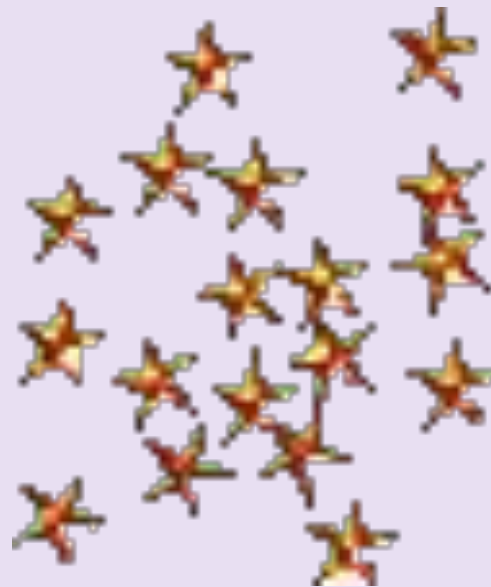




Choose the right variant.

When I _____ the light
I _____ a strange
scene. My brother
switched on, was seeing,
was crawling towards the
was switching on,
door.
saw, crawled
switched on, saw,
was crawling





Think it over again!

BACK



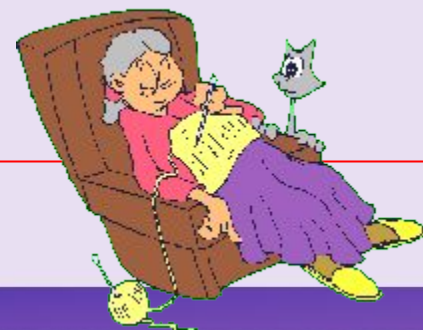


PAST PERFECT

Образуется при помощи
вспомогательного глагола **had** и
причастия II смыслового глагола.

S + **had** + **V_{ed}** / **V₃**.

She had fallen asleep
before the beginning of her
favourite TV serial.

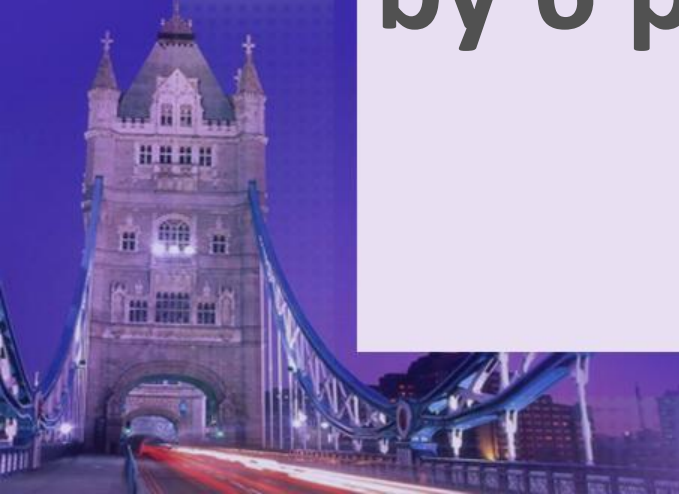




ОТРИЦАТЕЛЬНАЯ ФОРМА

S + hadn't + **V_{ed}/V₃**.

He hadn't finished digging
by 6 p.m. yesterday.





ВОПРОСИТЕЛЬНАЯ ФОРМА

Had + S + V_{ed}/V₃?

Had he made the report
before you called
him?

No, he hadn't.

Yes, he had.





Past Perfect

используется для

- действия, которое произошло раньше другого действия в прошлом, выраженного формой Past Simple:



**When I phoned Tom,
he had gone out.**



- действия, которое закончилось к определенному моменту в прошлом:

**She had finished the experiment
by Saturday.**





Past Perfect

употребляется для выражения:

- Действия, предшествующего другому действию в прошлом в сложносочиненных предложениях с союзами *hardly ... when; scarcely ... when; no sooner ... than* (едва ... как; не успел ... как):

**Hardly had he entered the room
when he heard some noise.**





СЛОВА- СПУТНИКИ

- by 6 o'clock yesterday – вчера к 6 часам
- by 9 a.m. yesterday – вчера к 9 утра
- before he came – до того, как он
пришёл
- by that time – к тому времени
- after – после того, как
- by the end of the year – к концу года,
etc.





**Put the sentences into
the negative and interrogative forms:**

- 1. She had finished cooking by
6 o'clock in the evening.**
- 2. The students had passed
their last exam by the 1st of July.**
- 3. She had known him long
before he left for India.**





Open the brackets paying attention to the use of the Past Perfect Tense.

1. He already (go) by the time I (come) to the party. **had already gone**

2. Mother (cook) dinner before he (come). **had cooked**

3. When I (reach) the front door, I realized that I (lose) the key. **had reached**

4. The shop (close) **had closed**

by the time I (get) there





Open the brackets paying attention to the use of the Past Perfect Tense.

5. The scientists
(carry) out many
experiments before
they (achieve)
satisfactory results.

**had
carried
achieve
d**

6. He told me that
he (not see) much of
her since she (move)
to another town.

**didn't
see
had
moved
can**

7. When I (come), he
already (come) and
(sit) near the
fireplace looking

**had already come;
sat**





Open the brackets and

use the required past tense.

1. It was the poorest room he **had ever seen**.
2. No sooner **had she come** at the station than a fast London train **arrived**.
3. I **had finished** my work by afternoon and **sat** quietly in my armchair, thinking of the days that **were passing** by.
4. I **had already gone** into the bed and **fallen asleep** when my mother **knocked** at the door.





Open the brackets and

use the required past tense.

5. By the time the guests **had** she **was**

ready. 6. I **was not** so I **missed** what she **had said.**

7. By 9 o'clock he **had** work. He **went**

outside. The rain **had** but it **was** rather

cool. 8. Hardly **had we left** when our bicycle

broke down.





Источник шаблона презентации:

<http://pedsovet.su/load/320>

Источники изображений:

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www.smayli.ru/ludia-1167;
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