

TENSES 1

**ВРЕМЕНА ГРУППЫ CONTINUOUS  
(PROGRESSIVE)**

# PRESENT CONTINUOUS (PROGRESSIVE) TENSE

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<p>I <b>am</b> work<b>ing</b> He <b>is</b> work<b>ing</b> She <b>is</b> work<b>ing</b> It <b>is</b> work<b>ing</b></p> <p>You <b>are</b> work<b>ing</b> We <b>are</b> work<b>ing</b> They <b>are</b> work<b>ing</b></p>	<p>I <b>am not</b> work<b>ing</b> He <b>is not</b> work<b>ing</b> She <b>is not</b> work<b>ing</b> It <b>is not</b> work<b>ing</b></p> <p>You <b>are not</b> work<b>ing</b> We <b>are not</b> work<b>ing</b> They <b>are not</b> work<b>ing</b></p>	<p><b>Am</b> I work<b>ing</b> <b>Is</b> he work<b>ing</b> <b>Is</b> she work<b>ing</b> <b>Is</b> it work<b>ing</b></p> <p><b>Are</b> you work<b>ing</b> <b>Are</b> we work<b>ing</b> <b>Are</b> they work<b>ing</b></p>
Слова-маркеры: now, at the moment.		

РАСКРОЙТЕ СКОБКИ, УПОТРЕБЛЯЯ ГЛАГОЛЫ В ОДНОМ ИЗ СЛЕДУЮЩИХ ВРЕМЕН: PRESENT CONTINUOUS , PRESENT SIMPLE , PAST SIMPLE ИЛИ FUTURE SIMPLE .

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- 1. Mother (to cook) a very tasty dinner yesterday.
- 2. Tomorrow Nick (not to go) to school.
- 3. Look! My friends (to play) football.
- 4. Kate (not to write) letters every day.
- 5. You (to see) your friend yesterday?
- 6. Your father (to go) on a business trip last month?
- 7. What Nick (to do) yesterday?
- 8. When Nick (to get) up every morning?
- 9. Where your mother (to go) tomorrow?
- 10. I (to invite) my friends to come to my place tomorrow.
- 11. He (not to play) the piano tomorrow.
- 12. We (to see) a very good film last Sunday.
- 13. Your mother (to cook) every day?
- 14. We (to make) a fire last summer.
- 15. I (to spend) last summer at the sea-side.



ЗАПОМНИТЕ ГЛАГОЛЫ, НЕ УПОТРЕБЛЯЮЩИЕСЯ ВО ВРЕМЕНАХ ГРУППЫ CONTINUOUS: **TO BE, TO KNOW, TO UNDERSTAND, TO THINK, TO RECOGNIZE, TO WANT, TO LIKE, TO DISLIKE, TO SEE, TO HEAR, TO BELIEVE, TO HAVE (ТОЛЬКО В ПРЯМОМ ЗНАЧЕНИИ «ИМЕТЬ»).**

- **Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Continuous или в Present Simple.**
- One Sunday Agnes and her mother went to the zoo. Agnes was very excited. She was interested in everything she saw. «Mother, look,» she said. «There (to be) a monkey in this cage. It (to eat) an apple. Now it (to give) a bite to another monkey. I (to think) monkeys (to like) apples very much.» «Yes, dear,» said her mother. «Now I (to want) to go and see the lions and tigers. Where they (to live), mother?» «In that big house over there. Come along.» Agnes enjoyed herself very much in the lion house. «Mother,» she said, «the tiger (to want) a drink: it (to go) to the dish of water there in the corner. And the lion (to look) right at me. You (to think) it (to want) to eat me up? When the lions and tigers (to have) their dinner, mother?» «The keepers (to bring) them great pieces of meat every day at four o'clock. And they (to make) a big noise before their dinner time, so everybody (to know) they (to be) hungry.»

# PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE

+	-	?
I was working He was working She was working It was working	I was not working He was not working She was not working It was not working	Was I working Was he working Was she working Was it working
You were working We were working They were working	You were not working We were not working They were not working	Were you working Were we working Were they working

Обратите внимание на обстоятельства времени, характерные для Past Continuous:  
at \_\_\_ o'clock yesterday , when mother came home, from 5 till 6 yesterday, the whole evening

# РАСКРОЙТЕ СКОБКИ, УПОТРЕБЛЯЯ ГЛАГОЛЫ В PAST SIMPLE ИЛИ PAST CONTINUOUS.

- ▣ 1. I (to play) computer games yesterday.
- ▣ 2. I (to play) computer games at five o'clock yesterday.
- ▣ 3. He (to play) computer games from two till three yesterday.
- ▣ 4. We (to play) computer games the whole evening yesterday.
- ▣ 5. What Nick (to do) when you came to his place?
- ▣ 6. What you (to do) when I rang you up?
- ▣ 7. I (not to sleep) at nine o'clock yesterday.
- ▣ 8. What he (to do) yesterday? — He (to read) a book.
- ▣ 9. What he (to do) the whole evening yesterday? --He (to read) a book.
- ▣ 10. She (to sleep) when you came home?
- ▣ 11. My brother (not to play) tennis yesterday. He (to play) tennis the day before yesterday.
- ▣ 12. My sister (not to play) the piano at four o'clock yesterday. She (to play) the piano the whole evening.
- ▣ 13. When I came into the kitchen, mother (to cook).
- ▣ 14. She (to cook) the whole day yesterday.
- ▣ 15. We (to wash) the floor in our flat yesterday.



## РАСКРОЙТЕ СКОБКИ, УПОТРЕБЛЯЯ ГЛАГОЛЫ В ОДНОМ ИЗ СЛЕДУЮЩИХ ВРЕМЕН: PRESENT SIMPLE, PAST SIMPLE, PRESENT CONTINUOUS, PAST CONTINUOUS.

- 1. Nina (to celebrate) her birthday yesterday. Her room looked beautiful, there (to be) many flowers in it. When I (to come) in, somebody (to play) the piano, two or three pairs (to dance).
- 2. Listen! Somebody (to play) the piano.
- 3. I (to like) music very much.
- 4. When I (to look) out of the window, it (to rain) heavily and people (to hurry) along the streets.
- 5. What you (to do) at seven o'clock yesterday? — I (to have) supper.
- 6. When I (to come) home yesterday, I (to see) that all my family (to sit) round the table. Father (to read) a letter from my uncle who (to live) in Kiev.
- 7. Where you (to be) yesterday? — I (to be) at home the whole day. — How strange. I (to ring) you up at two o'clock, but nobody (to answer). — Oh, I (to be) in the garden. I (to read) your book and (not to hear) the telephone.
- 8. What you (to do) at five o'clock yesterday? — I (to work) in the library. — I (to be) there, too, but I (not to see) you.
- 9. Yesterday I (to work) at my English from five till seven.
- 10. It (to rain) the whole day yesterday.
- 11. Where your sister (to be) now? — She (to be) in her room. She (to do) her homework.

# FUTURE CONTINUOUS TENSE

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I shall be writing He will be writing She will be writing It will be writing	I shall not be writing He will not be writing She will not be writing It will not be writing	Shall I be writing Will he be writing Will she be writing Will it be writing
We shall be writing You will be writing They will be writing	We shall not be writing You will not be writing They will not be writing	Shall we be writing Will you be writing Will they be writing

Означает действие, которое в процессе будет совершаться в определенный момент в будущем. Примеры слов-маркеров: at \_\_\_ o'clock tomorrow, when mother comes home..., from 5 till 6 tomorrow, the whole evening next Friday



# *РАСКРОЙТЕ СКОБКИ, УПОТРЕБЛЯЯ ГЛАГОЛЫ В ОДНОМ ИЗ БУДУЩИХ ВРЕМЕН: FUTURE SIMPLE, FUTURE CONTINUOUS*

- 1. I (to do) my homework tomorrow.
- 2. I (to do) my homework at six o'clock tomorrow.
- 3. Tomorrow I (to begin) doing my homework as soon as I come from school. I (to do) my homework from three till six. My father (to come) home at seven o'clock tomorrow.
- 4. When I come home tomorrow, my family (to have) supper.
- 5. When you come to my place tomorrow, I (to read) your book.
- 6. Don't come to my place tomorrow. I (to write) a composition the whole evening.
- 7. I (not to go) to the cinema tomorrow. I (to watch) TV the whole evening.
- 8. What you (to do) tomorrow?
- 9. What you (to do) at eight o'clock tomorrow?
- 10. You (to play) volleyball tomorrow?
- 11. When you (to go) to see your friend next time?