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Пособие содержит 10 упражнений и 60 тренировочных заданий с ответами для проверки навыков и умений по теме «Видовременные формы глагола»: 9 упражнений по 50 заданий и одно упражнение, содержащее 10 текстов. Оно может быть использовано как при подготовке к централизованному тестированию по английскому языку, олимпиадам, так и в качестве дополнительного пособия в школах, гимназиях, колледжах, на языковых курсах.

Рекомендуется педагогам английского языка, а также учащимся учреждений общего среднего образования.

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Учебное издание

ENGLISH GRAMMAR TENSES

6+

Совершенствование грамматических навыков

Пособие для педагогов учреждений
общего среднего образования

Ответственный за выпуск *А. В. Денисова*

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Предисловие

Тренажер содержит 10 упражнений и 60 тренировочных заданий с ответами для проверки навыков и умений по теме «Видовременные формы глагола»: 9 упражнений по 50 заданий и одно упражнение, содержащее 10 текстов. Наличие ответов позволяет самостоятельно проверить уровень владения материалом, а возникающие вопросы можно решить в классе с помощью учителя.

В пособии также имеется краткая информация об использовании времен действительного и страдательного залогов английского языка.

Целью данного пособия является совершенствование и автоматизация навыков и умений практического использования английского языка. Оно может быть использовано как при подготовке к централизованному тестированию по английскому языку, олимпиадам, так и в качестве дополнительного пособия в школах, гимназиях, колледжах, на языковых курсах.

Работа с пособием предполагает изучение, закрепление и повторение грамматического материала по теме «Видовременные формы глагола».

The Present Simple (Indefinite) Tense / The Present Continuous (Progressive) Tense

The Present Simple Tense

| Подле- жащее | + | - | ? |
|------------------------|--|--|--|
| I We You They | watch help go have play | do not watch help go have play | Do ___ watch help go have play |
| He She It | watches helps goes has plays | does not watch help go have play | Does ___ watch help go have play |

В повествовательных предложениях с подлежащим в ед. числе 3 лица (he, she, it) к глаголу-сказуемому добавляется **-s**.

Правила написания окончания **-s**:

1. help — helps
cook — cooks
2. come — comes
like — likes
3. -s, -ss, -x, -sh, -ch, -o + es
watch — watches
brush — brushes
4. play — plays
study — studies

The Present Simple Tense используется:

1. для обозначения действий, которые происходят постоянно, обычно.
Обстоятельства времени: **always, often, usually, seldom, rarely, normally, generally, sometimes, frequently, never, as a rule, occasionally, every day (month, year), from time to time, every other day (week, month), once a week (month, year), whenever.**

*My sister goes to school every day.
I always watch TV in the evening.*

2. для обозначения неизменных, постоянных событий, общеизвестных фактов, действий, которые отражают процессы в природе и обществе.

*Water boils at 100 degrees.
They live in Minsk.*

3. для обозначения действий, которые происходят в данный момент, но эти глаголы нельзя использовать в the Present Continuous Tense:

- a) глаголы восприятия: **hear, see, taste, notice, etc.**

*I don't hear anything right now.
Do you see anyone over there?*

- b) глаголы умственной деятельности: **understand, believe, think, know, remember, mean, recognize, forget, etc.**

*I don't understand you.
What does it mean?*

- b) глаголы чувств и эмоций: **like, love, hate, dislike, want, prefer, care, wish, etc.**

*They prefer theatres to cinemas.
She loves her school.*

- г) глаголы принадлежности: **have, own, belong, possess, etc.**

*She has a new car.
It belongs to him.*

4. для обозначения действий, которые относятся к будущему времени:

- a) в сложноподчинённых предложениях условия после союзов: **if, when, as soon as, after, before, until, in case, etc.**

*If she comes in time we will go there.
When the lesson is over we will go home.*

- б) действие происходит по расписанию (прибытие, отправление, расписание).

*The train leaves at 8.00 on Thursdays.
They arrive at the station at 7.20.*

The Present Continuous Tense

| Подлежащее | + | - | ? |
|-------------------|---|---|---|
| I | am watching helping going | am not watching helping going | Am ___ watching helping going |
| We You They | are watching helping going | are not watching helping going | Are ___ watching helping going |
| He She It | is watching helping going | is not watching helping going | Is ___ watching helping going |

Правила написания окончания -ing:

1. help — helping
cook — cooking
2. lie — lying
die — dying
3. come — coming
make — making
4. cry — crying
play — playing
5. run — running
swim — swimming
6. go — going
do — doing

The Present Continuous Tense используется:

1. для обозначения действия, которое происходит в данный момент.
I am watching a cartoon at the moment.
She is cooking something in the kitchen.
2. для обозначения действия, которое происходит в настоящий период времени.
He wants to get a good job, so he is learning English.
My cousins are building a new house.

3. для выражения изменяющегося или развивающегося действия.
It is getting dark.
The population is growing very fast.

4. для обозначения действия, которое относится к будущему времени.
I am leaving for Russia tonight.
They are having a party on Friday.

5. для обозначения часто повторяющегося действия, которое вызывает раздражение.
She is always complaining about the weather!
You are always leaving the doors open!

Упражнение 1

Раскрой скобки, употребив глагол в подходящей видо-временной форме (*The Present Simple Tense / The Present Continuous Tense*).

1. The plane _____ (to take off) at seven and lands at eleven.
2. Tim _____ (to be) a student now? — Yes, he _____ (to study) at university.
3. She _____ (to be) a dentist, but she _____ (not to practice) now.
4. You _____ (always to borrow) money!
5. The river _____ (to flow) very fast today — faster than usual.
6. You _____ (always to complain) about your students!
7. I _____ (to write) English exercises twice a week.
8. My cousin _____ (currently to live) with us while they _____ (to renovate) his house.
9. I _____ (to hope) you _____ (gradually to get) better at spelling these words in the correct way.
10. I _____ (to be) in Paris now. And I _____ (to love) every minute of this holiday.
11. If he _____ (to ask) me for this book I _____ (to give) it to him.
12. You _____ (always to find) fault with me.

13. When the lesson _____ (to start) today?
14. Stop talking! I _____ (to listen) to the teacher.
15. You _____ (not to lose) weight, if you _____ (to eat) so many sweets.
16. She _____ (to think) of moving to London.
17. _____ (not to interrupt) me while I _____ (to speak)!
18. My grandparents always _____ (to work) in their garden during the summer months.
19. I _____ (to be) excited to celebrate my birthday next Friday.
20. The sun _____ (to set) in the west.
21. You _____ (always to leave) the windows open!
22. She _____ (to get) her driving licence next week.
23. You haven't said a word all day. What you _____ (to think) about?
24. I _____ (not to know) where she _____ (to keep) her books.
25. Why he _____ (to feel) his pockets? Has he lost anything?
26. My mum normally _____ (to work) at home, but she _____ (to spend) this month in Britain.
27. What you _____ (to mean) by saying this?
28. You _____ (always to complain) that people are rude!
29. _____ (to want) a cup of tea, please.
30. If you _____ (to heat) ice, it _____ (to melt).
31. Mike _____ (to take) part in the competition next Saturday.
32. Your uncle _____ (to run) his own business right now?
33. Travelling abroad _____ (to become) increasingly popular.
34. My little brother _____ (to lie) in his bed right now.
35. My brother _____ (forever to slam) doors and _____ (to shout) during the night.
36. I _____ (to look) at two birds which _____ (to fight) over a worm.
37. The weather _____ (to change). The sun has gone as we speak.
38. I _____ (not to think) that _____ (to be) a good idea.

39. You only _____ (to have) one life so _____ (not to waste) it by doing stupid things.
40. She _____ (to feel) unwell now.
41. Tell me about how your sister _____ (to get) on at college.
42. My dad _____ (not to care) very much what he _____ (to look) like.
43. Why you _____ (to smell) the butter? You _____ (to think) it has gone off?
44. I _____ (to hate) people who _____ (always to post) pictures of their food on social media.
45. The number of people without job _____ (to increase).
46. I _____ (to drink) a cup of coffee while she _____ (to read) some newspapers.
47. At the moment, I _____ (to look) for ways to spend my summer holidays.
48. I _____ (still to think) over your proposal.
49. When the water _____ (to boil), I always _____ (to turn) off the gas.
50. The new school _____ (to open) next week.

The Past Simple (Indefinite) Tense / The Past Continuous (Progressive) Tense

The Past Simple Tense

| Подле- жащее | + | - | ? |
|-----------------|---------|---------------------|-------------------|
| I | watched | watch | watch |
| We | helped | help | help |
| You | played | did not play | Did ___ go |
| They | went | go | have |
| He | had | have | play |
| She | | | |
| It | | | |

Правила написания окончания -ed:

1. help — helped
 cook — cooked

2. cry — **cried**
play — **played**
3. stop — **stopped**
rob — **robbed**
4. love — **loved**
move — **moved**

The Past Simple Tense используется:

1. для обозначения однократного действия, которое произошло в прошлом.
Обстоятельства времени: **yesterday, ago, last week (month, year), long ago, the other day, once, in 2002, in June, just now.**

My sister didn't go to school last week.

I watched TV with my parents yesterday.

2. для обозначения повторяющихся, привычных действий в прошлом.

They often went swimming last summer.

She often visited us when we lived there.

3. для обозначения последовательных действий в прошлом.

I got up at 7 o'clock, did my morning exercises, had breakfast and then went to school.

4. для обозначения действия, которое длилось в течение некоторого периода времени в прошлом. Обстоятельства времени: **for three hours, for two years, for a few minutes.**

They walked in the park for four hours yesterday.

My mum cooked the cake for 45 minutes.

5. с конструкцией **used to**, при описании событий, которые регулярно происходили в прошлом.

I used to eat a lot of sweets when I was a child.

They didn't use to drink coffee when they were at school.

6. для описания действий, которые обозначают открытия или изобретения.

Who invented the telephone?

Columbus discovered America in 1492.

The Past Continuous Tense

| Подлежащее | + | - | ? |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| I He She It | was watching helping going | was not watching helping going | Was ___ watching helping going |
| We You They | were watching helping going | were not watching helping going | Were ___ watching helping going |

Правила написания окончания **-ing** (см. *The Present Continuous Tense*)

The Past Continuous Tense используется:

1. для обозначения действия, которое происходило в конкретный момент в прошлом. Обстоятельства времени: **at 6 o'clock, at that time yesterday, from 4 to 6, between three and five yesterday, the whole day, all the evening, at midnight.**

She was doing her homework at 5 o'clock yesterday.

They were playing in the yard the whole day yesterday.

2. для обозначения длительного действия, которое происходило одновременно с другим событием в прошлом.

We stay here when we were waiting for a bus.

When I was driving home my car broke down.

3. для выражения изменяющегося или развивающегося действия в прошлом.

It was getting dark and cold.

The speed of his car was growing very fast.

4. для обозначения длительных действий, которые происходили одновременно в прошлом.

Tom was reading while Nick was writing.

I was cooking while my sister was washing the dishes.

5. для обозначения часто повторяющегося действия в прошлом, которое вызывает раздражение.

When he was at school he was always making noise.

When she was in Britain she was always complaining about the weather!

Упражнение 2

Раскрой скобки, употребив глагол в подходящей видо-временной форме (*The Past Simple Tense / The Past Continuous Tense*).

1. She _____ (to talk) to her sister when she _____ (to see) her future husband.
2. The teacher _____ (to enter) the classroom, _____ (to look) around and _____ (to call) my name.
3. He _____ (not to sleep) when father _____ (to come) home. He _____ (to do) his homework.
4. While Mike _____ (to translate) the text, we _____ (to work) on the project.
5. When I _____ (to get) to the theatre Tom _____ (to wait) for me.
6. My phone _____ (to charge) the whole night.
7. Tom _____ (to fall) off the ladder when he _____ (to paint) the roof.
8. What you _____ (to do) between 5 and 6 p.m. yesterday?
9. The robbers _____ (to steal) the car and they _____ (to drive) away.
10. While we _____ (to have) breakfast, my sister _____ (to call) from Spain.
11. When I _____ (to run) for a bus I _____ (to drop) my bag.
12. The police _____ (to keep) an eye on my neighbour for a whole month.
13. What you _____ (to do) when I _____ (to phone) you yesterday?
14. We _____ (to fish) when he _____ (to fall) over the boat.
15. You _____ (always to make) up excuses for breaking my things when you _____ (to be) a child.

16. I _____ (to walk) in the rain and _____ (to get) wet from head to foot.
17. When I _____ (to send) him a message, he _____ (to call) me back at once.
18. He _____ (to give) me a ring for my 18th birthday.
19. Her computer _____ (to go) off while she _____ (to talk) with her cousin.
20. Nick _____ (to start) reading at the age of 5.
21. My friend _____ (to give) his job as a teacher and _____ (to become) a dancer.
22. My friend _____ (to read) the newspaper when I _____ (to go) out.
23. It _____ (to get) dark, so we _____ (to decide) to return.
24. What film you _____ (to watch) when a bird _____ (to hit) the window?
25. She _____ (to listen) to the radio when the batteries _____ (to run) out.
26. They _____ (to use) to borrow books from the library till they _____ (to have) the Internet.
27. I can't believe he _____ (to cheat) the whole time.
28. When he _____ (to be) a teenager he _____ (always to make) trouble.
29. They _____ (to finish) their work at 10 o'clock and then _____ (to go) home.
30. I _____ (to go) up in the lift when suddenly it _____ (to stop).
31. He _____ (to whistle) while he _____ (to walk) in the park.
32. This shop _____ (not to use) to open on Mondays in those days.
33. I _____ (not to play) the violin at four o'clock yesterday. I _____ (to read) a book.
34. She _____ (to dance) and I _____ (to sing) the whole day yesterday.
35. We _____ (to see) an accident when we _____ (to go) to the park.
36. While the boy _____ (to play) football, he _____ (to fall) over and _____ (to hurt) his leg.

37. I _____ (to see) a light in your window as I _____ (to go) by.
38. She _____ (to do) exercises while she _____ (to listen) to music.
39. I _____ (to look) out of the window. It _____ (to rain) heavily.
40. Yesterday while I _____ (to walk) down the street, I _____ (to meet) my friend Mary.
41. The man _____ (to explain) the way to the circus when someone _____ (to interrupt) him.
42. I _____ (to use) to play football when I _____ (to be) at school.
43. She often _____ (to go) swimming last summer.
44. She _____ (constantly to check) her ring. So annoying!
45. I only _____ (to see) him once during that time.
46. A young man _____ (to run) out into the street. He _____ (to carry) a big bag in his hands.
47. We _____ (to go) to school by bike, even when it _____ (to rain).
48. When we _____ (to arrive) I _____ (to call) my parents.
49. While I _____ (to play) volleyball I _____ (to break) my finger.
50. At seven o'clock yesterday I _____ (to have) dinner.

The Present Perfect Tense

| Подлежащее | + | - | ? |
|------------------------|--|--|--|
| I We You They | have watched helped gone had | have not watched helped gone had | Have ___ watched helped gone had |
| He She It | has watched helped gone had | has not watched helped gone had | Has ___ watched helped gone had |

The Present Perfect Tense используется:

1. для описания действия, которое было совершено в прошлом и завершилось до определённого момента в настоящем, имеет видимый результат. Обстоятельства времени: **already, just, never, ever, yet, lately, recently, today, since morning, for two hours.**

He has already done his homework.

They haven't been here yet.

2. для описания незавершённого действия в настоящем, которое началось в прошлом, еще не закончилось в настоящем, но результат очевиден.

I've read ten pages of this book this morning.

They have reached all their aims.

3. для обозначения события, которое рассматривается как факт жизни без точного указания времени.

I have been to Washington.

She has read this wonderful book.

4. с союзом **since**. Конструкция данного предложения выглядит следующим образом:

The Present Perfect Tense

since

The Past Simple Tense.

I haven't seen him since we left school.

She has been interested in art since she lost her job.

5. если указано, сколько раз произошло событие.

I have been to Minsk five times.

She has called me twice since morning.

Упражнение 3

Раскрой скобки, употребив глагол в подходящей видо-временной форме (*The Past Simple Tense / The Present Perfect Tense*).

1. What a nice story! I _____ (never to hear) anything like it!
2. You _____ (ever to see) a crocodile?

3. It's the third time I _____ (to see) this film.
4. He _____ (to tell) the teacher everything he knows.
5. She _____ (to work) at her uncle's shop when she _____ (to be) younger.
6. I _____ (just to finish) my homework. May I go outside now?
7. It's the best coffee I _____ (to drink) in this café.
8. Since we _____ (to start) doing this test, we _____ (to complete) some exercises.
9. The first modern Olympics _____ (to take) place in Athens more than a hundred years ago.
10. I _____ (not to see) him since we _____ (to move) to London.
11. It's the only room she _____ (not to be) to.
12. The artist _____ (to draw) a picture of sunset yesterday. She _____ (to draw) many pictures of sunsets in her lifetime.
13. In my first job, I _____ (to be) responsible for invitations.
14. It's the first time she _____ (to be) really interested.
15. My sister _____ (to draw) a beautiful picture. You _____ (to see) it?
16. They _____ (to play) in a band since 2018.
17. I _____ (just to order) a cup of tea.
18. Don't take this newspaper away because I _____ (not to read) it yet.
19. We first _____ (to meet) in 2011. So we _____ (to know) each other for 10 years.
20. My cousin _____ (to feed) birds at the park yesterday. He _____ (to feed) birds at the park every day since he _____ (to get) his job near the park.
21. I _____ (to wake up) late and _____ (to miss) my breakfast last Tuesday.
22. I _____ (never to be) to Britain.
23. What's the best book you _____ (ever to read)?
24. I _____ (to use) to like cycling but I don't now.
25. Yesterday we _____ (to go) to the restaurant, _____ (to have) a wonderful dinner there and then we _____ (to watch) TV at home.

26. Stay inside! Lightning _____ (just to strike) outside.
27. My dad _____ (to know) my mum for 50 years.
28. I _____ (to have) a spare minute today.
29. When you _____ (to do) it? — Some minutes ago.
30. I _____ (to live) here in 2007.
31. I _____ (to live) here since 2007.
32. The dog _____ (to bite) the boy when he _____ (to enter) the room.
33. When I _____ (to switch) on the washing machine, it _____ (to make) a strange noise.
34. When we _____ (to be) kids we _____ (to love) the garden very much, so we _____ (to use) to spend all days there.
35. This house _____ (to cost) a fortune. Then why you _____ (to buy) it?
36. You _____ (to see) what they _____ (to do) inside?
37. As always, I _____ (to eat) too much and I cannot move anymore.
38. They _____ (to find) the missing baby?
39. My dog _____ (to dig) a massive hole in the garden today.
40. My mum _____ (to cut) the cake into several pieces and _____ (to give) one piece to me.
41. We _____ (already to finish) the test. Can we go out?
42. You _____ (to see) my bag anywhere?
43. He _____ (to study) hard for five years to become a doctor.
44. My brother _____ (always to be) very kind to me.
45. I _____ (to use) to feel homesick when I first _____ (to come) to Minsk.
46. They _____ (to be) here several times before.
47. Sue _____ (to go) out just now.
48. My sister is upset because she _____ (to lose) all her pocket money.
49. It's the second time I _____ (to travel) by plane.
50. I _____ (not to write) a letter for ages.

The Present Perfect Continuous Tense

| Подлежащее | + | | - | | ? | |
|------------------------|--------------|------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--------------|------------------------------|
| I We You They | have been | watching helping going | have not been | watching helping going | Have been | watching helping going |
| He She It | has been | watching helping going | has not been | watching helping going | Has been | watching helping going |

The Present Perfect Continuous Tense используется

для описания действия, которое началось в прошлом, длилось в течение определённого периода (это очень важно!) и всё ещё продолжается в настоящем. Обстоятельства времени: **for two hours, since yesterday, all day long.**

He has been doing his homework for two hours.

They have been playing in the yard since morning.

Упражнение 4

Раскрой скобки, употребив глагол в подходящей видо-временной форме (*The Present Perfect Tense / The Present Perfect Continuous Tense*).

- I am exhausted. I _____ (to work) in the garden the whole day.
- They _____ (to repair) my car for two hours.
- Now I know all the irregular verbs. I _____ (to learn) them.
- I _____ (to cook) since morning and I am almost done.
- My little brother _____ (to eat) all my chocolate.
- How long you _____ (to watch) TV? — For 3 hours. I am going to watch one more cartoon.
- The bus _____ (just to come).
- How many books you _____ (to read)?
- I am glad that we _____ (to finish) this project.

- Alice _____ (not to pass) her exam because she doesn't know the rules well.
- I _____ (to learn) French since last year.
- How many English lessons you _____ (to have) lately?
- I _____ (not to hear) about Tom for a long time.
- I _____ (to read) this book since last Friday. I need to read it to the end.
- You are out of breath. You _____ (to run)?
- She _____ (already to visit) 4 countries.
- I _____ (to read) some of his poems. They are not bad.
- It's the most beautiful girl I _____ (ever to see).
- She _____ (to teach) at this school for eleven years.
- How much money Tim _____ (to spend) in the casino?
- They _____ (to discuss) the problem for hours, but _____ (not to solve) it yet.
- My friend _____ (to win) the championship three times.
- I have a stomachache. I _____ (to eat) fast food all day.
- It's still snowing. It _____ (to snow) for hours.
- How many countries you _____ (to visit)?
- They _____ (not to finish) the test yet. They need some more time.
- He _____ (to do) his homework since 3 o'clock.
- My mum _____ (to be) on the phone for an hour now.
- She _____ (to peel) onions, that's why her eyes are red.
- Our parents _____ (to be) together since their childhood.
- Mum is very tired. She _____ (to clean) the house all day.
- This artist _____ (to draw) for 5 years, but he _____ (not to sell) a single picture.
- Granny _____ (to knit) in the living room since 2 o'clock.
- My dad _____ (to have) that car for 14 years.
- Tom _____ (to collect) modal cars since he was a small boy.
- I _____ (not to see) my grandparents for ages.
- What you _____ (to do) since you left your college?
- Since I last was in this restaurant, they _____ (to put) their prices up.

39. The birds _____ (already to fly) back from the South.
 40. My sister _____ (to forget) to call me back.
 41. Mike _____ (to play) football since 2 o'clock.
 42. I _____ (to invite) many friends to my birthday party.
 43. My sister _____ (to travel) round Asia for 2 weeks.
 44. Liz _____ (to fail) her driving test three times because she doesn't know how to park.
 45. I _____ (to attend) a swimming-pool for 4 years.
 46. Sorry about the mess, I _____ (to tidy) the house.
 47. I _____ (to paint) the room since last Monday. I hope it'll look beautiful when it's finished.
 48. How long you _____ (to be) a teacher?
 49. I _____ (to wait) for you for 3 hours. Why are you late?
 50. I _____ (to learn) irregular verbs all night. I hope I'll get an excellent mark.

The Past Perfect Tense

| Подлежащее | + | - | ? |
|---|------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| I We You They He She It | watched had helped | watched had not helped | watched Had _____ helped |
| | gone had | gone had | gone had |

The Past Perfect Tense используется:

1. для описания действия, которое завершилось до определённого момента в прошлом (предпрошедшее). Обстоятельства времени: **by 7 o'clock, before, just, after, no sooner ... than, hardly ... when, scarcely ... when, already, beforehand, in advance.**

He had done his homework by 5 o'clock.

My mum had just finished reading when my sister came in.

*Если предложения начинаются с наречий *hardly, no sooner, scarcely, barely*, то предложения строят при помощи инверсии (обратного порядка слов).

Hardly had they arrived when the meeting finished.

No sooner had I gone to take a shower than the phone rang.

2. в конструкциях:

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| The Past Perfect Tense | before /by | The Past Simple Tense |
| The Past Simple Tense | after | The Past Perfect Tense |

Tom and Marry had known each other for three months before they got married.

They came home after I had done my homework.

The Past Perfect Continuous Tense

| Подлежащее | + | - | ? |
|---|--|--|---|
| I We You They He She It | had been watching helping going | had not been watching helping going | Had _____ watching helping going |

The Past Perfect Continuous Tense используется

для описания действия, которое началось до определённого момента времени в прошлом и длилось в течение определённого периода.

When they arrived Tom had already been waiting for two hours.

I took a shower after I had been working in the garden all morning.

Упражнение 5

Раскрой скобки, употребив глагол в подходящей видоременной форме (*The Past Perfect Tense / The Past Perfect Continuous Tense*).

- I _____ (to do) my homework for 3 hours before my dad came.
- How long you _____ (to watch) TV before you decided to go to bed?
- They _____ (to fly) for nine hours before the plane landed in the airport late in the evening yesterday.
- My eyes hurt because I _____ (to watch) TV for six hours.
- Tom was exhausted because he _____ (to work) for twelve hours.
- I saw many huge puddles. It _____ (to rain) hard?
- The lesson _____ (to start) by the time I came to school.
- By the time the sun went down the plane _____ (to fly) over the Atlantic ocean for three hours.
- I knew he _____ (to miss) the train when he _____ (not to arrive) by 5 o'clock.
- I understood the problems of his family because he _____ (to be) friends since 2006.
- The builders were very hungry because they _____ (to work) all day without a break for lunch.
- The students _____ (to prepare) for the exam since March.
- He wondered who _____ (to leave) the window open.
- By the time I got to the airport the plane _____ (to leave).
- No sooner my dad _____ (to come) into the room than the telephone rang.
- At last the bus came. I _____ (to wait) for 40 minutes.
- My mum _____ (to speak) on the phone for an hour and a half yesterday evening.
- She _____ (to try) to find her relatives for years but she failed.
- I didn't want to go to the cinema with my friends because I _____ (already to see) this film.
- They _____ (to decorate) the New Year tree before the children came.
- I _____ (to wait) outdoors for twenty minutes before they opened the door.
- When they arrived I _____ (to wait) for two hours.
- Mike _____ (to try) to find a better job for a month?
- My brother felt tired as he _____ (to paint) the roof for several hours.
- I saw that everybody _____ (already to finish) the test.
- She _____ (to try) to call you for a quarter of an hour before you finally answered the phone.
- Liz _____ (to wait) for her airplane for 4 hours when it was delayed.
- I _____ (to run out) of money but luckily my mum gave me some.
- We _____ (not to eat) anything before we went to the restaurant.
- When I phoned everybody _____ (already to go) home.
- Hardly the plane _____ (to land), when it started to rain.
- Sue was tired because she _____ (to dance) for more than an hour yesterday.
- By the time Tim was 20 he _____ (to study) German for 7 years.
- I thought I _____ (to do) the right thing but I was wrong.
- She _____ (to work) since morning and decided to have a rest.
- I was upset. I _____ (to forget) my keys in the car.
- She _____ (to cook) a pie for an hour before I came.
- I was hungry. I _____ (not to eat) for seven hours.
- No sooner I _____ (to have) breakfast than somebody knocked at the door.
- She _____ (to lose) much weight by the end of the year.
- The students _____ (to write) a test since 9 o'clock yesterday morning.
- The child was dirty because he _____ (to play) in the yard.

43. He _____ (to go) to the same gym until it raised its fees.
44. He _____ (not to ride) a bike since he was a child.
45. I knew that my grandparents _____ (to grow) tomatoes in their greenhouse since they bought the house.
46. I _____ (to type) this text for 2 hours and then found it on the Internet.
47. Why you _____ (to hurry) when I met you last Saturday?
48. I was in despair. My documents _____ (to disappear).
49. When I saw my cousin last month, he said he _____ (to stop) playing football.
50. They _____ (to hear) the latest news before I told it them.

The Future Simple Tense

| Подлежащее | + | - | ? |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| I We You They He She It | will watch help go | will not watch help go | Will ___ watch help go |

The Future Simple Tense используется:

1. для описания действия, которое произойдёт в будущем. Обстоятельства времени: **tomorrow, the day after tomorrow, in a week (month, year), next month, in 2030, soon, tonight, five days later.**

They will go to the cinema tonight.

He will present his project this Monday.

2. для описания предсказуемого, неизбежного действия, которое произойдёт в будущем и на него нельзя повлиять.

Next year I will be 19.

Autumn will come soon.

3. для выражения сомнения, предположения, вероятности о действии в будущем.

I think Tom will pass his exam easily.

I think she will get this job in the swimming pool.

4. для описания спонтанного действия, решение о выполнении которого принято в момент речи.

I will take my umbrella. It looks like rain.

I will buy this dress.

5. для выражения просьбы, предложения, согласия, обещания.

I promise we will go to the USA next summer.

Will you marry me?

6. в условных предложениях. Конструкция данных предложений выглядит следующим образом:

If **The Present Simple** , **The Future Simple**

*If, when, as soon as, until, till, before, after.

The Future Continuous Tense

| Подлежащее | + | | - | | ? | |
|---|----------------|------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| I We You They He She It | will be | watching helping going | will not be | watching helping going | Will ___ be | watching helping going |

The Future Continuous Tense используется

- для описания действия, которое произойдёт в определённый период времени в будущем. Обстоятельства времени: **at 7 o'clock, at this time tomorrow, all day, from 5 to 7, at midnight, the whole day.**

I will be taking my exam at this time tomorrow.

They will be watching TV at 6 o'clock tomorrow.

The Future Perfect Tense

| Подлежащее | + | | - | | ? | |
|---|------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| I We You They He She It | will have | watched helped gone had | will not have | watched helped gone had | Will _____ have | watched helped gone had |

The Past Perfect Tense используется

для описания действия, которое завершится до определённого момента в будущем. Обстоятельства времени: by 7 o'clock, before, by / at this time next week.

He will have done his homework by 5 o'clock.

My mum will have come home before I get there.

The Future Perfect Continuous Tense

| Подлежащее | + | | - | | ? | |
|---|-----------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| I We You They He She It | will have been | watching helping going | will not have been | watching helping going | Will _____ have been | watching helping going |

The Future Perfect Continuous Tense используется

для описания действия, которое будет длиться в течение определённого периода времени вплоть до указанного момента времени в будущем.

By two o'clock I will have been doing my homework for two hours.

She will have been waiting for me at the library by then.

Другие способы выражения будущего времени:

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| Конструкция to be going to | собираться что-то делать (решение уже принято) | <i>I am going to sell my car.</i> |
| | уверенность в совершении действия | <i>The clouds are black. It is going to rain.</i> |
| The Present Continuous | личные планы на ближайшее будущее | <i>I am leaving tomorrow.</i> |
| The Present Simple | расписание | <i>The plane leaves at 5 o'clock.</i> |

*Если главное предложение употреблено в одной из форм прошедшего времени, то в придаточном предложении используется The Future-in-the-Past Tense (**would**).

*Tom told us that he would go to the party the next week.
My mum said that my sister would be sleeping when my dad arrived home.*

Упражнение 6

Раскрой скобки, употребив глагол в подходящей видовойременной форме будущего времени.

- You are very smart and I think you _____ (to get) the job.
- This time next week I _____ (to swim) in the ocean.
- Mike _____ (to leave) for London tomorrow.
- I _____ (to work) at this time tomorrow.
- I _____ (not to send) the letter until I _____ (to hear) from you.
- This Sunday, we _____ (to play) a game of volleyball against our teachers.
- My friends _____ (to learn) German because they want to go to Germany.
- I think he _____ (to finish) my homework by 6 o'clock.
- By two o'clock she _____ (to cook) lunch for three hours.
- Nick _____ (to sell) his flat.
- The plane _____ (to leave) at 7 a.m. tomorrow.

12. It is sunny so I _____ (to take) my sun-glasses.
13. I _____ (to cook) a sandwich in case you _____ (to get) hungry.
14. I don't know when the meeting _____ (to be) over.
15. I promise I _____ (to take) care of your dog.
16. She _____ (to be) 45 in February.
17. They _____ (to do) eight tests by the end of this year.
18. They _____ (to throw) a party.
19. This restaurant _____ (to close) at midnight.
20. The weather is terrible. It _____ (to rain).
21. What you _____ (to say) when you see them again?
22. Our bus to Minsk _____ (to leave) at 7.30 am.
23. My classmate has forgotten his pencil so I _____ (to give) him mine.
24. The teacher told us that we _____ (to take) our exams by July.
25. I have just bought tickets so we _____ (to visit) a museum tomorrow.
26. I _____ (to work) late tomorrow night.
27. When his train _____ (to arrive)?
28. If you _____ (to ask) him I'm sure he _____ (to help) you.
29. As soon as I _____ (to hear) the news I _____ (to let) you know.
30. He said that he _____ (to go) to Spain the following year.
31. We have received the visas! We _____ (to go) to the USA.
32. What you _____ (to do) when your laptop _____ (to run) out of battery?
33. She told me she _____ (to write) a book about Mike's life.
34. By the end of this year, I _____ (to work) at this school for 12 years.
35. By the time you _____ (to get) to Tom's, his mum _____ (to leave).
36. We _____ (to go) to Minsk tomorrow.
37. The doctor told Mike that he _____ (to feel) better soon.

38. He probably _____ (not to come) back until midnight.
39. Madonna's concert this Saturday _____ (to start) at 6 pm.
40. My grandad _____ (not to study) languages because he is too old.
41. I see many dark clouds in the sky so it _____ (to rain) very soon.
42. You _____ (to get) a better job if you _____ (to learn) English.
43. We _____ (to move) to our new flat by March.
44. My friend _____ (to have) a big birthday party next week.
45. The marathon _____ (to begin) in ten minutes.
46. She told me she _____ (to go) to the UK in three weeks.
47. I _____ (to go) to the disco tonight.
48. I think they _____ (to win) this game.
49. Next month, my little brother _____ (to be) 18 years old.
50. No doubt they _____ (to enjoy) the concert.

Упражнение 7

Раскрой скобки, употребив глагол в подходящей видо-временной форме.

1. You _____ (never to get) a job if you _____ (not to have) any qualifications.
2. As soon as I _____ (to finish) work, I _____ (to go) home yesterday.
3. Mark _____ (to decorate) his room since 10 o'clock.
4. I _____ (not to give) anyone permission to borrow my calculator.
5. How long your granny _____ (to travel)?
6. He _____ (to want) to change his job but he can't find anything better.
7. My uncle _____ (to fly) home tomorrow and we _____ (to surprise) him at the airport.
8. Mike's new job _____ (to sound) really interesting.
9. There is no doubt that one day in the future, robots _____ (to replace) humans at checkout counters.

10. Until recently, medicine _____ (to be) a male-dominated profession.
11. He _____ (to enter) the teaching profession in 1998.
12. I _____ (to pass) Maths and Russian, but I _____ (not to pass) Geography yet.
13. Education _____ (to prepare) children for life.
14. My grandad _____ (to start) work when he _____ (to be) 11.
15. The teacher _____ (to give) them one final warning because they _____ (to make) a lot of noise.
16. I _____ (just to buy) a new iPhone because my current one _____ (not to work) anymore.
17. When she _____ (to leave) school, she _____ (to take up) a job of a secretary.
18. At the moment I _____ (to have) a very good job that I _____ (to enjoy) doing, but it _____ (always not to be) like this.
19. The company _____ (to employ) extra staff.
20. I _____ (to talk) to you for five minutes already but you _____ (not to listen) to me.
21. I _____ (to work) for my present company for three years.
22. I _____ (to take) notes while the teacher _____ (to talk) about our projects.
23. Cycling _____ (to become) very popular nowadays.
24. My cousin _____ (to look) for a better opportunity at the moment.
25. The Browns _____ (to enjoy) their weekend trip to the seaside.
26. Hardly she _____ (to come) to the town when everybody _____ (to know) about her arrival.
27. On their Southern England tour they _____ (to visit) Windsor and then _____ (to come) back to London.
28. While I _____ (to cook) dinner he _____ (to watch) TV.
29. She _____ (always to suffer) from airsickness.
30. She _____ (always to borrow) my books!
31. Pam _____ (to complete) all the preparations for the party by 5 o'clock.

32. Mike, you _____ (to hear) me well?
33. What you _____ (to think) of his acting?
34. You _____ (to heard) about the latest blockbuster from Hollywood?
35. Our team _____ (to have) 5 wins and no losses this summer.
36. The patient _____ (to complain) of an acute pain.
37. Liz _____ (not to bake) a cake for her husband so far.
38. No sooner the curtain _____ (to fall) than he _____ (to rise) to go.
39. Over the last few years, he _____ (to become) a real champion.
40. Cases of smallpox _____ (to become) rare.
41. We _____ (already to reach) the village when it _____ (to begin) raining.
42. Earthquakes _____ (to rock) the surface in different parts of the world from time to time.
43. If anybody _____ (to ring) me up, tell them I _____ (to be) home after eight.
44. Molly _____ (to have) a lot of problems since she _____ (to come) to this country.
45. I _____ (to do) my homework at seven o'clock tomorrow again.
46. He _____ (to listen) to the same tunes for five years.
47. Sue _____ (constantly to check) her watch. So annoying!
48. I _____ (to want) to see how much the house _____ (to change) since I _____ (to be) there last time.
49. We _____ (to know) each other since I _____ (to come) to live in this town.
50. I _____ (to tell) you when I _____ (to be) ready.

The Passive Voice

Страдательный залог делает акцент на действии, которое совершается над объектом (а не самим объектом). Объектом может выступать человек или предмет.

*Если необходимо упомянуть, что действие совершается кем-то или с помощью чего-то, то используем предлоги **by** и **with**.

Если действие осуществляется человеком или группой людей, то мы используем предлог by.

This cake was baked by my granny.

Если действие осуществляется при помощи какого-либо предмета, то используется предлог with.

The picture was painted with a pencil.

to be + V^{ed}₃

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Present Simple | am / is / are + V ^{ed} ₃ |
| Present Continuous | am / is / are being + V ^{ed} ₃ |
| Present Perfect | have / has been + V ^{ed} ₃ |
| Past Simple | was / were + V ^{ed} ₃ |
| Past Continuous | was / were being + V ^{ed} ₃ |
| Past Perfect | had been + V ^{ed} ₃ |
| Future Simple | will be + V ^{ed} ₃ |
| Future Perfect | will have been + V ^{ed} ₃ |
| Modal verbs | Modal Verb + be + V ^{ed} ₃ |

Упражнение 8

Раскрой скобки, употребив глагол в подходящей видо-временной форме (*Passive Voice*).

- A big battle _____ (to fight) here in 1944.
- The new quiz show _____ (to love) by many people.
- The telegraph _____ (to invent) by the Italian Marconi.
- A lot of water _____ (to drink) by people every day.
- A new car _____ (to buy) next week.
- There were no tickets. They all _____ (to sell out) already.
- Smoking _____ (not to allow) here.
- Letters _____ (already to send).
- Mickey Mouse _____ (to create) by Walt Disney.
- A lot of exercises _____ (to give) by our teacher yesterday.

- Nowadays ordinary letters _____ (to replace) by email.
- When I entered the room, she _____ (still to interview).
- Bread can _____ (to buy) at the shop on the corner.
- These words can _____ (to translate) without a dictionary.
- I _____ (to wake up) by a telephone call yesterday.
- Minsk _____ (to liberate) from the fascist invaders on July 3, 1944.
- This book _____ (to write) by my great grandmother.
- I found a letter that _____ (to write) in 2001.
- The rocket _____ (to launch) before it exploded.
- My cousin _____ (to arrest) for hooliganism today. He is at the police station now.
- Football _____ (to play) all over the world.
- Rome _____ (not to build) in a day.
- The windows _____ (not to clean) for several weeks.
- A new electric bulb must _____ (to buy).
- A book _____ (to read) by my sister at the moment.
- He _____ (to operate) by a well-known surgeon tomorrow.
- The essay must _____ (to hand) tomorrow.
- Many houses _____ (to burn) during the Great Fire of London.
- Our new kitchen _____ (to install) right now.
- My friend's house _____ (to destroy) by a fire lately.
- This book can _____ (not to find) in this little library.
- A new shop _____ (to construct) near my house at the moment.
- My computer _____ (to repair) by tomorrow.
- Coca-Cola _____ (to enjoy) all over the world.
- Chocolate _____ (to make) from cocoa.
- The environment must _____ (to protect).
- This article _____ (to discuss) by students tomorrow.
- A new cinema _____ (to build) in our city soon.
- Your luggage _____ (to bring) to your room in a minute, sir.

40. This library _____ (to use) by over a thousand people each week.
41. I hope your letter _____ (to receive) by tomorrow afternoon.
42. The exact time of the concert _____ (not to decide) yet.
43. The man _____ (to strike) by lightning twice before he died.
44. The mail _____ (not to load) into the train yet.
45. According to the plan, the old buildings _____ (to knock down) next week.
46. The music at the party was very loud and _____ (to hear) from far away.
47. What's this? A delicious lemon pie _____ (to make) by mum.
48. Mike Tyson _____ (to consider) to be the greatest boxer of all time.
49. The cake _____ (to eat) before mom cooked dinner.
50. The book that _____ (to give) to me _____ (to read) by my dad.

Упражнение 9

Раскрой скобки, употребив глагол в подходящей видо-временной форме.

1. Time should _____ (to spend) in class on intensive skill practice and discussion of the subject matter of the major topics.
2. We _____ (to get) to the theatre at 6.45 and _____ (to take) our seats near the door.
3. Money _____ (not to be) everything in my life.
4. They _____ (to go) for a walk after they _____ (to finish) the work.
5. Nobody _____ (to say) a word while they _____ (to eat).
6. From the station they _____ (to take) straight to the hotel.
7. I _____ (to invite) to a concert last Saturday by my friend.

8. An actor who _____ (to have) a very small part _____ (to call) an extra.
9. Class communication and improvisation can _____ (to perform) as a pair or group activities in class.
10. My aunt _____ (to appoint) to the post of deputy principal.
11. The British _____ (to know) to be a nation of animal lovers.
12. He _____ (to train) hard for the races.
13. We _____ (to surprise) our teacher at the end of the year.
14. When I _____ (to come) in he _____ (to lie) in bed.
15. My brother _____ (to begin) playing volleyball but soon he _____ (to give) it up.
16. Golf _____ (to know) to be a middle class activity everywhere in the UK.
17. They _____ (to fly) for ten hours before they _____ (to get) to New York tomorrow.
18. They _____ (to move) to a new city in a week.
19. Look! That window _____ (just to break).
20. The old sailor's story of his travels _____ (to listen to) with great attention.
21. All flights _____ (to cancel) because of bad weather.
22. Those vegetables _____ (to boil) since 2 o'clock?
23. Some members of the audience _____ (to shock) by the scene of violence.
24. The castle _____ (to site) high up on a cliff.
25. Many interesting games _____ (always to play) at our PT lessons.
26. I _____ (can not to open) the door yesterday because someone _____ (to lock) it.
27. That dog _____ (to bark) since last night.
28. The parents _____ (to tell) not to worry about their children.

29. The settlement _____ (to date) at about 400 BC.
30. A new video _____ (to upload) yesterday evening.
31. I _____ (to ask) to play football next week.
32. Before we _____ (to get) acquainted last year, I _____ (to heard) a lot of interesting facts about you.
33. All the roads _____ (to block): it _____ (to rain) all night long.
34. Tables _____ (usually to make) of wood.
35. You _____ (to think) you _____ (still to work) here in ten years' time?
36. As soon as we _____ (to get) to the theatre, the performance _____ (to begin).
37. The doctor _____ (to send for) at once.
38. My phone _____ (to break) three times already!
39. Helen _____ (to buy) an umbrella because it _____ (to rain) all day.
40. What time the ship _____ (to leave) for Ireland?
41. He _____ (to watch) TV — his favourite programme _____ (to be on) at the moment.
42. Mushrooms _____ (to gather) in autumn.
43. Last night she _____ (to complete) the project, which she _____ (to begin) some weeks before.
44. Your words _____ (not to sound) encouraging.
45. None of the goals in education _____ (to achieve) quickly or easily.
46. I _____ (to learn) to drive for two years before I _____ (can to pass) my driving test.
47. Tim _____ (to tell) me that he _____ (to offer) a well-paid job in this company.
48. I _____ (to asked) this question three times already by Mrs. Brown.
49. Richard _____ (to get) a new job not long ago, but he _____ (to complain) about it ever since.
50. When we _____ (to leave) the beach, the rain _____ (already to start).

Упражнение 10

Раскрой скобки, употребив глагол в подходящей видо-временной форме.

1. I _____ (to come) up to the lights at the end of Parks Road. I must _____ (to do) about 25 miles an hour. There _____ (to be) a car waiting at the lights and, as I _____ (to get) nearer to it, the lights _____ (to turn) from red to green. This bloke, he _____ (to edge) forward as they _____ (to turn) and I _____ (to let) off the brake assuming, you _____ (to know), as anyone would, that he _____ (to move) off... because of the green light. So then what he _____ (to do)? He suddenly stops. I mean, people _____ (to do) some stupid things but you _____ (not expect) them to do exactly the opposite of what the signal _____ (to tell) them. I braked hard, but it _____ (to be) too late and _____ (to run) into the back of him.
2. Many stolen paintings _____ (to have) a strange history. But one of the strangest that of a painting by the famous sixteenth-century painter Bruegel, _____ (to steal) from the Courtauld Institute in London in the eighties. The four thieves, who _____ (to steal) the painting, _____ (not to know) how much it cost. The first art expert who _____ (to come) to see the painting _____ (to say) it was priceless and _____ (can not to name) the exact price. The gang _____ (to telephone) another art expert who _____ (to tell) them that the painting _____ (to be) worth £2—3 million. They then _____ (to try) to sell the painting back to the gallery from which it _____ (to steal). The gallery _____ (to contact) the police and a meeting _____ (to arrange). The gang _____ (to ask) for the money to be brought in two suitcases in unmarked banknotes. However, the meeting _____ (not to take) place.

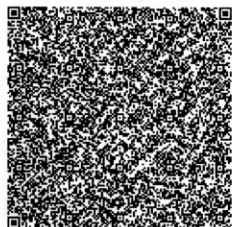
- A short time later the four _____ (to arrest). The police _____ (to find) the painting on top of a wardrobe. When the gang _____ (to tell) they _____ (to arrest) in connection with Bruegel, one of them _____ (to say), "What _____ (to be) a Bruegel? I _____ (to think) it was rubbish."
3. Wales _____ (to call) 'The Land of Song' for ages. The Welsh people _____ (to renown) for their good voices and it _____ (to be) rare to find a village without at least one choir competing in an 'eisteddfod' or arts festival. The bigger festival of all the International Eisteddfod _____ (to hold) every year in Llangollen in Clwyd. Singers, dancers, musicians and poets _____ (to come) from all over the world to compete for the awards, often wearing colourful national costume. The prizes _____ (to award) in the presence of a large crowd clad in ancient Druid robes. The Welsh girls _____ (to contribute) to the festival gaiety with their national dress — a tall black hat, a scarlet skirt and a starched white apron. The streets of this small country town _____ (to bustle) with the comings and goings of visitors speaking many languages.
4. Sally Jones _____ (to live) in a state of constant upset, feeling she was always the scapegoat when things _____ (to go) wrong. One day she _____ (to return) to her office after a solitary lunch and the business manager _____ (to yell) at her. 'You _____ (to leave) the Xerox room in an awful mess'. He _____ (to accuse) her unfairly, misled by wrong information. Sally _____ (to be) about to answer defensively with 'I _____ (not to be) in the Xerox room today', but just in time _____ (to remember) her AT. She _____ (to tell) her boss, 'Now you just _____ (to apologise)'. Startled by her change in manner, the boss shot back. 'Apologise for what?' 'For yelling at me for something I _____ (not to do)'. She _____ (to get) her apology and _____ (to realize) that, having answered one accusation assertively, she _____ (to can to do) this on other occasions —

- and did. As a result of being assertive, not only did she find that her relations on the job _____ (to change), but she _____ (to begin) lunching with people and making friends.
5. Jane _____ (to tell) Jill that she _____ (to go) to buy a birthday present for her brother. Jill _____ (to ask) what she _____ (to give) him, but Jane _____ (to answer) that she hadn't the slightest idea yet. Jill _____ (to advise) her to go to a souvenir shop and look for something there. Jane _____ (to like) the idea. Only she _____ (to say) that she'd rather drop in a small shop near their house first because she _____ (to be) afraid the souvenir shop _____ (to crowd) and she _____ (not to have) much time left, but she asked Jill to go to the souvenir shop with her if she _____ (not to find) anything suitable in the small shop. She _____ (to add) that she _____ (not to be) a minute, and Jill _____ (to agree) to help her friend.
6. A few years ago it _____ (to be) a very unclear photograph of a man on the front page of The Guardian newspaper. The article _____ (to say) that it _____ (to be) the first picture ever taken and that it _____ (to be) at least seventy or more years older than any other photo in the world. Somebody in Japan _____ (to discover) it hidden in a cave where it _____ (to be) untouched for over two centuries. Apparently an unknown Japanese scientist _____ (to invent) a special technique for making photographic negatives before anybody in Europe. A special exhibition _____ (to arrange) just for one day for the public to view it in London. The reason for that short viewing _____ (to be) because the negative _____ (to be) so old and _____ (can not to be) in the light for very long. When people _____ (to go) there, there _____ (to be) nothing to see. The article _____ (to write) on the first of April, which _____ (to be) April Fools' Day, the day when people _____ (to play) jokes on their friends.

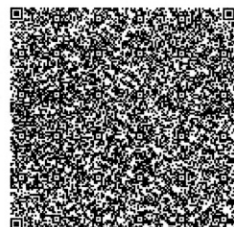
7. The tooth _____ (to bother) David for some time. He _____ (to know) he should _____ (to go) to the dentist's earlier. But in spite of the pain he _____ (to put) it off. He always _____ (to put) off going to the dentist as long as possible. The dentist _____ (to smile) pleasantly at first. David _____ (to tell) him that the tooth _____ (to keep) awake the night before. Then the dentist _____ (to look) into his mouth, but he _____ (not to look) only at the one tooth. Instead he _____ (to look) them all over. 'Hmm,' he _____ (to say). 'I _____ (to be) afraid several of your teeth _____ (to need) seeing to.' He _____ (to smile) again. But this time it _____ (to be) a rather grim smile. He _____ (to begin) to describe exactly what _____ (to need) doing. David _____ (to listen) to him with a kind of sick feeling in his stomach. David _____ (to ask) about the tooth that _____ (to ache). 'I may be able to save it,' the dentist said, and _____ (to smile) grimly again. He _____ (to get) his electric drill ready.
8. Colin was eighteen. He _____ (to leave) school at sixteen and _____ (to do) two years' training in catering. There were quite a few jobs being advertised in the newspaper, and he _____ (to decide) to apply for three of them. One of his applications _____ (to be reject), but the two other companies _____ (to write) back to say that he _____ (to short-list), along with two other candidates. He _____ (to interview) by the owner and manager of one of the companies. They _____ (to ask) him some tricky questions and he _____ (not to think) he _____ (to do) too well, but he _____ (to feel) that the interview for the other job _____ (to go) well. He _____ (to be) very surprised, then, that he _____ (to offer) both jobs. He _____ (to accept) the one with the higher salary, of course!

- Coling _____ (to get) on fine at first. After only three months, his salary _____ (to raise) by ten per cent, and after six months, he _____ (to promote) to Head Chef.
9. It _____ (not to be) surprising that people in the past _____ (to be) afraid of lightning and _____ (to think) that it _____ (to be) a sign of anger from their Gods. In fact we _____ (still to find) lightning thrilling and fascinating. Up until the 18th century people _____ (to give) dramatic proof that lightning really _____ (can to strike) the same place twice. Between 1388 and 1762, the famous bell tower of San Marco in Venice, _____ (severely to damage) or completely _____ (to destroy) nine times. In England and Wales things _____ (not to be) quite as bad as they _____ (to be) in Italy, but about dozen people _____ (to strike) by lightning every year and a quarter of those _____ (to kill) as a result. Men _____ (to be) six times more likely to be struck by lightning than women. Lightning is an important area of research for scientists, who _____ (to look) for ways to predict storms and protect people.
10. Cambridge _____ (to be) famous throughout the world as one of the two oldest university cities in Britain — Oxford, of course, is the other. Its streets _____ (to pack) with students going about their business on bicycles. The story of the University _____ (to begin) in 1209 when students and scholars _____ (to arrive) in the little town of Cambridge after they _____ (to walk) 60 miles from Oxford. These students _____ (to be) students of Oxford where _____ (to be) constant trouble between the people living in the town and the students. Then one day a student accidentally _____ (to kill) a man of the town. The Mayor _____ (to arrest) three other students who _____ (to be) innocent and they _____ (to put) to death. In protest all students _____ (to move) elsewhere, some coming to Cambridge, and so the new University _____ (to begin).

Ключи к упражнениям



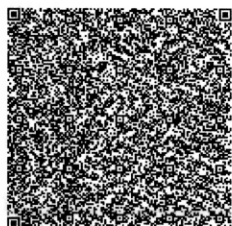
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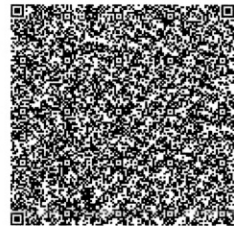
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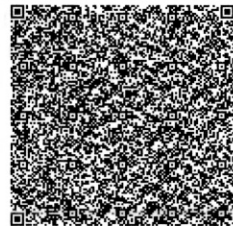
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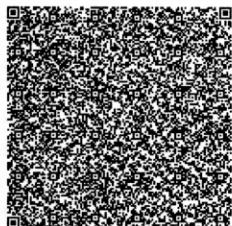
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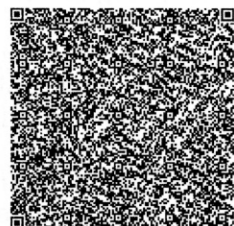
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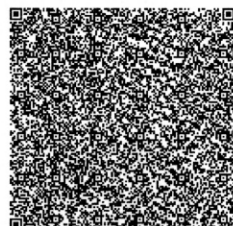
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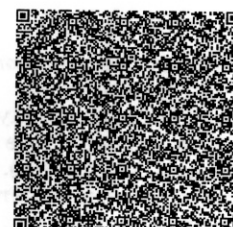
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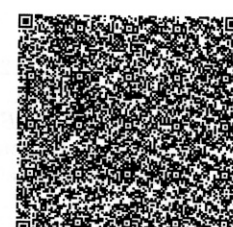
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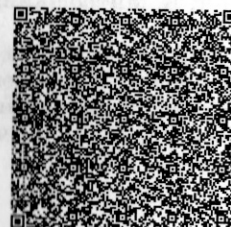
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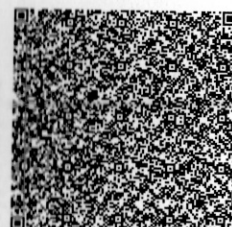
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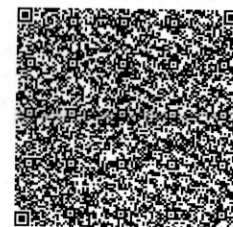
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