

FILE № 6. English Tenses. Active Voice

English Tenses. Active Voice / Времена английского глагола. Действительный залог

	Present	Past	Future
Simple Indefinite	(I, we, you, they) dance (he, she, it) dances <ul style="list-style-type: none"> повторяющееся, регулярное действие; констатация факта; характеристика способностей, привычек, взглядов, ... ; с глаголами восприятия, желания, владения (to see, hear, to want, to like...) <p>usually, every day/night/morning/month/week/year often, always, seldom, rarely once/twice/three times a week/day/year...</p>	danced / knew <ul style="list-style-type: none"> повторяющееся, регулярное действие в прошлом; факты – достояние истории; действие, не связанное с настоящим <p>yesterday, last week/month/year/ ... in 1998/... on Monday, ago, the other day ...</p>	(I, we) shall dance (you, she, he, it, they) will dance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> незапланированное будущее; обещания, предположения, относящиеся к будущему <p>tomorrow, next week/year in ... days/weeks...</p>
Continuous to be + PI (V-ing)	am, is, are dancing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> действие совершается, ситуация развивается; подчеркивается незавершенный, длительный (длящийся) или временный характер действия; запланированное будущее (Я собираюсь, ...) <p>Now, these days...</p>	was, were dancing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> действие совершалось в какой-то момент (период) времени; подчеркивается незавершенный, длительный (длящийся) или временный характер действия в прошлом; два соотнесенных (одновременных, но разной продолжительности) действия <p>When I came/she saw..., yesterday at 3 o'clock, from ... till ... o'clock, at that moment, all day yesterday, all the time, the whole evening...</p>	shall/will be dancing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> будущее действие в развитии, в процессе совершения в какой-то определенный момент (отрезок времени) в будущем <p>When you phone..., tomorrow at 3 o'clock, from ... till ... o'clock, ...the whole evening..., all day tomorrow</p>
Perfect to have + PII (V-ed / III ф.)	have, has danced <ul style="list-style-type: none"> действие произошло, но оно связано с настоящим, что <u>подчеркивается</u> указанием на <u>результат</u>, итог; важность на данный момент; настоящий (не оконченный) период времени (сегодня, а не вчера); описание, оценка опыта <p>often, always, rarely, seldom, ever, never</p>	had danced предпрошедшее <ul style="list-style-type: none"> подчеркивает действие, которое произошло, завершилось ранее другого действия или момента в прошлом <p>When I came ...by Saturday, by the end of the year, before, after, ...</p>	shall/will have danced подытоженное будущее <ul style="list-style-type: none"> действие закончится к определенному моменту в будущем <p>by ... o'clock tomorrow...</p>

	Present	Past	Future
	recently, lately, for, since, this morning, this year..., today just already (+) yet (-, ?) so far (+, ?) How long...?		
Perfect Continuous to have been + PI	have, has been dancing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> при имеющемся результате <u>подчеркивается длительность</u>, процесс since, for, for a long time, all day long, all the morning, the whole evening...	had been dancing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>длительное</u> действие в прошлом, начавшееся ранее другого действия (момента) в прошлом for a long time, for ... hours,	shall/will have been dancing длительное будущее <ul style="list-style-type: none"> действие, которое начнется ранее другого будущего действия (момента) и будет еще совершаться в момент его наступления

	Present	Past	Future
Simple Indefinite	They clean the room every week. She cleans the room every day. They don't clean the room every week. She doesn't clean the room every day. Do they clean the room every week? Yes, they do. No, they don't Does she clean the room every day? Yes, she does. No, she doesn't.	They cleaned the room yesterday. She cleaned the room yesterday. They didn't clean the room yesterday. She didn't clean the room yesterday. Did they clean the room yesterday? Yes, they did. No, they didn't. Did she clean the room yesterday? Yes, she did. No, she didn't.	They will clean the room next week. She will clean the room next week. They will not clean the room next week. She will not clean the room next week. Will they clean the room next week? Yes, they will. No, they won't. Will she clean the room next week? Yes, she will. No, she won't.
Continuous to be + PI (V-ing)	She is cleaning the room now. She is not cleaning the room now. Is she cleaning the room now? Yes, she is. No, she isn't.	When I came she was cleaning the room. When I came she was not cleaning the room. Was she cleaning the room when you came? Yes, she was. No, she wasn't.	Tomorrow from 11 till 12 she will be cleaning the room. Tomorrow from 11 till 12 she will not be cleaning the room. Will she be cleaning the room from 11 till 12 ? Yes, she will. No, she won't.
Perfect to have + PII (V-ed/ III ф.)	She has already cleaned the room. She hasn't cleaned the room yet. Has she cleaned the room so far? Yes, she has. No, she hasn't.	When I came she had already cleaned the room. When I came she hadn't cleaned the room yet. Had she cleaned the room when you came? Yes, she had. No, she hadn't.	She will have cleaned the room by 2 o'clock. She will not have cleaned the room by 2 o'clock. Will she have cleaned the room by 2 o'clock? Yes, she will. No, she won't.

	Present	Past	Future
Perfect Continuous to have been + PI	She has been cleaning the room all the morning.	When I came she had been cleaning the room for two hours.	When I phone her in 20 minutes she will have been cleaning the room for two hours.
	She hasn't been cleaning the room all the morning.	She hadn't been cleaning the room for two hours when I came.	She will not have been cleaning the room for two hours...
	Has she been cleaning the room all the morning? Yes, she has. No, she hasn't.	Had she been cleaning the room for two hours when I came? Yes, she had. No, she hadn't.	Will she have been cleaning the room for two hours ...? Yes, she will. No, she won't.

Примечания:

1. Глаголы, не употребляющиеся в Continuous:

(ментальная деятельность): *to know, to think, to believe, to mean, to remember, to understand...*

(отношения): *to love, to like, to adore, to hate, to have, to own, to need...*

(чувства, ощущения): *to see, to hear, to smell, to taste...*

(абстрактные отношения): *to be, to involve, to contain, to cost...*

НО:

- *What **are** you **thinking** about?* (значение 'думать', а не 'считать, полагать', сам процесс)
- *Who **is** she **seeing** now?* (значение 'встречаться')
- *You **are being** selfish.* (значение 'вести себя')
- *We **are having** dinner.* (в составе устойчивых выражений)

be always doing обозначает, что действие происходит настолько часто, что сам говорящий считает это не совсем нормальным.

I am always losing my keys. – Я **постоянно** теряю свои ключи.

2. Выражение будущего:

Present Simple – для действия, происходящего по расписанию

The train leaves at 3.30 tomorrow.

Present Continuous

Be doing – для запланированного (и организованного) действия:

*We **are having** a party tomorrow.*

Be going to do – для запланированного (и еще не организованного) действия, только намерение:

*We **are going to buy** a new car.*

Something is going to happen in the future – вся ситуация сейчас заставляет нас поверить, что это произойдет.

*He **is going to fall** into the hole. (Мы видим, что перед ним колодец, который он не видит; он наверняка в него упадет).*

It's going to rain. – Похоже, будет дождь.

Future Simple

(Помимо обозначения действия, которое произойдет в будущем по объективным причинам):

1. Решение выполнить действие принято в момент речи:

*Let's have a party. – Oh, it's a great idea. We **'ll invite** a lot of people.*

2. Обещание выполнить действие:

*I **won't tell** anybody what happened.*

3. Предложение выполнить действие:

That bag looks heavy. I'll help you with it.

4. С выражениями: **probably, (I) think, (I) expect, (I'm) sure:**

I'm sure you'll pass the exam.

3. Оборот used to do – регулярное действие в прошлом. (В настоящее время действие не происходит).

He used to smoke a lot. – Раньше он много курил (сейчас не курит).

would do – регулярное действие в прошлом. В отличие от **used to do** употребляется только с динамическими глаголами (т. е. глаголами активного действия).

He would run a lot. – Раньше он много бегал.

Соответственно, с глаголами типа want, think, be употребляется только **used to do**.

4. Past Indefinite – Present Perfect

Present Perfect	Past Indefinite
ever, never	
recently, lately	the other day
for, since	on Monday...
this morning, this year...	in 19...
today	ago
just	last year...
already (+)	yesterday
yet (-, ?)	
so far (+, ?)	
How long...?	When ...?

FILE № 7. Passive Voice

Passive Voice / Страдательный залог

	Present	Past	Future
Simple Indefinite to be + PII	The room is cleaned every day. Is the room cleaned every day? Yes, it is. No, it isn't.	The room was cleaned yesterday. Was the room cleaned yesterday? Yes, it was. No, it wasn't.	The room will be cleaned next week. Will the room be cleaned next week? Yes, it will. No, it won't.
Continuous to be being+ PII (V-ed/III)	The room is being cleaned now. Is the room being cleaned now? Yes, it is. No, it isn't.	When I came the room was being cleaned . Was the room being cleaned when you came? Yes, it was. No, it wasn't.	
Perfect to have been+ PII (V-ed/ III ф.)	The room has just been cleaned . Has the room been cleaned ? Yes, it has. No, it hasn't.	When I came the room had been cleaned . Had the room been cleaned when you came? Yes, it had. No, it hadn't.	The room will have been cleaned by 5 o'clock. Will the room have been cleaned by 5 o'clock? Yes, it will. No, it won't.
Perfect Continuous	↑	↑	↑