***Урок грамматики. Времена Simple, Continuous, Perfect.***

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|  | Изучите следующий грамматический материал: |  |
|  | **Present Perfect** - настоящее совершенное время  Время **Present Perfect** обозначает действие, которое завершилось к настоящему моменту или завершено в период настоящего времени. Хотя [английские глаголы](https://www.native-english.ru/grammar/english-verbs) в Present Perfect обычно переводятся на русский язык в прошедшем времени, следует помнить, что в английском языке эти действия воспринимаются в настоящем времени, так как привязаны к настоящему результатом этого действия.  I have done my homework already.  Я уже сделал домашнее задание.  **Случаи** употребления Present Perfect:  - Если говорящему важен сам факт произошедшего действия, а не его время или обстоятельства:  I have visited the Louvre 3 times. Я посетил Лувр три раза.  - Если время события имеет значение, то нужно использовать время [Past Simple](https://www.native-english.ru/grammar/past-simple):  I visited the Louvre last year. Я посетил Лувр в прошлом году.  - Если период, в который произошло действие, еще не закончился:  I have finished reading “Dracula” this week. На этой неделе я закончил читать «Дракулу».  - В противном случае используется время [Past Simple](https://www.native-english.ru/grammar/past-simple):  I finished reading “Dracula” 2 weeks ago. Я закончил читать «Дракулу» две недели назад.  - Для обозначения действий, которые начались в прошлом и продолжаются в момент разговора:  I’ve studied Spanish since childhood. Я учил испанский с детства. |  |
|  | **Past** **Perfect** - прошедшее совершенное время  Время **Past Perfect** обозначает действие, которое завершилось до некоего момента в прошлом:  I called Jim too late, he had already left. Я позвонил Джиму слишком поздно, он уже ушел.  **Случаи** употребления Past Perfect:  - Действие, закончившееся до определенного момента в прошлом, на которое может указывать точная дата или час, начало другого действия или контекст:  After the Sun had set, we saw thousands of fireflies. После того, как зашло солнце, мы увидели тысячи светлячков.  - Перечисление действий в прошлом, произошедших до времени повествования в целом:  I finally caught Lucky and looked around. The nasty dog had scratched the furniture, had torn the wallpapers and had eaten my lunch on the table  Я наконец поймал Лаки и осмотрелся вокруг. Мерзкая собака исцарапала мебель, порвала обои и съела мой обед на столе. |  |
|  | **Future** **Perfect** - будущее совершенное время  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.  Next year we shall have been married for 30 years. В следующем году мы будем женаты уже 30 лет.  **Случаи** употребления Future Perfect:  - Действие, которое начнется и закончится до определенного момента в будущем:  You will have spent much efforts before you can run a marathon. Ты потратишь много усилий, прежде чем сможешь пробежать марафон. |  |
|  | **Выполните следующие упражнения** |  |
|  | **1) Fill in the blanks with “for” or “since”.**  1. He has forgotten his Spanish \_\_ he left Cuba. 2. What have you done \_\_ I last saw you? 3. I haven’t seen him \_\_ ages. 4. It has rained \_\_ Monday. 5. I have known him \_\_ childhood. 6. I’ve known him \_\_ years. 7. How long have you been here? – I’ve been here \_\_ two months, \_\_ last May. 8. How long have you studied Chinese? - \_\_five years, \_\_I was eighteen. 9. How long have you been in the library? – I’ve been here \_\_ ten o’clock, \_\_ three hours. 10. Peter is hungry because he has had nothing to eat \_\_ five hours, \_\_ morning. 11. They have been here \_\_ an hour.  **2) Respond in Present Perfect as in the example.**  Model: Why is she happy? (win a lottery) – She has won a lottery.  1. Why is your father so angry? 2. Why is she tired? 3. Why do you look so unhappy? 4. Why are the students laughing? 5. Why is Susan crying? 6. Why is she staying in bed? 7. Why does he stay home? 8. Why is Peter late? 9. Why aren’t you sitting? 10. Why is she so sad?  *(put on his best tie, have a lot of work, fail at the exam, hear a joke, lose one’s money, fall ill, break his leg, oversleep, lose one’s voice, hear bad news)*  **3) Use Past Indefinite or Present Perfect.**  1. When you (go) to the cinema last? – I’m afraid I (not be) to the cinema for a few months. 2. I (make) a report at the seminar on Monday. You (make) your report yet? 3. Anybody (see) her today? – Yes, I (see) her an hour ago. 4. Let’s go home, it (grow) dark. 5. It (be) dark when we (come) home. 6. You ever (see) plays by Alby? – Yes, I (see) one last week. 7. Your brother (graduate) from the University? – Yes, he (graduate) in May. 8. I (pass) my last exam. 9. I (pass) my English exam last week. 10. Moscow (change) greatly for the last few years.  **4) Open the brackets using Past Perfect.**  1. I went to sleep as soon as the show (finish). 2. When they came home mother (do) everything about the house. 3. I went to see the sights after I (buy) a map of Moscow. 4. She understood the letter after she (read) it a second time. 5. We (keep) waiting until we lost patience.  **5) Open the brackets using Future Perfect.**  1. When the father returns from his round the world trip his son (become) a grown-up man. 2. By the end of this year I (read) all the books of this writer. 3. You (finish) typing my papers by this evening? 4. If you come late, the party (end). 5. When you come she (leave). 6. By the end of July you (pass) your last entrance exam. 7. I’m not sure if I (translate) this text by Monday. 8. By the time they return from the honeymoon trip we (rebuild) the house for them. 9. We (come) home by the evening tomorrow. 10. We (to finish) his project by the end of the next week?  **6) Open the brackets using Perfect Tense (Present, Past, Future)**  1. By the time you receive this letter I (finish) my final exams. 2. He (write) 3 reports on an accident when his mother called. 3. I don’t think I (do) these exercises by 3 o’clock. 4. He was looking forward to a good meal at home, but Jill (go) out. 5. Your house looks nice. You (paint) it? 6. After we (discuss) all details on the phone I wrote a letter about it. 7. Before my 18th birthday I (not/be) out of England. 8. It is the easiest job I (ever/have). 9. I felt better after I (take) the medicine. 10. I (not/be) there for ages. |  |
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| **Test** | Variant A)  1) ***Present Continuous или Present Simple. Make questions.***  1. Не (to work) in the centre of Chicago. 2. She (to do) homework in her room now.  2)Open the brackets:  1. Father (to watch) TV at ten o'clock yesterday. 2. When I (to come) home, Kate (to play) the piano. 3. They (to translate) a difficult text yesterday.4. His father (not to watch) TV at the moment. 5. He (to go) to the theatre tomorrow. 6. My sister always (to help) mum about the house. 7. I (not to play) the piano every day. 8. When I (to come) home, mother already (to cook) dinner. 9. What you (to do) tomorrow? 10. We (not to rest) yesterday. 11. We already (to learn) a lot of English words.12. We (not to go) to the zoo tomorrow. 13. I (to watch) TV at 4 pm tomorrow. |  |
|  | Variant B)  1) ***Present Continuous или Present Simple.***  1. They (to go) to the theatre now. 2. They (to read) many books.  2) Open the brackets:  1. I (to play) the piano at five o'clock yesterday. 2. You (to go) to the cinema yesterday. 3. I (to write) an English exercise now. 4. We (not to go) to the zoo tomorrow. 5. We (not to rest) yesterday. 6. You just (to find) the book. 7. When father (to return) from work, we already (to do) our homework. 8. When I (to meet) John, he (to go) to the railway station. 9. In the evening I often (to go) to see my friends. 10. You (to come) to my place next Sunday? 11. I (not to like) to watch TV very often. 12. **I** (to play) chess tomorrow. 13. He (to listen) to music at 8 pm tomorrow. |  |