**ЗАТВЕРДЖЕНО**

Науково-методичною радою Державного університету «Житомирська політехніка»

протокол від 29 червня 2023 р. № 10

**МЕТОДИЧНІ РЕКОМЕНДАЦІЇ**

для проведення практичних занять та самостійної роботи з навчальної дисципліни «Іноземна мова»

для здобувачів вищої освіти освітнього рівня «бакалавр»

**для підготовки за спеціальностями:**

122 «Компютерні науки»

Освітньо-професійна програма: «Комп’ютерна графіка та розробка ігор»

121 «Інженерія програмного забезпечення»

Освітньо-професійна програма: «Інженерія програмного забезпечення»

факультет педагогічних технологій та освіти впродовж життя

кафедра педагогічних технологій та мовної підготовки

Рекомендовано на засіданні кафедри кафедри педагогічних технологій та мовної підготовки

09 червня 2023 р., протокол № 10

Розробники: ст. викладач кафедри педагогічних технологій та мовної підготовки КОШЕЛЄВА Марина, асистент кафедри теоретичної та прикладної лінгвістики МИХАЙЛОВСЬКА Олена, к.п.н., ст.викладач кафедри педагогічних технологій та мовної підготовки ЛЕВКІВСЬКА Кристина

Житомир

2022-2023 н.р.

**ВСТУП**

У зв’язку зі зростаючою необхідністю розвитку комунікативної компетентності у сучасному суспільстві підвищуються і стандарти підготовки студентів з навчальної дисципліни «Іноземна мова».

Методичні рекомендації розроблено з метою збагачення змісту та підвищення якості підготовки студентів 1 року навчання з англійської мови у Державному університеті «Житомирська політехніка». Завдання для аудиторних занять та самостійної роботи спрямовані на закріплення теоретичного матеріалу та формування граматичних навичок.

У методичних рекомендаціях охоплюються основні граматичні часи. Кожен розділ містить теоретичну частину та вправи на закріплення матеріалу.

Матеріали можуть бути використані на аудиторних заняттях з вивчення англійської мови та для самостійного опрацювання.

**Метою** курсу навчальної дисципліни “Іноземна мова” є формування таких навичок:

1) формування мовленнєвих навичок та умінь та засвоєння лінгвістичних та соціокультурних знань;

2) розвиток когнітивних здібностей;

3) формування впевненості щодо використання мови як засобу комунікації та для перекладу, а також розвиток позитивного відношення до вивчення англійської мови і засвоєння відповідної культури;

4) розвиток здатності до самостійного пошуку та засвоєння нового матеріалу;

5) розвиток загальних умінь спілкування.

Відповідно до основної мети навчання іноземної мови для студентів економічних спеціальностей можна виділити наступні **завдання:**

1) Навчити вільно й правильно, з додержанням фонетичних, граматичних та стилістичних норм та на основі засвоєння широкого словникового запасу говорити й писати англійською мовою;

2) Засвоїти лексичні одиниці в межах навчальних модулів;

3) Розуміти на слух тексти, що відносяться до знайомих тем, за умови стандартної та чіткої вимови і не надто високого темпу мовлення;

4) Спілкуватися в найтиповіших ситуаціях в межах засвоєного матеріалу;

5) Вміти долати чинники, що перешкоджають розумінню під час спілкування;

6) Інтегрувати навичкові параметри (фонетика, лексика та граматика) у мовленнєвих уміннях;

7) Розвинути гнучкі стратегії читання як мовленнєвого уміння за рахунок розвитку усіх його видів;

8) Розвинути письмо як мовленнєве уміння на матеріалі складання офіційних та приватних листів, а також написання невеликих творів;

У результаті вивчення навчальної дисципліни студент повинен **знати:**

1. базову професійно-орієнтовану лексику, ідіоматичні вирази ділової англійської мови;
2. основи ділової мови за фахом, особливості письмового спілкування,

включаючи загальновживані звороти, кліше, звернення;

1. основні структури і функції мови, необхідні для оволодіння усними і

письмовими формами професійного спілкування іноземною мовою в

повсякденних ситуаціях;

4) граматичні структури, необхідних для здійснення вмінь, визначених чинною програмою

5) етику мовного спілкування, зважаючи на культурні особливості носіїв англійської мови (дискусія, переговори, робочі діалоги, презентації);

6) Правила написання ділової кореспонденції: memo, business letter, e-mail, report.

**вміти**:

1. Розуміти прочитані тексти на економічну тематику;
2. Формулювати особисте ставлення та власну думку англійською мовою

щодо прочитаного тексту аграрного та бізнесового характеру;

1. Користуватися англійською мовою як засобом отримання та поглиблення систематичних знань зі спеціальності, тобто засобом самовдосконалення;
2. Розпізнати проблему та запропонувати шляхи її вирішення;
3. Дати коротку загальну характеристику прочитаного або почутого матеріалу;
4. Активізувати лексику та граматичні структури, ідіоми, передбачені чинною програмою в мовленні;
5. Робити повідомлення про підприємство у певному аспекті (історію, структуру, фінансовий стан компанії,тощо) англійською мовою.
6. Брати участь у запланованих і незапланованих дискусіях, дебатах, розмовах на широке коло проблем у сферах професійного спілкування.

Результатом вивчення дисципліни є набуття студентами таких компетентностей:

1. Соціальні (пов'язані з оточенням, життям суспільства, соціальною діяльністю особистості): здатність до співробітництва, вміння розв'язувати проблеми в різних життєвих ситуаціях, навички взаєморозуміння, комунікативні навички, мобільність, вміння визначати ролі в суспільстві тощо.

2. Мотиваційні (пов'язані з внутрішньою мотивацією, інтересами, індивідуальним вибором особистості): здатність до навчання, винахідливість, уміння досягати успіху в житті, інтереси та внутрішня мотивація, особисті практичні здібності, вміння робити власний вибір.

3. Функціональні компетентності (пов'язані зі сферою знань, умінням оперувати науковими знаннями та фактичним матеріалом): лінгвістична компетентність, технічна та наукова компетентність, уміння оперувати знаннями в житті та навчанні, вміння використовувати ІКТ тощо.

Фонетична, лексична, граматична та комунікативна компетентності.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Шифр*  *програмної*  *компетенції* | *Назва програмної компетенції* |
| ЗК1 | Здатність вчитися та бути відкритим до засвоєння та застосування знань |
| ЗК2. | Здатність застосовувати знання у практичних ситуаціях. |
| ЗК3 | Здатність працювати самостійно та в команді з урахуванням вимог дисципліни, планування та управління часом |
| ЗК4 | Цінування та повага різноманітності та мультикультурності |
| ЗК8 | Здатність до письмової та усної загальної комунікації державною та іноземною мовою |
| ЗК11 | Здатність провести презентацію та написати статтю за результатами проведених досліджень, а також щодо сучасних концепцій для широкого загалу |

Вивчення дисципліни орієнтоване на досягнення наступних програмних результатів навчання:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Шифр*  *програмного*  *результату*  *навчання*  *дисципліни* | *Назва програмного результату навчання дисципліни* |
| ПРН 1-ІМ-1 | Усвідомлювати необхідність навчання впродовж усього життя, дотримуватися принципів безперервного розвитку та постійного самовдосконалення; прагнути професійного зростання, проявляти толерантність та готовність до інноваційних змін |
| ПРН 3-ІМ-1 | Демонструвати навички письмової та усної комунікації іноземною (англійською) мовою |
| ПРН10 | Вільно спілкуватися державною та іноземною мовами як усно, так і письмово, правильно вживаючи психологічну термінологію. |

**Перелік компетентностей та відповідних результатів навчання, що забезпечує дисципліна**

По завершенню дисципліни “Іноземна мова” студент має володіти наступними знаннями, навичками та вміннями, а саме:

1. **знання** граматичних структур, необхідних для здійснення вмінь, визначених чинною програмою, а також правил англійського синтаксису для розуміння текстового матеріалу. До основних граматичних структур, що підлягають актуалізації шляхом повторення, відносяться: Present Simple, Present Continuous, Present Perfect, Past Simple, Past Continuous, Future Simple, Passive Structures; Non-finite forms of the Verb; Modals; Comparative and Superlative Adjectives; Countable and Uncountable Nouns; Complexes with The Gerund, Prepositions; лексичний мінімум в обсязі 500 лексичних одиниць, що забезпечує активне володіння в ситуаціях, передбачених програмою;
2. **навички** для розв'язання конкретних комунікативних завдань в реальних життєвих ситуаціях.
3. **уміння** в говорінніформувати особисте ставлення та власну думку англійською мовою щодо прочитаного тексту аграрного та бізнесового характеру; брати участь у запланованих і незапланованих дискусіях, дебатах, розмовах на широке коло проблем у сферах професійного (interview, starting a presentation, making conversation, planning a schedule, giving opinions, arranging to meet, staying at a hotel etc.) спілкування; висловлювати реакцію на повідомлення в сфері формального і неформального спілкування (з використанням розмовних штампів, ідіоматичних виразів, елементів сленгу та діалектичного мовлення); в аудіюваннірозуміти основний зміст і виявляти релевантну інформацію у ***А***непідготовлених дискусіях, дебатах, офіційних переговорах (зустрічах),лекціях англійською мовою; детально розуміти телефонну розмову; у письмі писати офіційні листи (memorandum, a letter of complaint, a letter of confirmation, sales letter, letter offer, etc);

Unit 1

Present Simple

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Affirmative | I/You/We/They **talk.** |
| Negative | I/You/We/They **do not/don’t talk.**  He/She/It **does not/doesn’t talk.** |
| Interrogative | **Do** I/you/we/they talk?  **Does** he/she/it talk? |
| Short answers | No, I/you/we/they don’t.  No, he, she, it doesn’t. |

**Spelling (3rd-person singular affirmative)**

* Most verbs take - **s** in the third person singular.

I sleep – he sleep**s**

* Verbs ending in – **ss**, - **sh**, - **ch**, - **x**, - **o** take – **es**

I miss – he miss**es**, I wash – he wash**es**, I relax – he relax**es**, I go – he go**es**

* Verbs ending in consonant + **y** drop the – **y** and take – **ies**

I try – he tr**ies**

* Verbs ending in vowel + **y** take - **s**.

I say – he say**s.**

**Use**

We use the Present Simple for:

* daily routines/ repeated actions (especially with adverbs of frequency: often, usually, always, etc).

She usually plays tennis at the weekend.

* habits

She drives to work.

* permanent states

He works in an office.

* timetables/schedules

The concert finishes at 7.

* general truth and laws of nature

The sun sets in the west.

* reviews/ sport commentaries/ narrations

Ronaldo scores the winning goal.

|  |
| --- |
| **Time expressions used with the *present simple***:  Every day/month/hour/summer/morning/evening, etc, always, usually, often, sometimes, rarely, seldom, never, on Sundays/Tuesdays, etc. |

**Adverbs of frequency**

* **Adverbs of frequency** tell us how often sth happens. These are: always (100%), usually (75%), often (50%), sometimes (25%), Rarely/seldom (15%), never (0%).
* **Adverbs of frequency** go **before** the **main verb** but **after** the auxiliary verbs **be, have, do** and **modals** such as **will, may**, etc. Women often wear braclets and necklaces. She is always polite to others

Present Simple Practice

**Read the sentences. Match them to their uses**

1. She works as a bank clerk. **a.** permanent state
2. He usually eats out on Sundays. **b**. review
3. The Earth goes round the sun. **c.** timetable
4. She calls her friend every day. **d**. routine
5. Hens lay eggs. **e.** sport commentaries
6. The plane to London takes off at 6:00 a.m. **f.** general truth
7. Johnson crosses and passes the ball to Walcott. **g.** law of nature
8. Angelina Jolie acts superbly in Tomb Raider. **h.** repeated action

**Put the verbs into the correct form.**

This is a typical morning for Janine. Note that all the actions take place one after another

1. Janine (get up) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at seven o'clock.
2. She (have) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_breakfast and then she (go) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_into the bathroom.
3. She (take) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a cold shower, (brush) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_her teeth and (comb) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_her hair.
4. After that she (put) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on her clothes.
5. Then Janine (leave) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the house and (lock) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the door.
6. She (go) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to the bus stop and (wait) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for the bus.
7. When the bus (arrive) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, she (get on) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the bus and (go) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to work.
8. She (leave) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ work at 5 o’clock and (phone) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her friend Mary.
9. They (meet) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the pub and they (drink) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a cup of coffee.

**Spelling**

Write the third person singular of the following verbs.   
  
1- Wear : …………………..… 20-be : ………………………….   
2- Dream : …………………… 21-run : …………………………..  
3- Eat : …………………...…. 22-cook : ………………………….  
4- Drink : ……………………. 23-address : ………………………….  
5- Brush : ……………..……. 24-bless : …………………………  
6- Comb : ……………..…… 25-access : …………………………  
7- Watch :…………….…….. 26-regress : …………………………  
8- Guess : …………….…… 27-repress : …………………………  
9- Smash : ………………… 28-suppress : …………………………  
10- Cry : …………………… 29-undress :…………………………  
11- Draw : …………….…… 30-switch : …………………………  
12- Swim : ……………. ..… 31-tidy : …………………………  
13- Have : ………………… 32-amplify : …………………………  
14- Go : …………………… 33-apply : ………………………….  
15- Come : …………… .... 34-buy : ………………………….   
16- Read : ……………...... 35-beautify: ………………………….  
17- Write : ……………..…. 36-certify : ………………………….  
18- Wash : …………….…. 37-do : ………………………….  
19- Clean : ……………..… 38-clap : ………………………….

**Complete the sentences with the correct form of the Present Simple**

1. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (speak) English.
2. Jose \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not speak) English.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (play) tennis. ­
4. Karen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not play) tennis.
5. The train \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (leave) every morning at 8 AM.
6. She always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (forget) her purse.
7. Every twelve months, the Earth \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (circle) the Sun.
8. Cats \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (like) milk.
9. Birds \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not like) milk.
10. The bus \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not arrive) at 11 AM, it arrives at 11 PM.
11. The party \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (start) at 8 o'clock.
12. Jenny \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (need) help.
13. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (have) his passport in his hand.
14. You only\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (speak) English.
15. Once a week, Tom \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (clean**)** the car.
16. I (like) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_pizza.
17. He (hate) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_garlic.
18. My sister (prefer) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_tea to coffee.
19. I (want) \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to get away from here.
20. She (not / understand) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_me.
21. I (not / believe) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_it.

**Make negative sentences.**

1. I watch TV. -\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. We play football. - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. It is boring. – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. She cleans her room. - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. You ride your bike every weekend. - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. Sandy takes nice photos. - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. They open the windows. - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. He buys a new CD. - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. I am late. - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
10. She has a cat. – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Arrange the words below to make questions:**

1. she / to collect / stickers –Does she collect stickers?

2. they / to play / a game - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. the cat / to sleep / in the cat's bed - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. she / often / to dream - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. he / to play / streetball - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. you / to be / from Paris - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. the pupils / to wear / school uniforms - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. you / to go / to the cinema - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. she / to have / friends -\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. he / to read / books - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Fill in** do **or** does **into the gaps.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Peter live with his father?
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you learn Spanish?
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Andrew and Martin ride their bikes to school?
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_they work in the garden?
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Sandy's hamster live in a cage?
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the cats sit on the wall?
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_we sit in front of the computer?
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you play the drums?
9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Steve wear pullovers?
10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_I clean the bathroom?
11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you write with a pencil?
12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_your father make breakfast?
13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_your teachers check the homework?
14. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you and your sister feed the pets?
15. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you send text messages?
16. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_your friend visit museums?
17. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_your cats climb trees?
18. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you learn to cook at school?
19. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_your sister play badminton?
20. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_your grandparents go on holiday?

Present Continuous

**Form**: verb **to be** (am, is, are) + main verb – **ing**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Affirmative | Negative |
| I’**m eating**.  You’**re eating.**  He/She/It **is eating.**  We/You/They **are eating.** | I’**m** not **eating.**  You **aren’t eating**.  He/She/It **isn’t eating**.  We/You/They **aren’t eating**. |
| Interrogative | Short answers |
| **Am** I **eating**?  **Are** you **eating**?  **Is** he/she/it **eating**?  **Are** we/you/they **eating**? | **Yes**, I **am**. / **No**, **I’m not**.  **Yes**, you **are**. / **No**, you **aren’t**.  **Yes**, he/she/it **is**. / **No,** he, she, it **isn’t.**  **Yes**, we/you/ they **are**. / **No**, we/you/they **aren’t**. |

Spelling of the present particle

* Most verbs add –ing. e*at – eating, speak – speaking*

Verbs that ended with -e, drop the -e and add –ing. *make – making, write – writing*

* Verbs ended with a [**consonant**](https://7esl.com/consonant/) preceded by a [**vowel**](https://7esl.com/vowels/), double the consonant and add –ing.

*swim – swimming, run – running, get – getting*

* Verbs ended with -ie, change -ie to -y, add –ing. *lie – lying, die – dying*

Use

We use the Present Simple for:

* actions happening now, at the moment of speaking.

He is watching TV now.

* actions happening around the time of speaking.

She is working from home this week.

* Fixed arrangements in the near future, especially when we know the time an the place. Tom is driving us to school tomorrow.
* Temporary situations. Lisa is working part time before college starts again.
* Changing or developing situations. Andrew is getting better and better at English.
* Frequently repeated actions with *always, constantly, continually* to express annoyance or criticism. My neighbors are always making noise late at night.

**Note: The following verbs do not usually have a continuous form: have(=possess), like, love, hate, want, know, remember, forget, understand, think, believe, cost, prefer, agree, belong, be, need, etc. The dress costs too much. We have a car.**

|  |
| --- |
| **Time expressions used with the *present continuous***:  Now, at the moment, at present, nowadays, these days, this week, this month, today, tomorrow, next month, etc. |

Present Continuous Practice

1. Put the verbs in brackets into present continuous. Which sentence describes:

* *A temporary action*
* *An action happening now*
* *A changing situation*
* *A fixed arrangement*
* *Annoyance*

1. Sam \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ( wash ) his car in the drive now.
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_( not study ) hard this month.
3. The children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ( play ) football in the garden.
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ( Mum/cook ) dinner?
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ( you/watch ) TV?
6. The Earth \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ( get ) hotter and hotter.
7. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ( always/read ) my messages!
8. Ann \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ( have ) a party today.
9. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ( fly ) to Athens tomorrow.
10. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ( always/interrupt) me when I’m talking.
11. Look! Molly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to the radio.
12. Look, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (bake) a cake for my mum.
13. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (clean) your bike now.
14. Mike \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (read) a sad story.
15. Michelle \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (wash) her hair now.
16. Mary \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (sing) a lovely song.
17. The kids \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (paint) a nice picture at the moment.
18. Today we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (have) a strawberry milk shake.
19. Listen, the band \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (play) rock ’n‘ roll.
20. Today they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (have) lunch at a restaurant.
21. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (play) table tennis right now.
22. Look at our dog! I think he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (dream) of rabbits.
23. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV at the moment.
24. Right now Phillip \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (talk) to his friend Duncan.
25. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for his girlfriend.
26. Look! Isabelle \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (eat) popcorn in the cinema.
27. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (write) a love letter now.
28. Today you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (walk) to school.
29. Be quiet! The teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (look) at us!
30. Tina and Rick \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(study) for their English test today.

**Present Simple vs Present Continuous**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Present Simple** | **Present Continuous** |
| Permanent states and facts | Tempotary situations |
| Habits/routines | Action happening now/around the time of speaking |
| Timetables/sport commentaries | Future arrangements/changing or developing situations |

**Present Simple / Present Continuous**

**Choose the correct verb form.**

1 - I *have / am having* a great time on this holiday.

2 - She's Italian- she *comes / is coming* from Pisa.

3 - *'Are you enjoying / do you enjoy* your meal?' 'Yes, it's very good.'

4 - This term, *I study / am studying* Latin.

5 - *Do you come / are you coming* to see us next month?

6 - Let me know when you *receive / are receiving* this letter.

8 - Water *boils / is boiling* at a hundred degrees.

10 - I *make / am making* a lot of progress at the moment.

11 - It *worries / is worrying* me a lot at the moment.

12 - I *get / am getting* up at seven o'clock on weekdays.

13 - Gary and Jake *go swimming / are going swimming* every Saturday.

14 - Erica *doesn’t understand* / *isn’t understanding* her homework today.

15 - Where *does Rob go / is Rob going* this morning?

16 - My parents *don’t drive / aren’t driving* to work now. They’re still at home.

17 -*Does Samantha wear / Is Samantha wearing* her favourite T-shirt today?

18 -Harry *doesn’t know / isn’t knowing* the way to the town centre from here.

18 - My friends and I *don’t often go / aren’t often going* to the beach. It’s too far!

20 -Jack *needs / is needing* to leave now. It’s nearly time for school.

**Present Simple / Present Continuous**

**a) Complete**

1) My sister ...................................... (be) tall and she .................................. (have) dark hair and blue eyes.

2) I .............................................(not/believe) in fortune tellers.

3) She ..................................... (practise) her piano lessons right now.

4) We ........................................ (walk) to work every day.

5) Tom ........................................... (be) a lazy boy. He .................................... (get up) at 12every day.

6) I ................................... (like) pasta very much.

7) My grandma ......................................... (enjoy) visiting her grandchildren.

8) They …………………..……….. (practise) their piano lessons in the living room.

9) They ............................................. (play) chess at weekends.

10) We .............................................. (not) in miracles.

11) He .................................................... (wash) his own clothes.

12) Peter ............................................. (not / smoke) too much.

13) My grandfather .................................................. (not / know) anything about music.

14) Ernest ............................................... (have) a shop. He ........................................... (sell) pets.

15) I always .............................................. (wear) comfortable clothes.

16) Mum ........................................................ (wash) the dishes now. She always ……………………………… (wash) the dishes after every meal.

17) They ………………………………….. (have) a bath now.

18) We ………………………………… (not do) the homework after class.

**b) Complete with Simple Present or Present Continuous.**

1) I …………………………………………………. (study/usually) in the morning.

2) Tom and Peter ………………………………………. (have) breakfast at the moment.

3) Elisa sometimes ……………………………………… (get) home at 6.

4) At weekends Paul ..................................................... (meet / always) his friends at the club.

5) My daughter ......................................... (study) English, but now she ............................................ (study) Spanish.

6) Steve usually ………………....…......................... (go) to work by bus.

7) We can’t go out now. It .............................................................. (rain).

8) Sarah usually …………………………… (take) a bus to school but this week she ………………………. (go) by car.

9) We ..................................................... (not swim) now.

10) I ............................................... (not cook) dinner at the moment. I ………………………………. (watch) TV.

11) Lisa …………………………. (not do) yoga on Saturdays. She ……………………….. (do) yoga on Wednesdays and Fridays.

12) Children usually ………………………………… (ask) many questions.

13) Look! Susan ………………………………… (climb) that tree!

14) My teacher always ……………………………….. (give) a lot of homework.

15) I …………………………… (not like) pizza.

16) The students ……………………………… (not do) the exercises at the moment.

**Present Simple or Present Continuous**

*Use the verbs given in brackets in proper tenses.*

1. Tom usually (play) football but today he (play) tennis.
2. What language they (speak) in Holland? What language he (speak) now?
3. The professor (speak) five foreign languages. Right now he (speak) Dutch.
4. My friend always (tell) me the truth, but I see that she (tell) a lie now.
5. I usually (drive) to my work. Be careful! You (drive) too fast.
6. She, as a rule, (wear) smart hats. But today she (wear) a funny-looking one.
7. I (do) a lot of work every day. Don`t worry! I (know) what I (do).
8. Every Sunday he (watch) birds in the forest. Be quiet, the photographer (watch) that bird. He (want) to take a picture.
9. You (eat) fruit every day? What`s the name of the fruit you (eat) with such pleasure?
10. She (adore) French perfume but I can`t guess what perfume she (wear) tonight.
11. She (not understand) what the teacher (explain) now.
12. She (say) she (love) him very much now.
13. I (not recognize) the man who (give) a talk.
14. You usually (not drink) coffee at this time? What is that you (drink) now?
15. I (hear) Nick (want) to know where you (live) now.
16. I (feel) he (have) a lot of problems with his elder son at the moment.
17. I generally (feel) well in summer but right now I (feel) miserable.
18. Paul (feel) that his uncle John (notice) all his faults.
19. Frieda (hate) it when it (rain) outdoors.
20. We (think) they (try) to make up quarrel.
21. The pop-concert (take) place on Saturday. They still (sell) the tickets.
22. What platform the train for Sochi (leave)? – According to the time-table it always (start) from platform two.
23. The night-show (open) at 10.30 this evening.
24. It`s a national holiday today. The bank (work)?
25. Nelly, why you (hurry) so much? – My plane (leave) at 7.45.

**Present Perfect**

**Form: have/has + past participle**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Affirmative | Negative |
| I/You/We/They **have arrived**  He/She/It **has arrived** | I/You/We/They **have not arrived**  He/She/It **has not arrived** |
| Interrogative | Short answers |
| **Have** I/You/We/They  **arrived?**  **Has** he/She/It **has arrived** | **Yes**, I/you/we/they **have.**  **No**, I/you/we/they **haven’t.**  **Yes**, he/she/it **has.**  **No**, he/she/it **hasn’t.** |

**Use**:

We use the present perfect:

* For actions which started in the past and continue up to the present especially with the stative verbs such as be, have, like, know, etc. Martin has been friends with ben for ten years.
* To talk about the past action which has a visible result in the present. My dad has shaved his beard. He looks younger.
* For actions which happened at an unstated time in the past. The action is more important than the time it happened. She has cleaned her room.
* With today/this morning/ this afternoon/this week/this month/ so far, etc when these periods of time are not finished at the time of speaking. Mum has called you three times today.
* For recently completed actions. Adam has just hooved the carpets.
* For personal experiences/changes which have happened. It’s the first time we have travelled to Egypt.

|  |
| --- |
| **Time expressions used with the *present perfect***:   * **Already** (normally in affirmative sentences) We have already seen this film. * **Yet** (normally in interrogative or negative sentences) Have you watered the flowers yet? Mum hasn’t returned from work yet. * **Just** (normally in affirmative sentences to show that action finished a few minutes earlier) Emma has just left for school. * **Ever** (normally in affirmative and interrogative sentences) It’s the best comedy I’ve ever seen. Have you ever been to Mexico? * **Never** ( negative meaning) They have never argued with each other. Veronica has never been late for classes. * **For** ( over a period of time) I have known Jack for five years. I haven’t seen my friend for a long time. * **Since** (from a starting point in the past) They have been married since last October. We haven’t talked to each other since yesterday. * **Recently/Lately** (normally in affirmative and interrogative sentences) Have you seen a good film recently/lately? They have recently promoted him to a manager. * **So far** (normally in affirmative sentences) She has called me three times so far. |

**Present Perfect Practice**

1. ***Complete the sentences by adding the past participle for each infinitive verb in***

***brackets:***

1. I’ve (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to France twice.

2. I have (complete) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ three computer courses.

3. He hasn’t (speak) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to his bank manager since June.

4. They have just (leave) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the building.

5. I haven’t (eat) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Chinese food before.

6. I think Jim has (have) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ enough of Lauren.

7. Ben has (drive) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 300 miles in the past two days.

8. We haven’t (sell) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ many ice creams this week.

9. They have never (ask) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their parents for any help.

10. I’ve just (see) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that bag at a lower price in a different

shop.

11. I think the manager has (offer) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him a job.

12. We have (make) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a dozen cakes for the party.

13. Has he (clean) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the car yet?

14. How long have you (live) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the UK?

15. I have never (hear) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of that play. Is it any good?

1. ***Fill in the blanks with the PRESENT PERFECT:***

1. She already .............................. (watch) this movie.

2. He .............................. (write) his report yet?

3. We .............................. (travel) to New York lately.

4. They .............................. (not give) his decision yet.

5. Tracy .............................. (not see) her friend for 2 years.

6. I .............................. (be) to London three times.

7. It .............................. (rain) since I stopped my work.

8. This is the second time I .............................. (meet) him.

9. They .............................. (walk) for more than 2 hours.

10. You .............................. (get) married yet?

1. ***Change the sentences without changing the meaning****:*

1. She moved to Hanoi 2 years ago. (for)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. He began to study English when he was young. (since)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. I have never eaten this kind of food before. (This is)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. I have never seen such a beautiful girl before. (She is)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. This is the best novel I have ever read. (before)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. ***Fill in the blanks with PRESENT PERFECT:***

1. There is no more cheese. I (eat) .............................. it all, I’m afraid.

2. The bill isn’t right. They (make) ............................... a mistake.

3. Don’t you want to see this program? It .............................. (start).

4. It’ll soon get warm in here. I (turn).............................. the heating on.

5. ............................... They (pay) ............................... money for your mother?

6. Someone (take) ............................... my bicycle.

7. Wait for few minutes, please! I (finish) ............................... my dinner.

8. ............................... You ever (eat) ............................... Sushi?

9. She (not/come) ............................... here for a long time.

10. I (work)............................... here for three years.

11............................... You ever ............................... (be) to New York?

12. You (not/do) .....................your project yet, I suppose.

13. I just (see)........ Andrew and he says he ...... already (do) ............... about half of the plan.

14. I ............................... just (decide) ............................... to start working next week.

15. He (be) ............................... at his computer for seven hours.

16. She (not/have) ............................... any fun a long time.

17. My father (not/ play) ................................ any sport since last year.

18. I’d better have a shower. I (not/have) ...................... one since Thursday.

19. I don’t live with my family now and we (not/see) .............each other for five years.

20. I........... just (realize) ............. that there are only four weeks to the end of term.

21. The train drivers (go) ................. on strike and they stopped working at twelve o’clock.

22. How long............................... (you/know) ................................ each other?

23. ............................... (You/ take) ............................... many photographs?

24. (She/ eat) ............................... at the Royal Hotel yet?

25. He (live) ............................... here all his life.

26. Is this the second time he (lose) ............................... his job?

27. How many bottles................ the milkman (leave) ......................? He (leave) .......... six.

28. I (buy) ............................... a new carpet. Come and look at it.

29. She (write) ............................... three poems about her fatherland.

30. We (finish) ............................... three English courses.

Present Perfect Continuous

**Form: have/has + been = verb-ing**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Affirmative | Negative |
| I/You/We/They **have been working**  He/She/It **has been working** | I/You/We/They **have not been working**  He/She/It **has not been working** |
| Interrogative | Short answers |
| **Have** I/You/We/They **been working ?**  **Has** he/She/It **been working?** | **Yes**, I/you/we/they **have.**  **No**, I/you/we/they **haven’t.**  **Yes**, he/she/it **has.**  **No**, he/she/it **hasn’t.** |

**Use**

**We use the present perfect continuous:**

* To place emphasis on the duration of an action which started in the past and continues up to the present. Nick has been surfing the Net all day.
* For an action that started in the past and lasted for some time. It may still be continuing, or finished, but it has left a visible result in the present. Alex is tired. He has been working nonstop for ten hours.
* To express anger, irritation, annoyance, criticism. Who has been making all this noise?

|  |
| --- |
| **Time expressions used with the *present perfect continuous***:  Since, for, how long (to place emphasis on duration) |

Present Perfect Continuous Practice

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **I**  **You**  **We**  **They**  **He**  **She**  **It** | **have been**  **has been** | learn**ing** English  work**ing** too much  read**ing** this book  discuss**ing** this question  call**ing** you  play**ing** computer games  prepar**ing** for this test | for 5 years  since 1993  all day (long)  all night  for 3 hours already  for many years  since school  recently  for a very long time |

**I- Match the sentences with the correct description:**

**1-...** Oh, the kitchen is completely upside down. Who has been cooking?!

**2-...** I've been reviewing for the English test since this morning.

**3-…** I've only been teaching for 5 years.

**4-...**Who has been playing with water here! It’s completely wet!

**a-** actions expressing anger, irritation, annoyance, criticism or explanation.

**b-** emphasis on duration of an action, using for, since or how long

**c-** actions started in the past and continuing up to the present.

**d-**past actions of certain duration(-ing) having visible results or effects in the present.

**II-Write the correct form of present perfect continuous:**

* 1. What /you/ do/ when the accident occurred?
  2. He/ work / here since 2000.
  3. We/wait / here for twenty minutes and nobody has taken our order yet
  4. I /consider/ moving house because I / become /dissatisfied with the neighbourhood recently.
  5. She looks really great! She/do /exercises at the fitness centre.
  6. I am fed up! I / look for/ a new job for weeks in vain.
  7. You /get/ good marks over the last few months.
  8. We /work/ all week. We are on strike.
  9. She /talk/to me for days.
  10. They/ prepare/this project for months but for weeks only.
  11. She / wash up /for two hours, she has been playing on the computer.

**III Write the interrogative form for each of the following sentences.**

1. Ruby **has been eating** too much fried food for the last two weeks?
2. I have been watching TV since 5pm because I have nothing to do.
3. Tamara has been studying seriously for 5 hours.
4. Pele has been playing football for a long time.
5. We **have been waiting for him** for over an hour!

**IV- Write the interrogative form:**

1. Ruby **has been eating** too much fried food for the last two weeks
2. I have been watching TV since 5pm because I have nothing to do.
3. Tamara has been studying seriously for 5 hours.
4. Pele has been playing football for a long time.
5. We **have been waiting for him** for over an hour!

**V. Complete the sentences with *for*, *since* or *all*.**

1. Geoff’s been studying \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ages. He’s determined to get good marks.

2 John has been waiting in the headmaster’s study \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lunchtime.

3 She’s been listening to the same song \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ evening. What’s wrong with her?

4 He’s been reading that book \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a few days. I think he’ll finish it soon.

5 They’ve they been learning English \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they were three years old.

6 Have you been sitting there \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ day? Why didn’t you tell me you were here?

7 We’ve been living here \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we bought the house three years ago.

**Present Perfect vs Present Perfect Continuous**

. **Choose the correct form of the verb:**

1) I (*have had/ have been* having )some family problems lately.

2) She (*has loved / has been loving*) chocolate since she was a child.

3) It (*has snowed / has been snowing*) a lot this week.

4) (*Have you studied / have you been studying*) hard this semester?

5) How long (*have you been/ have you been being*) in town.

6) I (*have read/ have been reading*) this book all afternoon.

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. Stevie …………on the phone for about an hour.
2. has been talking
3. has talked
4. is talking
5. Janet…………...if you run you may catch her.
6. has been leaving
7. has left
8. has just left
9. When I was alone in the dormitory room, I………………to anyone for hours.
10. haven’t spoken
11. haven’t spoke
12. haven’t been speaking
13. The cat…………..five kittens.
14. has had
15. has been having
16. has have
17. Mrs. Simpson …… well recently. She ……. the doctor three times.
18. hasn’t been feeling d. has been seeing
19. hasn’t felt e. has seen
20. has been feeling f. hasn’t seen

**Write the present perfect continuous or present perfect** :

1. When I arrived, he……………….(just/leave).
2. They…………………. (argue) for hours, no way to calm them down.
3. She………………………. (never/clean) her car by herself.
4. We……………….……….. (study) for three hours then we went out.
5. He…(not/do) the homework but he…(practice) the flamenco dance since I left him at six.
6. Linda ……………………………(travel) around Europe for three months.
7. She ……………………… (visit) six countries so far.
8. Jimmy ………………………………(play) since he was five years old.
9. He ……………………(win) the national championship four times.
10. Bill and Andy …………………(make) ten films since they left college.
11. They ……………………………(make) films for many years now.
12. Look! Somebody ……………………………(break) the window.
13. I ………………………(read) the book you gave all morning.
14. But I …………………………………… (not finish) it yet.
15. Sorry I’m late. That’s all right. I ……………(not wait) for a long time.
16. Peter …………………………… (clean) the windows for some time.
17. So far he ……………… (clean) five of them and there are two more to go.
18. My brother is an actor. He …………… (appear) in several films.
19. I …………………………(learn) Chinese for two years now.

**PAST TENSES**

Past Simple

**Form**

The past simple affirmative of regular verbs is formed by adding –ed to the verb. Some verbs have an irregular past form (see list of Irregular Verbs).

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Affirmative | I/You/We/They **talked.** |
| Negative | I/You/We/They He/She/It **did not/didn’t talk.** |
| Interrogative | **Did** I/you/we/they/he/she/it talk ? |
| Short answers | No, I/you/we/they/he/she/it didn’t. |

**Use**

We use the Past Simple for:

-an action or event at a definite point in the past

We visited our grandparents last Sunday.

- past actions which happened one immediately after the other.

*The astronaut finished* the *routine check, returned to the spacecraft and wrote a report.*

-past actions which won’t take place again.

*They discovered water on Mars in 2013.*

**Time expressions used with the *past simple***:

Yesterday/last month/a few minutes ago/ 10 years ago/last week/etc.

Past Simple Practice

**1. Fill in the Simple Past.** Example: John married Emily last year. (to marry)

1. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her suitcase to the bus. (to carry)

2. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the park to play football. (to stop)

3. The children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the playground. (to hurry)

4. John \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to win a medal. (to try)

5. Peter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his trip to France. (to plan)

6. The thieves \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the old lady. (to rob)

7. Grandma \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the cup. (to drop)

8. The family \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Spain. (to travel)

9. The baby \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because he was hungry. (to cry)

10. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a bag. (to carry)

**2. Make up questions:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me this morning? (why/you/follow)

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the chair-back? (he/refer)

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this story? (why/you/not/write)

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ things so terribly hard for him? (why/she/make)

5. And \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it up? (when/he/give)

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to or shake hands with you? (he/ever/speak)

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him so much? (you/really/like)

8. And at first, in hotels, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? (what/it/matter)

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her face at the station? (you/see)

**3.Change the verbs in brackets into the past tense. Some are regular and some are irregular.**

Yesterday (to be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a busy day. I (wake) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up at 6am, (have) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ breakfast quickly and then I (go) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to work. I (finish) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at noon and then (eat) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some lunch. Afterwards I (drive) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the shops, (buy) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some paint and then (paint) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my bedroom. My housemate (come) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ home from work so I (help) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him paint his room, then we (repair) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his chair as it (wobble) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot. I (wish) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I hadn’t, as I hurt my hand! After that I (clean) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my house. I (vacuum) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all the downstairs and then (tidy) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up the living room and the kitchen. I was pretty tired by then so I (eat) ate some dinner, (yawn) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and (go) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to bed!

**4.Change the verbs below into the past tense**

Pay :: Ring :: Think :: Drink :: See :: Eat :: Go :: Take :: Leave :: Say

1. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that he was fired. 2. My mum \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me last night but I wasn’t at home to take her answer. 3. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the zoo with my son last weekend. 4. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ four cakes for lunch. I feel sick! 5. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him to see the doctor because he had been ill for so long. 6. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that new movie last night. It was great! 7.He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his son alone all day! 8. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ two bottle of grape juice last night. I don’t feel too well today. 9. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it tasted horrible. 10. It was too expensive and we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ too much for it.

Past Continuous

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Affirmative | I/He/She/It was sitting.    We/You/They were sitting. |
| Negative | I/ He/She/It wasn’t sitting.  You/We/They weren’t sitting. |
| Interrogative | Was I/he/she/it sitting?  Were we/you/they sitting? |
| Short answers | Yes, I/he/she/it was.  No, I/he/she/it wasn’t.  Yes, we/you/they were.  No, we/you/they weren’t. |

**Use**

We use the Past Continuous for:

an action which was in progress at a stated time in the past.

It *was raining at midnight yesterday.*

* a past action which was in progress when another action interrupted it. We use the past continuous for the action in progress (longer action) and the past simple for the action which interrupted it (shorter action).

*I was cooking when my mother came in.*

* to give background information in a story.

It was an *awful night. It was raining heavily.*

Time expressions used with the past continuous: while, when, as, all day/night/morning, yesterday, etc

Past continuous practice

**1.Make the past continuous.**

1. (they / take the exam?) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. (when / he / work there?) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. (you / make dinner?) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. (they / drink coffee when you arrived?) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. (when / we / sleep?) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. (they / study last night) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. (we / talk when the accident happened) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. (he / not / exercise enough) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. (I / talk too much?) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. (it / not / snow) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**2. Change the given sentences into their negative and interrogative forms of Past Continuous Tense:**

1) He was realizing his mistake.

2) She was listening to me.

3) Our team was winning the match.

4) We were trying to catch a bus.

5) The bee was sitting on a flower.

**3. Fill in the blanks with a correct form of PAST CONTINUOUS:**

1. Alice hurt herself while she ……………………………………………. (skate). 2. I met my neighbor while I ………………………………………. (walk) home from work. 3. Sally saw a friend while she …………………………….. (ride) her bicycle along Park St. 4. Peter fell asleep while he …………………………………… (study). 5. Bob stepped on Jane’s feet while they ………………………………….. (dance) together. 6. I cut myself while I ……………………………………. (shave). 7. Mr. and Mrs. Brown burned themselves while they …………………………... (bake) cookies. 8. Tommy had a nightmare while he …………………………….. (sleep) at a friend’s house.

Past Perfect

**Form:** subject + had + past participle of the main verb

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Affirmative | Negative |
| I/You/He/She/It/We/They had won. | I/You/He/She/It/We/They hadn’t won. |
| Interrogative | Short answers |
| Had I/you/ he/she/it/we/they won? | Yes, I/you/ he/she/it/we/they had**.**  No, I/you/ he/she/it/we/they hadn’t. |

We use the past perfect :

-for an action which finished before another past action or before a stated time in the past.

I was born after my parents had moved to London.

They had evacuated the town by noon.

|  |
| --- |
| **Time expressions used with the *past perfect*** :  before, after, already, just, for, since, till/until, by, never, etc. |

Past Perfect Practice

**1.Fill in the correct form.**

1. Paul \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not say) that he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (take) Albert's watch.

2. The days \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (become) colder after it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (snow).

3. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (feel) great after I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (pass) the exam.

4. It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) Freddy who \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (clean) the room.

5. When I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (get) off the bike I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (see) that one of those tires \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (lose) air.

6. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) sorry that I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not be) nicer to him.

7. Nobody \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (come) to the meeting because Angela \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (forget) to tell them about it.

8. I know that I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (see) her somewhere before.

9. Because she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not check) the oil for so long, the car \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (break) down.

10. She couldn't find the book that I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (lend) her.

**2. Complete the sentences with the words in brackets**.

....... off the lights before you left home? (you - switch)

The plane crashed because the engines ....... fire. (catch)

By the time Joseph returned home Sarah ....... to get in touch with him several times. (try)

Why ......... me before you refused their offer? (you - call)

I was so sad because Jill ...... somewhere in Spain. (disappear)

What ...... with the computer before you called the technician? (you - do)

**2.What had Ann done (not done) before she went to bed?**

Example:

+ cook dinner - go out with her friends

She had cooked dinner. She hadn't gone out with her friends.

+ wash the dishes - dry the dishes

+ walk her dog - feed her cat

+ watch a video - listen to music

+ have a shower - wash her hair

+ say good night to her mum - set her alarm clock ........................................................................................................................................................ ........................................................................................................................................................ ........................................................................................................................................................ ........................................................................................................................................................ ........................................................................................................................................................ ........................................................................................................................................................

Past Perfect Continuous

**Form:** subject + had + been + main verb + -ing

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Affirmative | Negative |
| I/You/He/She/It/We/They had been doing. | I/You/He/She/It/We/They hadn’t been doing. |
| Interrogative | Short answers |
| Had I/you/ he/she/it/we/they been doing? | Yes, I/you/ he/she/it/we/they had**.**  No, I/you/ he/she/it/we/they hadn’t. |

Use:

-for an action which lasted for some time in the past and whose result was visible in the past.

It had been raining for two days, so the streets were flooded.

-to put emphasis on the duration of an action which started and finished in the past, before another action or stated time in the past, usually with **for** or **since**.

|  |
| --- |
| **Time expressions used with the *past perfect continuous*** :  before, for, since, until, how long, etc. |

Past Perfect Continuous Practice

**Exercise 1.** The plane landed at the airport. What had these passengers been doing before it landed?

Mrs. Clark - look out of the window, Julie - play with her teddy bear, Peter - learn how to use his new phone, Mr. Gregson – sleep, Mrs. Gregson - take photos , Melanie - draw pictures, Fiona and Eve - talk to each other

Mrs. Clark ....................................................................................................................................

Julie ..............................................................................................................................................

Peter .............................................................................................................................................

Mr. Gregson .................................................................................................................................

Mrs. Gregson ................................................................................................................................

Melanie .........................................................................................................................................

Fiona and Eve ...............................................................................................................................

**Exercise2.** Make questions with the words in brackets.

How long ...................................................................... before you crashed? (you | drive) Why were Marion's eyes so red? ..........................................................? (she | cry) The road was covered with snow in the morning. .................................................. all night? (it | snow) How long .................................................................... when you got up? (you | sleep) .......................................................................... my wine? The bottle was nearly empty. (you | drink) How long ......................................................................... before you sat the exam? (you | revise) Your hands were covered with chocolate. ............................................................. a cake? (you | make) How many days ......................................................... when they reached the port? (Bill and Jack | sail) Kate knew all about it. .................................................................... to our conversation? (she | listen) Why were your trousers so dirty? ................................................................... on the ground? (you | sit)

**Exercise 3.** Complete the dialogues with positive and negative forms.

A Sam, how long ................................................... the laptop before it started working? (you | repair)

B The laptop? It took me five hours to repair it.

A I was so tired at the end of the hike!

B But ....................................................................... so much. (we | not walk)

A Why was your shirt full of stains?

B ............................................................... my car. (I | clean)

A You looked so exhausted.

B Really? But .............................................................. so hard. (I | not work)

A Why did Sarah get sunburnt?

B Because .......................................................... on the beach all day. (she | lie)

A Mr. Clark, why were you so annoyed?

B Because ......................................................... to my arguments at all. (they | not listen)

A .............................................................. for a long time when you saw the doctor? (you | cough)

B Not really. For two or three days.

A Miss Jones, how long ............................................................... French when you moved to France? (you | learn)

B To tell the truth I'd never learned French before that.

A Hi, Sam. Did you talk to Susan at last?

B Yes, I did. But .......................................................... to me for a week before that. (she | not speak)

A The police finally caught the bank robbers early in the morning.

B I know. ............................................................... for them day and night. (they | look).

Future Simple

**Form:** subject **+ will +** main verb

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Affirmative | Negative |
| I/You/He/She/It/We/They **will go**/They’**ll go**. | I/You/He/She/It/We/They **will not** go/They **won’t** go. |
| Interrogative | Short answers |
| **Will** I/you/ he/she/it/we/they **go**? | **Yes,** I/you/ he/she/it/we/they **will.**  **No,** I/you/ he/she/it/we/they **won’t.** |

Use

We use the future simple:

* For **on-the-spot decisions**. This is a nice dress. I’ll buy it.
* For **future predictions** **based on what we believe or imagine will happen** ( usually with the verbs: **hope, think, believe, expect, imagine**, etc.; with the expressions: **I’m sure, I’m afraid**, etc.; with the adverbs: **probably, perhaps**, etc.). Perhaps students will finish the test on time. I hope the manager will give me a promotion.
* For **promises** ( usually with the verbs promise, swear, etc.) I promise I will do the work on time.
* For **threats, warnings, hopes, offers** If you hand in your test late, I will not accept it. You should leave now or you’ll miss your flight. She hopes her new groupmates will like her. I’ll drive you to work tomorrow.
* For actions/ events/ situations which **will definitely happen** in the future and which **we cannot** **control.** It will be summer soon. Ann will be 18 next month.

|  |
| --- |
| **Time expressions used with the *future simple***:  Tomorrow, the day after tomorrow, next week, next month, next year, tonight, soon, in a week/month/year, etc. |

Future Simple Practice

1. **Put in the verbs in brackets into the gaps and form sentences.**
2. **Give the negative form of the sentences.**
3. **Make questions and give affirmative and negative answers**        
   1) Tomorrow it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Minas Gerais. (to rain)  
   2) My friend \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 12 years old next Monday. (to be)  
   3) Hey John! Wait a minute. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to study with you. (to go)  
   4) She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her boss next week. (to contact)  
   5) I think you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this job. (to get)  
   6) They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at about 6 pm. (to arrive)  
   7) The teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this exercise. (to explain)  
   8) He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the report tomorrow. (to read)  
   9) Lots of accidents \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in that weather. (to happen)  
   10) She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if you show her the spider. (to scream)

**Future continuous**

**Form**: subject + **will** **+ be** + verb - **ing**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Affirmative | Negative |
| I/You/He/She/It/We/They **will be working** /They’**ll be working.** | I/You/He/She/It/We/They **will not** be working/They **won’t** be working go. |
| Interrogative | Short answers |
| **Will** I/you/ he/she/it/we/they be **working**? | **Yes,** I/you/ he/she/it/we/they **will.**  **No,** I/you/ he/she/it/we/they **won’t.** |

We use the future continuous for:

* For **action which will be in progress at a stated future time.** This time next week I will be flying to Rome.
* **Actions which will definitely happen in the future as a result of a routine or arrangement**. They will be holding interview all day tomorrow.
* **When we ask politely about someone’s plan for the near future** ( what we want to know is if our wishes fit in with their plans). Will you be driving to work tomorrow? I need a lift.

Future Continuous Practice

**COMPLETE THE SENTENCES.USE FUTURE CONTINUOUS.**

1. This time next week Helen ……… (travel) to Brazil with her husband.

2. My aunt ……..(open) her new restaurant in town.

3. They ……(swim) in the sea before the end of the month.

4. …… your friend ……(wait) for you at the airport?

5. My grandmother ……(have) an operation very soon.

6. Jackeline ………(interview) the candidates for the post.

7. I know you won’t be asleep at 12.00.You……(play) computer games.

8. Next Saturday night Sonia …(have) dinner with some friends.

9. The mechanic ……(repair) my car in the garage.

10. Joanna ………. (live) in Greece happily with her family.

11. My mom ………(decorate) our new flat.

12. The tennis player ………(compete) for the World Cup.

13. The police ……… (investigate) the kidnapping of the kid.

14. We ……….. (celebrate) Christmas in a month’s time.

15. Why …you…(write) these novels is a short period of time?

16. By half past seven your father …… (arrive) in Berlin.

17. I ……...….. (not wash) all my summer clothes by ten o’clock.

18. You ………… (answer) all my questions for the survey.

19. My grandparents …………(spend) next month in Cuba.

20. The gardener ……… (cut) the old trees in a week.

21. Barbara ……………………(do) the shopping in two hours.

22. Your teacher ………… (correct) the final exams right now.

23. The woman ………(talk) with her friend on the phone.

24. My alarm clock ………… (ring) tomorrow morning at 7:15

Future Perfect

Form: **will** + **have** + past participle of the main verb

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Affirmative | Negative |
| I/You/He/She/It/We/They **will have left**/They’**ll have left.** | I/You/He/She/It/We/They **will not** **have left** /They **won’t** **have left**. |
| Interrogative | Short answers |
| **Will** I/you/ he/she/it/we/they **have left** ? | **Yes,** I/you/ he/she/it/we/they **will.**  **No,** I/you/ he/she/it/we/they **won’t.** |

The future perfect is used for an action that will have finished before a stated time in the future. The lecture will have finished by 12.

|  |
| --- |
| **Time expressions used with the *future perfect***:  By, by the time, by then, before, until/till, etc. |

Future Perfect Practice

Complete the sentences.

1. \_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_ finish) your homework by the time the film stars?
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ (have) the baby by the end of the month.
3. Do you think that you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (get) married by the time you are 20?
4. In fifty years’ time the pollution \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (double).
5. She’s so lazy. I bet you that she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not do) anything when we get there.
6. My dad \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (retire) by 2020.
7. There’s no point in going now - the film \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (start) when we get there.
8. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ not reach) the camp site by nightfall.
9. School \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (start) by the time we get back from holiday.
10. The battery \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (go) flat before I can get home.
11. You can call me at work at 8 am. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at the office by then.
12. They will be tired when we arrive. They \_\_\_\_\_\_ (not sleep) for a long time.
13. Unless further action is taken, the black rhino \_\_\_\_ (become) extinct in a few years time.
14. If global warming isn’t halted, a large part of the polar caps \_\_ (melt) in 50 years’ time.
15. He \_\_\_\_\_ (break) that toy by the end of the day.

Future Perfect Continuous

**Form:will + have + been + verb-ing**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Affirmative | Negative |
| I/You/He/She/It/We/They **will have been working**/They’**ll have been working.** | I/You/He/She/It/We/They **will not** **have been working** /They **won’t have been working** . |
| Interrogative | Short answers |
| **Will** I/you/ he/she/it/we/they **have been working**? | **Yes,** I/you/ he/she/it/we/they **will.**  **No,** I/you/ he/she/it/we/they **won’t.** |

**The future perfect continuous is used to emphasise the duration of an action up to a certain time in the future. The future perfect continuous is used with: by….for**

**By the time** Adam retires, he **will have been working** for the company **for thirty years**.

**By the end** of next month, Kate **will have been designing** clothes for ten years.

Future Perfect Continuous Practice

Make up sentences using future perfect continuous:

1. By the beginning of April/my father/to work as the General Manager of this corporation/for fifteen years.
2. By 8 o’clock/we/ to surf the Net/for five hours.
3. By the end of next month/we/ to live/in this city/for ten years.
4. By the end of this day/Dolly/ not to design/this fancy dress/for seven hours.
5. Ted/to work/ as an attorney/for twenty years/by the end of March?
6. Jack and Alison/to build/their house/for a year by Easter?
7. My parents/ to run/this cafe/for six years/by next September.
8. By 4 o’clock/ they/to play volleyball/for three hours.
9. By 3 o’clock/the students/to write/the test for two hours and a half.
10. By next Friday/Henry/to train/for the competition/for ten months.

Mixed future tenses practice

**Future simple VS Future continuous:**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (work) in the garden all day long tomorrow.
2. Не \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) tired after his work.
3. He can't come at two o'clock tomorrow because he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (work) at that time.
4. Не \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (send) us a telegram as soon as the steamer arrives.
5. While my mother is having her breakfast. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (read) the newspaper

**Fill in with: Present Continuous, Present Simple, Future Simple, Future Continuous**

1. The course ………………………(begin) in October.
2. You can’t come with me. Dad ……………… (not / let) you.
3. This time next week I …………………(have) breakfast with my sister in Paris!
4. Do you have any plans for tonight? – Actually, I do. I ……… (go) out with Penny.
5. The course …………(begin) in October.
6. You can’t come with me. Dad ……… (not / let) you.
7. This time next week……. (have) breakfast with my sister in Paris!
8. Do you have any plans for tonight? – Actually, I do. I …… (go) out with Penny.
9. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (finish) the book by the evening.
10. **Match the following sentences with the correct tense description**
11. Look out! That dog is going to bite you!
12. I’ll be flying to Morocco this time tomorrow.
13. She’s worried that he’ll be angry.
14. By 11 o’clock she’ll have been waiting for three hours.
15. The London train arrives at 4.45.
16. I’m seeing my bank manager this morning.
17. When I’m older, I’m going to learn to drive.
18. I think I’ll make some tea. Do you want some?
19. He’ll have finished by tomorrow afternoon.
20. Will you be going into town today?
21. I’m sure he’ll pass the test.
22. I’m going to buy a new car tomorrow.
23. fixed arrangement in the near future.
24. Action which will be finished before a stated future time.
25. Timetable
26. Fear about the future
27. Evidence that something will definitely happen in the near future.
28. Future intention
29. Action in progress at a stated future time.
30. Duration of an action up to a certain time in the future
31. On-the-spot decision
32. Something we are not sure about yet.
33. Polite enquiry about people’s arrangements
34. Predictions
35. **Put the verbs in brackets in the right future tense**
36. I ............. (see) my bank manager tomorrow. I .................(ask) him for a loan but I expect he .................(refuse).
37. ...................... (you/do) anything next weekend?// Yes, my nephews ........ (come) and I ......................(show) them round London. // .................(you/take) them to the theatre? // No, they’re too young for that. I ........................(take) them to the zoo.
38. John usually gives me a lift home, but we both ...............(come) home by train tomorrow as his car .................. (be) repaired.
39. His father left him $400,000 but he lives so extravagantly that he .................(spend) it all before he’s 30.
40. There ................ (be) a bus strike. Everyone ...............(walk) to work next week.
41. I ................(ring) you tomorrow at six.// No, don’t ring me at six. I ...........(bathe) the baby then. Ring me later.
42. .........................(you/light) the fire for me, please? Here are the matches.
43. Where .................... (I/put) it? Put it behind the piano.
44. ..........................(he/ring) us up as soon as he .................(arrive) in England.
45. If we .................. (not hurry), the sun ................(rise) before we reach the top.
46. I ......... (not fill) up this form! The questions are impertinent. // If you don’t, madam, you ...........(not get) your visa.
47. ............................................. (I / put) more salt in the stew?
48. Tourist: We’ve only got five hours in Rome; we ............(leave) at six; but I’m sure that we ............................. (see) everything of importance by then.
49. We’d better go out tomorrow because Mary ....................... (practise) the piano all day.
50. ............................................. (you/sign) here, please?
51. I don’t know how to use this camera// It’s quite easy. I ......................(show) you.
52. I think Jane ..................... (get) the job. She has a lot of experience.
53. I ..........................(not tell ) anyone what happened, I promise.

Revision of tenses

Exercise 1

1. **CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER.**

* I **helped / was helping** my mum yesterday. It’s your turn today.
* Tom often **walk / walks** to school.
* We **have / doesn’t have** dinner at nine o’clock every evening.
* I **was** **finishing / finished** my homework an hour ago.
* **Were you watching / Did you watch** TV at six o’clock yesterday?
* **Did you talk / were you talking to** a friend when I met you yesterday?
* I **did / was doing** my homework when you called.
* We have studied English **for three years / last summer**.
* They haven’t spoken to each other **since last week / yesterday evening**.
* What time did she arrive **since yesterday / last night**?
* Did they finish cooking **just/ an hour ago**?
* I didn’t do the homework. I think the teacher **will be / is going to be** angry.
* Sarah **will go / is going** on holiday next week.
* Paul **isn’t going to meet / won’t meet** us after school. He’s got football practice.
* Maybe John and Mark **won’t be / aren’t going to be** in the football team. They aren’t good enough.
* **Before / Until** we eat, I’ll make a salad.
* I will buy a computer **until / as soon as** I have got enough money.
* **Before / When** Jerry calls, we’ll tell him our plans.
* **The moment / After** they are hungry, we’ll have dinner.
* She hasn’t practiced the guitar **on Tuesday / since Tuesday**.

Exercise 2

Write sentences from the words in the given tense!

1. We – can- climb – mountain (past simple)

2. What – you – think –of England? (present simple)

3. We – learn – the whole night. (past perfect progressive)

4. I – go – doctor (present progressive)

5. . We – walk down – street (past progressive)

6. He – ever – visit – grandmother? (present perfect simple)

7. We – never- read – books (present simple)

8. Jane – not able to – walk – after the accident (past simple)

9. She – wait – for an hour (present perfect progressive)

10. He – be – an interesting man (past simple)

11. I – come – by 7 (future perfect)

12. We – discuss- the topic – for hours (present perfect progressive)

13. She – get – up – now? (present progressive)

14. We – just finish – our homework (present perfect simple)

15. They – play – baseball – whole day (present perfect progressive)

16. He – often – shop –at Harrods (present simple)

17. He said – Mum – already – go – out (past perfect simple)

18. I – find – this cap – this morning (present perfect simple)

19. John and Sheila – marry – on Wednesday (present progressive)

20. We – watch – TV - when – phone – ring (past progressive and past simple)

21. You – ride – a camel – in Egypt? (past simple)

22. I – cannot – go out – last night (past simple)

23. Where – he – go? (present perfect simple)

2 1. I – read – book (past perfect simple)

2. At this time tomorrow – Susan –fish – in the pond (future progressive)

3. We – get – married – June 5

th (present progressive)

4. While – Susan – take pictures – Charlie – watch – her (past progressive)

5. They –live – here – 1940 (present perfect progressive)

6. You – write – wonderful – story (past simple)

7. You- ever – go – church – Sundays? (present perfect simple)

8. We – not lie – on the beach (present progressive)

9. John – never – smoke (present simple)

10. They – spy – on us (past perfect progressive)

11. My father – be – very unhappy (conditional 1)

12. You – finish – your –model plane? (past simple)

13. How many times – you – wash- yourself (present simple)

14. You – get – prettier (present progressive)

15. I – just find – new house (present perfect simple)

16. We – take – the beautiful one (future simple)

17. They – come – to see – us (conditional 2)

18. It - rain –three hours (present perfect progressive)

19. You – visit – them – last week? (past simple)

20. John – walk – to school – yesterday – at nine (past progressive)

21. I – read – book (present perfect progressive)

22. I – go – to the doctor – next Monday (future progressive)

23. We - have – accident (past perfect simple)

24. Jack – have – party (present progressive)

25. John and I – not leave – London (present progressive)

26. How often – you – go – dentist? (present simple)

Exercise 2

# PUT THE VERBS IN THE RIGHT TENSE. SOMETIMES THERE IS MORE THAN ONE ANSWER.

1. He couldn’t go to the theatre because he (not buy) …………… a ticket.
2. He (smoke).... 30 cigarettes every day, but at the moment he (try)...........to give it up.
3. We (not use).......................this room today because it’s very cold in here.
4. When I arrived home, I found that my mother (go out)........
5. My English teacher (not allow)................us to use dictionaries in the exams.
6. I (not play).............football for ages. The last time I (do) .............it was 5 years ago.
7. “What (you /do) ..................... at 9 o´clock last night?” the policeman asked.
8. Danny (think) .......................he is the most handsome boy in the world.
9. Henry came home from his holidays yesterday and discovered that someone (come into) .................his house while he was out.
10. The objective of the last campaign (not be) .........only to sell as many products as possible.
11. I (phone) ...... my parents tomorrow, as soon as I (have) ........the results of my check – up.
12. I‘m sure that Atlético de Madrid (win) .......................the Spanish Cup.
13. Those clouds are very black, aren´t they? It (rain) .............................soon.
14. My boss (leave) ............early every Friday, so we (not work) ….. very hard on Fridays.
15. Mr. Smith (be)...... free 5 minutes ago, but now he (talk) ....... to some customers on the phone.
16. German is a language that (have) .............. as many irregular verbs as English.
17. I can´t do gymnastics today because I (just break) ............................. my arm.
18. (You / work)............................ hard when you were at school, grandma?
19. At 8:30 last night, I (not read) ........................ was watching television.
20. Beethoven (write) ................. many good pieces of classical music.
21. Can I borrow your pen or (you / use) .................................it at the moment?
22. The sun (rise) .......................in the East.
23. They have been living here since they (get married)............................in 2001.
24. I (never visit)............................. Dublin
25. While we (do sport) .................... someone came in and left this note on the table.
26. At this time next Thursday I (have) ............................lunch with my aunt.
27. I hope they (find) ................................a better job by the end of the summer.
28. “Was Tom at the party when you arrived?” –

“No, he (say)........................... goodbye more than an hour before”.

1. I believe that you (not like)........................him: he is so unfriendly.
2. I (not finish) ........................... the book you bought me last Christmas yet.
3. (Jenny / change).........................her car recently?
4. Water (not boil) ............................at 90º C.
5. - “Can you take me to the airport tonight?

“Of course, I (take) .......................you. I´d be happy to.

1. He has cut my hair too short –

Don´t worry; it (grow) ............................again very quickly.

1. The milk (smell)................bad. (You / keep)................................ milk a long time?
2. They (build) ...... that bridge when I (spend) ......... my holidays here last year. They haven´t finished it yet.
3. Everyone was studying quietly when suddenly, the door (open)..........wide and a complete stranger (come) ........in.
4. The clock is very slow.

It isn´t slow, it (stop).......................

1. “Has George decided what to do when he finishes school?”

“Oh yes, he has. His intentions are clear: He (take) .......... a vacation for a few weeks, and then he (start)......... a computer programming course.

1. After we (see) ......................the beautiful island, we took a boat to the continent.

Exercise 3

Put the verbs in brackets into the right tense

1. While I (drink) tea, my mum (do) the dishes.
2. Most people never (try) kumquats.
3. We never (eat) late.
4. John ever (write) an essay?
5. Babe! Babe! You (listen) to me?
6. Henry (fly) to Tivat\* next Friday.
7. We always (plan) our holiday in advance. We (visit) Scotland next year.
8. We (complete) half of the tasks so far.
9. In 2000 years time, robots (rule) the world.
10. Michael (bring) the cake last night.
11. In ancient times, people (not eat) unhealthy food.
12. She always (bite) her nails. It drives me nuts.
13. Maggie and Tom (get) married on Sunday.
14. When the bomb (explode), I (drive) through the city.
15. He (work) in that office since 1995.
16. I (play) basketball for a year, but I (not do) it any more.
17. Pollution (be) even worse in 2150.
18. Children (help) elderly people from time to time.
19. A: What would you like to drink?

B: Hmmm, I (have) orange juice with lots of ice.

A: Come again?

B: I (have) orange juice.

1. A: You look terrible. Are you OK?

B: No, I’ve got a splitting headache.

A: Wait! I (get) you an aspirin.

B: No, thanks. I (go) to bed and have a rest.

1. While the beautiful girl (text) her boyfriend, her teacher (explain) a very difficult Math problem.
2. It (be) love at first sight. From the moment they (meet), they (know) they were destined to be together.
3. Chocolate (be) my favourite sweet.
4. A: You (see) my pen anywhere?

B: No, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. When you (use) it last?

A: I (have) it with me last night. I’d better check in the computer room.

1. This house (build) in 1943. Nobody (know) who the architect was.
2. Well, up to now, we (complete) 20 application forms.
3. Mathew (do) business with them for two years now.
4. Coffee (make) and the cake (bake), so you can come any time you like.
5. This tea (taste) sour. Here, try it.
6. I haven’t decided yet. I (think) of buying a cheaper car. I can’t afford the expensive one.
7. By this time next year, my husband (finish) his PhD.
8. By the time we (get) to the airport, James already (take off) for NY.
9. Scouts (hike) all morning ad so far they (cross) 24 km.
10. This time next Monday, Mary (sing) in the famous opera house.
11. Jerry (think) he’s better than anyone else.

Exercise 4

**Text 1**

**Choose the correct answer**

**THE MAGIC OF PHOTOGRAPHY**

Today, people **see /sees** photography as an ordinary part of life, but at its start in the 1800s, people **think /thought** it was a kind of magic. When they saw portraits, they believed that the little people inside the pictures **had looked /** **were looking** at them. To have your photograph taken in those days, you **had to / have to** sit without moving for up to 15 minutes. Since then, photography **has developed / developed** in amazing ways. First, with the invention of light, user – friendly cameras in 1963, anybody, not only professional photographers, **can / could** take photographs. Much later, in 1996, the digital camera was invented, making film unnecessary. Today, many people **are carrying / carry** a mobile phone with a camera, so that they can take photos anywhere, anytime. If we **wait / will wait** a few more years, **we’ll /‘d** probably see even more “magic”. Perhaps one day we **will be taking / will take** pictures only using our eyes!

**Text 2**

**Put the verbs in brackets into the right tense**

Fill in the correct verb forms My friend, Herbert, has always been fat, but things (**GET)** so bad recently that he decided to go on a diet. He (**BEGIN)** his diet a week ago. First of all, he **(WRITE)** out a long list of all the foods which were forbidden. The list included most of the food he **(LOVE**) : butter, potato es, rice, beer milk , chocolate, sweets and so on. Yesterday, I (PAY) him a visit. I **(RING)** the bell and was not surprised to see Herbert as fat as ever. He **(LEAD)** me to his room and hurriedly (**HIDE)** a large parcel under his desk. He was very embarrassed. When I **(ASK)** him what he (DO) he **(SMILE**) guiltily and then **(PUT)** the parcel on the desk. He **(SHOW)** me the contents of the parcel. It contained five large bars of chocolate and three bags of sweets!

**Text 3**

**Put the verbs in brackets into the right tense**

Six years ago, I finished high school. Since that day and until last week, I **(not/ SEE)**  any of my classmates again and I was kind of happy because of this. I know it **(SOUND)**  weird but let me tell you why I think this way. Back at school, some of my mates **(USE)** to tell me horrible things and I was fed up with **(BEG)** them to leave me alone but they neither **(PAY)** attention to my words nor apologized for **(BE)** so cruel to me. There was this girl who **(CALL)** Andrea, whom I especially disliked. **(not/ ASK)** me why, but there **(BE)**  no way we could get along. Maybe, if we **(TAKE)** the time to get to know each other better, we **(not/ DISLIKE)** each other the way we did. Last week, as I **(WALK)** along Milford street, I **(HEAR)**  the most terrifying voice I **(ever/ HEAR)** : “Carla! Carla! It’s me, Andrea! **(you/ not/ REMEMBER)**  me?” My school nightmare was back. I **(cannot/ BELIEVE)** what **(HAPPEN)** to me. I asked the universe “What **(I/ DO)** to deserve such punishment?!” As no answer **(RECEIVE)** , by my confused mind, I said to Andrea “Hi there!” How **(you/ BE)** all this time? You look fantastic.” As I **(SAY** this, I remembered a Spring Day celebration eight years before when I **(CALL)** *Piggy* by her and her girl friends and I wished the earth would swallow me up. “Well, you know, this and that,” she replied. She went on “I **(STUDY)**  at university when I **(MEET)**  a wealthy man- which was what I **(actually/ LOOK)** for at university!- so I dropped out. I got married and **(BUY)** a three-storey house downtown. I **(also/ TRAVEL)** a lot recently; in fact, I **(TRAVEL)**  the globe three times already. What else...?” “Oh, you have a wonderful life! Congrats!” I said reluctantly. And then, the most feared moment came. “What about you?” she asked. “What **(you/ DO)** recently?” she added. Not having time to think of a better answer, I replied with the truth. “I **(WORK)** in a small grocery for five years but I **(TRY)**  to find a better job for quite some time now. I **(also/ LEARN)** how to speak Spanish, as I hope one day I **(BE)** able to visit my parents’ family in Spain.” She said she was in a hurry, kissed me goodbye and left. No comment **(MAKE)**  about my news. As I started walking towards the bus stop, I could hear a silly laughter coming from her. “Poor thing!” I thought “She **(not/ CHANGE)** in the least; she is still the same shallow Andy... still the same...”

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