**INDEFINITE (SIMPLE) Tenses**

**1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Present Simple.***

(USUALLY) 1. My sister (to get) up at eight o'clock. 2. She (to be) a school-girl. She (to go) to school in the afternoon. 3. Jane (to be) fond of sports. She (to do) her morning exercises every day. 4. For breakfast she (to have) two eggs, a sandwich and a cup of tea. 5. After breakfast she (to go) to school. 6. It (to take) him two hours to do his homework. 7. She (to speak) French well. 8. My working day (to begin) at seven o'clock. I (to get) up, (to switch) on the radio and (to do) my morning exercises. It (to take) me fifteen minutes. At half past seven we (to have) breakfast. My father and I (to leave) home at eight o'clock. He (to take) a bus to his factory. My mother (to be) a doctor, she (to leave) home at nine o'clock. In the evening we (to gather) in the living-room. We (to watch) TV and (to talk).

**2. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя глаголы в *Present Simple.***

(ОБЫЧНО) 1. Я работаю. 2. Мы работаем. 3. Они не работают. 4. Вы работаете? - Да. 5. Он работает? - Нет. Он учится. 6. Мой брат не учится. Он работает. 7. Моя сестра не читает книг. 8. Мы едим и пьем в кухне. 9. Мой брат не любит читать газеты. 10. Мы пишем упражнения в школе. 11. Когда вы встаете? - Я встаю без четверти семь. 12. Когда встает твой брат? - Он встает без двадцати восемь. Мой брат ходит в школу, а моя сестра не ходит в школу. Она встает в девять часов. 13. Мой брат работает в больнице. Он врач. Он работает утром и днем. Вечером он не работает. 14. Твоя сестра говорит по-французски? - Нет. Она говорит по-немецки, а ее муж говорит по-английски.

**3. Перепишите следующий текст в прошедшем времени (что рассказала мама).**

On Tuesday I get up at half past six. I go to the bathroom and wash my hands and face and clean my teeth. Then I dress, go to the kitchen and cook breakfast for my family. At half past seven my son gets up and has breakfast. I have breakfast with my son. My son eats a sandwich and drinks a cup of tea. I don't drink tea. I drink coffee. After breakfast my son leaves home for school. I don't leave home with my son. On Tuesday I don't work in the morning. I work in the afternoon. In the evening I am at home. My husband and my son areat home, too. We rest in the evening. My son watches TV, my husband reads newspapers and I do some work about the house. At about eleven o'clock we I go to bed.

**4. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Present* или *Past Simple.***

1. I (to go) to bed at ten o'clock every day. 2. I (to go) to bed at ten o'clock yesterday. 3. My brother (to wash) his face every morning. 4. Yesterday he (to wash) his face at a quarter past seven. 5. I (not to have) history lessons every day. 6. We (not to rest) yesterday. 7. My brother (not to drink) coffee yesterday. 8. My mother always (to take) a bus to get to work, but yesterday she (not to take) a bus. Yesterday she (to walk) to her office. 9. You (to talk) to the members of your family every day? - Yes, I ... . But yesterday I (not to talk) to them: I (to be) very busy yesterday. 10. You (to come) home at six o'clock yesterday? - No, I ... . Yesterday I (to come) home from school at half past eight. I (to be) very tired. I (to have) dinner with my family. After dinner I (to be) very thirsty. I (to drink) two cups of tea. Then I (to rest). 11. Your sister (to go) to school every day? - Yes, she ... .

**5. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Present Simple* или в *Future Simple.***

1. I (to play) chess tomorrow. 2. I (not to play) chess tomorrow. 3. You (to play) chess tomorrow? 4. He (to play) chess every day. 5. He (not to play) chess every day. 6. He (to play) chess every day? 7. Nick (to go) to school every day. 8. Nick (to go) to school tomorrow. 9. You (to come) to my place next Sunday? 10. You (to read) this book next week? 11. You (to read) books every day? 12. I (not to see) him tomorrow. 13. What you (to do) tomorrow? 14. What your friend (to do) tomorrow? 15. Where you (to go) next summer? 16. Where you (to go) every morning? 17. She (to dance) every day. 18. She (to dance) tomorrow?

*He забывайте употреблять настоящее время вместо будущего в придаточных предложениях времени и условия после союзов* ***if, when, as soon as,******before, after, till (until).***

**6. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Present Simple* или *Future Simple.* (Все предложения относятся к будущему).**

1. When he (to return) to St. Petersburg, he (to call) on us. 2. If I (to see) him, I (to tell) him about their letter. 3. We (to gather) at our place when my brother (to come) back from Africa. 4. I (to sing) this song with you if you (to tell) me the words. 5. I hope you (to join) us when we (to gather) in our country house next time. 6. What you (to do) when you (to come) home? 7. If I (to stay) some more days in your town, I (to call) on you and we (to have) a good talk. 8. He (to go) to the Public Library very often when he (to be) a student. 9. As soon as I (to return) from school, I (to ring) you up. 10. You (to pass) many towns and villages on your way before you (to arrive) in Moscow.

**7. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя глаголы в *Present Simple* или *Future Simple.***

1.Я приду домой в шесть часов. 2. Когда я приду домой, я позвоню вам. 3. Она позвонит нам вечером. 4. Если она позвонит вам, попросите ее принести мне книгу. 5. Я увижу Тома завтра. 6. Как только я увижу Тома, я расскажу ему об этом. 7. Я поеду в Париж на будущей неделе. 8. Перед тем, как я поеду в Париж, я позвоню вам. 9. Он не пойдет в библиотеку сегодня вечером. 10. Если он не пойдет в библиотеку, он будет дома. 11. Мы будем дома завтра. 12. Если мы будем дома завтра, мы посмотрим эту программу по телевизору. 13. Ее не будет завтра дома. 14. Если ее не будет завтра дома, оставьте ей записку. 15. Завтра погода будет хорошая. 16. Если завтра погода будет хорошая, мы поедем за город. 17. Когда она приходит в школу, она снимает пальто. 18. Когда она придет в школу, она снимет пальто. 19. Как только он вспоминает эту смешную сцену, он начинает смеяться. 20. Как только он вспомнит эту смешную сцену, он начнет смеяться.

**8. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Present Continuous.***

(NOW) 1. The boys (to run) about in the garden. 2. I (to do) my homework. 3. John and his friends (to go) to the library. 4. Ann (to sit) at her desk. She (to study) geography. 5. A young man (to stand) at the window. He (to smoke) a cigarette. 6. The old man (to walk) about the room. 7. The dog (to lie) on the floor. 8. You (to have) a break? 9. What language you (to study)? 10. Who (to lie) on the sofa? 11. What they (to talk) about? 12. It still (to rain).

**9. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя глаголы в *Present Continuous.***

(СЕЙЧАС) 1. Я читаю. 2. Он не пишет. 3. Мы не работаем. 4. Вы читаете? 5. Он спит? 6. Коля и Миша играют в футбол. 7. Катя играет на рояле. 8. Она не поет. 9. Моя сестра спит. 10. Папа пьет чай? 11. Твои родители пьют чай? 12. Я не сплю. 13. Она сидит за столом. 14. Мы делаем упражнение. 15. Мы не купаемся. 16. Они играют во дворе? 17. Нина и Аня моют пол. 18. Коля помогает маме. 19. Ты помогаешь папе? 20. Моя сестра читает интересную книгу. 21. Они идут в школу. 21. Вы идете в школу? 22. Он работает? 23.Твоя бабушка идет в магазин? 24. Он покупает конфеты. 25. Что делает твоя сестра? 26.Где играют дети? 27. Почему ты смеешься? 28. Куда они идут? 29. Что несут эти мальчики?

**10. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Present Continuous* или в *Present Simple.***

1. I (not to drink) coffee now. I (to write) an English exercise. 2. I (not to drink) coffee in the evening. I (to drink) coffee in the morning. 3. Your friend (to do) his homework now? 4. Your friend (to go) to school in the morning? 5. Look! The baby (to sleep). 6. The baby always (to sleep) after dinner. 7. My grandmother (not to work). She is on pension. 8. My father (not to sleep) now. He (to work) in the garden. 9. I usually (to get) up at seven o'clock in the morning. 10. What your sister (to do) now? - She (to wash) her face and hands. 11. When you usually (to come) home from school? - I (to come) at three o'clock. 12. Where your cousin (to work)? - He (to work) at a hospital. 13. Your sister (to study) at an institute? - No, she (to study) at school. 14. My cousin (to go) to school every day. 15. My mother (not to play) the piano now. She (to play) the piano in the morning.

*Запомните глаголы, не употребляющиеся во временах группы Continuous: to be, to know, to understand, to think, to recognize, to want, to like, to see, to hear, to feel, to have1(*1 to have - только в своем прямом значении «иметь». В словосочетаниях типа "to have breakfast", "to have a lesson", "to have a smoke" глагол to have употребляется также и во временах группы *Continuous). Эти глаголы надо употреблять в Present Simple, даже если действие совершается в момент речи.*

**Упр. 11. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Present Continuous* или в *Present Simple.***

1. What you (to do) here now? - We (to listen) to tape-recordings. 2. You (to want) to see my father? - Yes, I ... 3. Michael (to know) German rather well. He (to want) to know English, too, but he (to have) little time for it now. 4. What magazine you (to read)? - It (to be) a French magazine. There (to be) good articles on sports here. You (to be) interested in sports? - Yes, I .... But I (not to know) French. 5. We (to have) an English lesson now. 6. Lena usually (to prepare) her homework at the institute? - No, she ... . As a rule, she (to work) at home. - And what she (to write) now? - Oh, she (to write) an article for our wall newspaper. 7. Who that man (to be) who (to stand) in the doorway? - You (not to recognize) him? It (to be) John, my cousin. 8. I (to have) no time now, I (to have) dinner. 9. Your family (to leave) St. Petersburg in summer? - Yes, we always (to go) to the sea-side. We all (to like) the sea. Mother (to stay) with us to the end of August, but father (to return) much earlier. 10. Where Tom and Nick (to be) now? - They (to have) a smoke in the garden.

**12. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы** **в *Present Continuous, Present Simple, Past Simple* или *Future Simple.***

1. He (to spend) last summer in the country. 2. He (not to spend) last summer in the country. 3. He (to spend) last summer in the country? 4. Where he (to spend) last summer? 5. She (to help) mother yesterday. 6. She (not to help) mother yesterday. 7. She (to help) mother yesterday? 8. How she (to help) mother yesterday? 9. Kate (to cook) dinner every day. 10. Kate (to cook) dinner tomorrow. 11. Kate (to cook) dinner now. 12. Kate (to cook) dinner yesterday. 13. I (not to eat) ice-cream every day. 14. I (not to eat) ice-cream now. 15. I (not to eat) ice-cream tomorrow. 16. I (not to eat) ice-cream yesterday. 17. You (to go) to school every day? 18. You (to go) to school now? 19. You (to go) to the south next summer? 20. You (to go) abroad last summer? 21. What your brother (to do) every day? 22. What your brother (to do) now? 23. What your brother (to do) tomorrow? 24. What your brother (to do) yesterday?

*Обратите внимание на обстоятельства времени, характерные для Past Continuous:*

*at... o'clock yesterday when mother came home from 5 till 6 yesterday the whole evening*

*Обратите также внимание на следующие два предложения:*

*We played chess in the evening (вечером) — Past Simple*

*We were playing chess the whole evening (весь вечер) — Past Continuous*

**13. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Past Simple* или Past *Continuous.***

1. I (to play) computer games yesterday. 2. I (to play) computer games at five o'clock yesterday. 3. He (to play) computer games from two till three yesterday. 4. We (to play) computer games the whole evening yesterday. 5. What Nick (to do) when you came to his place? 6. What you (to do) when I rang you up? 7. I (not to sleep) at nine o'clock yesterday. 8. What he (to do) yesterday? - He (to read) a book. 9. What he (to do) the whole evening yesterday? - He (to read) a book. 10. She (to sleep) when you came home? 11. My brother (not to play) tennis yesterday. He (to play) tennis the day before yesterday. 12. My sister (not to play) the piano at four o'clock yesterday. She (to play) the piano the whole evening. 13. When I came into the kitchen, mother (to cook). 14. She (to cook) the whole day yesterday. 15. We (to wash) the floor in our flat yesterday. 16. We (to wash) the floor in our flat from three till four yesterday. 17. You (to do) your homework yesterday? 18. You (to do) your homework from eight till ten yesterday? 19. Why she (to sleep) at seven o'clock yesterday? 20. He (to sit) at the table the whole evening yesterday.

***Обратите внимание на следующие предложения:***

*Father was reading at 7 o'clock yesterday. действие в процессе -- Past Continuous*

*Father came home at 7 o'clock yesterday. однократное действие -- Past Simple*

**14. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Past Simple* или *Past Continuous.***

1.He (to get) up at seven o'clock yesterday. 2. Father (to come) home at six o'clock yesterday. 3. I (to read) a book at six o'clock yesterday. 4. She (to fall) asleep at eleven o'clock yesterday. 5. Mother (to drink) tea at eleven o'clock yesterday. 6. Father (to watch) TV at ten o'clock yesterday. 7. I (to go) to bed at nine o'clock yesterday. 8. I (to finish) my homework at nine o'clock yesterday. 9. I (to play) the piano at five o'clock yesterday. 10. He (to begin) to do his homework at four o'clock yesterday. 11. She (to wash) the floor at four o'clock yesterday. 12. I (to meet) Nick at three o'clock yesterday. 13. When I (to come) home, Kate (to play) the piano. 14. When I (to meet) John, he (to go) to the railway station. 15. When I (to go) to the museum, I (to see) a big crowd of people in the street. 18. They (to play) in the yard in the evening yesterday. 17. They (to play) in the yard the whole evening yesterday. 18. I (to clean) my teeth at eight o'clock in the morning yesterday. 19. We (to go) to the wood in summer. 20. When the teacher (to open) the door of the classroom, the pupils (to sit) at their desks.

**15. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Present Simple, Past Simple, Present Continuous, Past Continuous.***

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

**16. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Present, Past, Future Simple; Present, Past Continuous.***

1. Look at these children: they (to skate) very well. 2. You (to skate) last Sunday? - Yes, we (to skate) the whole day last Sunday. We (to skate) again next Sunday. 3. My brother can skate very well. He (to skate) every Sunday. 4. What you (to do) now? - I (to wash) the dishes. 5. What you (to do) at three o'clock yesterday? - I (to have) dinner. 6. You (to have) dinner now? 7. Where your brother (to work)? - He (to work) at an institute. 8. Your grandmother (to sleep) when you (to come) home yesterday? 9. What your brother (to do) tomorrow? 10. I (not to go) to the shop yesterday. I (to go) to the shop tomorrow. 11. Where Kate (to go) when you (to meet) her yesterday? 12. Every day the boss (to enter) the office at nine o'clock. 13. Yesterday the boss (to enter) the office at half past nine. 14. When the secretary (to come) tomorrow? 15. At six o'clock yesterday we (to listen) to a very interesting lecture. 16. When I (to enter) the office, the secretary (to type) some letters. 17. My friend (to ring) me up at eight o'clock yesterday.

Сравните:

***I have bought a book today*** *(this week, this month) не истекший отрезок времени —* Present Perfect

***I bought a book yesterday*** *(last week, last month) истекший отрезок времени —* Past Simple

Запомните также следующие предложения: *I have never been* ***to*** *France. Have you ever been* ***to*** *London? I haven't seen you for ages. I haven't met him for a long time. I haven't been* ***to*** *Moscow since last year.*

**17. Измените время глагола на *Present Perfect.* Переведите предложения на русский язык.**

1. I am eating my breakfast. 2. We are drinking water. 3. He is bringing them some meat and vegetables. 4. You are putting the dishes on the table. 5. They are having tea. 6. She is taking the dirty plates from the table. 7. The children are putting on their coats. 8. The pupils are writing a dictation. 9. My friend is helping me to solve a difficult problem. 10. I am learning a poem.

**18. Раскройте скобки, чтобы получить *Present Continuous* или *Present Perfect.***

1. What are you (to talk) about? 2. We have just (to talk) about it. 3. He has just (to say) something about it. 4. She is (to tell) them some interesting story. 5. He has (to tell) us nothing about it. 6. She has (to tell) them some stories about dogs. 7. We have (to have) two lessons today. 8. They are (to have) a meeting. 9. She has not (to speak) yet. 10. They have (to ask) me several questions.

**19. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя глаголы в *Present Perfect* или *Continuous.***

1. Я только что позавтракал. 2. Он уже позавтракал. 3. Мы еще не завтракали. 4. Они все еще пьют чай в столовой. 5. Я уже сделал свои уроки. 6. Он все еще делает свои уроки. 7. У нас сегодня было три урока. 8. У них только что было собрание. 9. Она еще не читала этой книги. 10. Она все еще читает. 11. Кто это написал? 12. Что вы ему написали?

**20. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Present Perfect или Past Simple.***

1. We (to travel) around Europe last year. 2. My father knows so much because he (to travel) a lot. 3. I (to see) Pete today. 4. She (to see) this film last Sunday. 5. Alex (to meet) his friend two hours ago. 6. I just (to meet) our teacher. 7. The children already (to decide) what to do with the books. 8. Yesterday they (to decide) to help their grandmother. 9. Helen speaks French so well because she (to live) in France. 10. She (to live) there last year. 11. The rain (to stop) and the sun is shining in the sky again. 12. The rain (to stop) half an hour ago. 13. Mary (to buy) a new hat. 14. I (to buy) a pair of gloves yesterday. 15. The wind (to blow) off the man's hat, and he cannot catch it. 16. The weather (to change), and we can go for a walk. 17. The wind (to change) in the morning.

**21. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Past Simple* или *Past Perfect.***

1. When I (to come) home, mother already (to cook) dinner. 2. When father (to return) from work, we already (to do) our homework. 3. When the teacher (to enter) the classroom, the pupils already (to open) their books. 4. Kate (to give) me the book which she (to buy) the day before. 5. Nick (to show) the teacher the picture which he (to draw). 6. The boy (to give) the goats the grass which he (to bring) from the field. 7. Mother (to see) that Nick (not to wash) his hands. 8. The teacher (to understand) that Lena (not to do) her homework. 9. I (to know) that my friend (not yet to come). 10. Tom (to return) from the cinema at five o'clock. 11. Tom (to return) from the cinema by five o'clock. 12. I (to finish) my homework at seven o'clock. 13. I (to finish) my homework by seven o'clock. 14. He (to think) that he (to lose) the money. 15. Ann (to tell) me that she (to see) an interesting film.

**22. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Past Simple, Past Continuous* или *Past Perfect.***

1*.* By eight o'clock yesterday I (to do) my homework and at eight I (to play) the piano. 2. By six o'clock father (to come) home and at six he (to have) dinner. 3. By nine o'clock yesterday grandmother (to wash) the dishes and at nine she (to watch) TV. 4. When I (to meet) Tom, he (to eat) an ice-cream which he (to buy) at the corner of the street. 5. When I (to come) home, my sister (to read) a book which she (to bring) from the library. 6. When mother (to come) home, the children (to eat) the soup which she (to cook) in the morning. 7. When I (to ring) up Mike, he still (to learn) the poem which he (to begin) learning at school. 8. When I (to look) out of the window, the children (to play) with a ball which Pete (to bring) from home. 9. By ten o'clock the children (to settle) comfortably on the sofa and at ten they (to watch) a TV film. 10. When father (to come) home, we (to cook) the mushrooms which we (to gather) in the wood.

**23. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Present, Past, Future Simple; Present, Past Continuous; Present, Past Perfect.***

1. We (to go) to school every day. 2. Nick (to do) his home-work by seven o'clock yesterday. 3. You (to help) your father tomorrow? 4. We (to bring) a lot of berries from the wood. Now we shall make jam. 5. Look! Jane (to swim) across the river. 6. What you (to do) at six o'clock yesterday? 7. You ever (to see) the Pyramids? 8. I (to go) to the Caucasus two years ago. 9. When Nick (to come) home yesterday, his mother (to return) and (to cook) dinner in the kitchen. 10. When I (to go) to school yesterday, I suddenly (to remember) that I (to forget) to take my English exercise-book. 11. Yesterday grandfather (to tell) us how he (to work) at the factory during the war.

**24. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Present, Past, Future Simple; Present, Past Continuous; Present, Past Perfect.***

It was eight o'clock in the morning and time for me to go to work. I (to look) out of the window. It (to rain) hard. "You (to get) wet through if you (to go) out now," said my mother. "No, I ... ," I answered, "I (to take) an umbrella." We (to have) five umbrellas in the house, but when I (to want) to take one, I (to find) that there (to be) not one that I could use: they all (to be) torn or broken. So I (to take) them all and (to carry) them to the umbrella-maker, saying that I would call for the umbrellas on my way home in the evening. When I (to go) to have lunch in the afternoon, it still (to rain) very hard. I (to go) to the nearest cafe, and (to sit) down at a table. A few minutes later a young woman (to come) in and (to sit) down at the same table with me. When I (to finish) my lunch and (to be) ready to leave, I absent-mindedly (to take) her umbrella and (to start) for the exit. She (to stop) me saying that I (to take) her umbrella. I (to return) the umbrella with many apologies. In the evening I (to go) to the umbrella-maker, (to take) my five umbrellas and (to get) on the tram to go home. It so happened that the woman I (to meet) at the cafe (to ride) in the same tram. When she (to see) me with my five umbrellas, she (to say): "You (to have) a successful day today, (to have not) you?"

**25. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Future Simple, Continuous* или *Perfect.***

1. I (to do) my homework tomorrow. 2. I (to do) my homework at six o'clock tomorrow. 3. I (to do) my homework by six o'clock tomorrow. 4. When I come home tomorrow, my family (to have) supper. 5. When you come to my place tomorrow, I (to read) your book. I (to do) my homework by the time you come. 6. Don't come to my place tomorrow. I (to write) a composition the whole evening. 7. I (not to go) to the cinema tomorrow. I (to watch) TV the whole evening. 8. What you (to do) tomorrow? 9. What you (to do) at eight o'clock tomorrow? 10. You (to play) volley-ball tomorrow? 11. You (to do) this work by next Sunday? 12. When you (to go) to see your friend next time? 13. How many pages you (to read) by five o'clock tomorrow? 14. Tomorrow I (to begin) doing my homework as soon as I come from school. I (to do) my homework from three till six. My father (to come) home at seven o'clock tomorrow. I (to do) all my homework by the time he comes, and we (to go) for a walk together.

***Сравните следующие предложения:***

**Я живу** в Санкт-Петербурге.**I live** in St. Petersburg.

**Я живу** в Санкт-Петербурге *с детства.* **I have been living** in St. Petersburg ***since childhood.***

Она **делает** уроки. **She is doing** her homework.

Она **делает** уроки *с утра.* **She has been doing** her homework ***since morning.***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Сравните следующие предложения: | | |
| I am ***still***working at my report. | *Все еще* работаю. | *Present Continuous* |
| I have ***already***been working at  my report for *three hours.* | *Уже 3 часа* работаю. | *Present Perfect Continuous* |

**26. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя глаголы в *Present Continuous* или в *Present Perfect Continuous.***

1. а) Они все еще спорят. b) Они спорят уже два часа. 2. а) Она еще спит. b) Она спит уже два часа. 3. а) Он еще делает уроки. b) Он делает уроки уже три часа. 4. а) Мальчики все еще играют в футбол. b) Они играют в футбол уже сорок минут. 5. а) Девочки еще переодеваются. b) Они переодеваются уже полчаса. 6. а) Она все еще изучает испанский язык. b) Она уже два года изучает испанский язык. 7. а) Они все еще живут на даче. b) Они уже четыре месяца живут на даче. 8. а) Она все еще разговаривает по телефону. b) Она разговаривает по телефону уже двадцать минут. 9. а) Мой брат все еще решает эту трудную задачу. b) Он решает эту задачу уже полчаса. 10. а) Она все еще пишет письмо бабушке. b) Она уже целый час пишет это письмо.

**26. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Present Simple, Present Continuous, Present Perfect, Present Perfect Continuous.***

1. He (to run) now. He (to run) for ten minutes without any rest. 2. What they (to do) now? - They (to work) in the reading-room. They (to work) there for already three hours. 3. Where he (to be) now? - He (to be) in the garden. He (to play) volley-ball with his friends. They (to play) since breakfast time. 4. I (to live) in St. Petersburg. I (to live) in St. Petersburg since 1990. 5. She already (to do) her homework for two hours; but she (not yet to do) half of it. 6. I (to wait) for you since two o'clock. 7. What you (to do)? - I (to read). I (to read) for already two hours. I already (to read) sixty pages. 8. This man (to be) a writer. He (to write) books. He (to write) books since he was a young man. He already (to write) eight books. 9. What you (to do) here since morning? 10. Lena is a very good girl. She always (to help) her mother about the house. Today she (to help) her mother since morning. They already (to wash) the floor and (to dust) the furniture. Now they (to cook) dinner together. 11. This is the factory where my father (to work). He (to work) here for fifteen years. 12. You (to find) your note-book? - No! I still (to look) for it. I already (to look) for it for two hours, but (not yet to find) it. 13. You (to play) with a ball for already three hours. Go home and do your homework. 14. Wake up! You (to sleep) for ten hours already. 15. I (to wait) for a letter from my cousin for a month already, but (not yet to receive) it.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Глаголы, не имеющие форм Continuous, следует употреблять в *Present Perfect*** | |
| Сравните следующие пары предложений. | |
| *Я знаю его. Я знаю его уже три года.* | *I know him. I have known him for three years.* |
| *Я хочу поехать в Лондон. Я всегда хотел поехать в Лондон (и сейчас хочу).* | *I want to go to London. I have always wanted to go to London.* |
| *Она больна.*  *Она больна уже две недели.* | *She is ill. She has been ill for two weeks.* |
| *Он предпочитает классическую музыку. Он всегда предпочитал классическую музыку (и сейчас предпочитает).* | *He prefers classical music. He has always pre­ferred classical music.* |
| *Она любит кошек. Она всегда любила кошек (и сейчас любит).* | *She likes cats. She has always liked cats.* |

**27. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя глаголы в *Present Simple, Present Continuous, Present Perfect,* или *Present Perfect Continuous.***

1. Я уже три дня об этом думаю. 2. Моя сестра пьет кофе с молоком. А я всегда предпочитал черный кофе. 3. Мы очень рады вас видеть. Мы вас ждали целый месяц. 4. Вы все еще читаете эту книгу? Сколько времени вы ее уже читаете? 5. Моя сестра занимается музыкой уже пять лет. 6. Я ищу тебя весь вечер. Где ты был все это время? 7. Они пишут сочинение уже два часа. 8. Мы знаем друг друга уже четыре года. 9. Я всегда хотел изучать английский язык. 10. Где Нина? - Она уже два часа дома. 11. Где дети? - Они все еще играют во дворе. 12. Мой брат уже три года инженер. 13. Мой друг знает английский с детства. 14. Я уже полчаса наблюдаю за тобой. 15. Ваш брат еще болен? - Нет, он уже поправился. Он уже три дня занимается физикой. Он хочет получить отличную оценку на экзамене. 16. Мне уже давно хочется прочесть эту книгу. 17. Я уже двадцать минут пытаюсь найти мою старую тетрадь. 18. Они уже десять лет живут в Нью-Йорке. 19. Моя тетя - артистка. Она всегда любила театр. 20. Ваш папа уже вернулся с севера? - Да, он уже две недели дома.

**28. Use the Past Perfect Continuous**

1. She (study) English for two years before she got this Job.

2. What the children (do) before they went to bed? - They (do) their homework for two hours.

3. We (wait) for three-and-a-half hours when John finally arrived. I wonder what he (do) all that time?

4. Bill (do) military service for eighteen months. Yesterday he returned home.

5. We (travel) for about four hours when I realized that something was wrong with one of the types.

6. We (sit) in the cafe for half an hour until the rain stopped.

7. He (work) in the garden, but he stopped when he saw us.

8. I couldn't drive to work because my sister (use) my car for a month and something was wrong with it.

9. They were very angry. They (try) to see you for two hours but you were not in.

10. I (listen) to her complains all day before I dared to tell her what I really thought of it.

11. The girl (look for) her doll the whole morning before she found it in her bed.

12. How long you (do) this translation before you finished it?

13. Yesterday morning I got up and looked out of the window. The sun was shining brightly but the ground was wet. It (rain).

14. When the boys came into the room, their shoes were dirty. They (play) football in the yard.

15. I was very tired when I arrived home. I (work) hard all day.

**29. Use Past Simple or Past Perfect Continuous instead of the infinitives in brackets.**

1. He (to look) at her. He (to know) she (to cry).

2. She (to tell) him about her plan, which she (to think of) all morning.

3. Molly (to close) the book which she (to read) and (to look up) at her mother.

4. Through the window he (to see) the room where they (to sit) the previous night.

5. Paul (to think) for some time before he (to dare) to answer.

6. They (to sit) down to dinner which Mother (to cook) all morning.

7. How long Tony (to read) when this terrible accident (to happen)?

8. When I (to come) everyone (to stop) talking. They (to talk) about my birthday and the presents and (not to want) to tell me anything beforehand.

9. When the lesson (to be) over, the teacher (to ask) the students to turn in the tests they (to write) since its beginning.

10. How long this man (to stand) there and (to watch) you before you (to notice) him?

11. How long they (to wait) for a taxi before it (to come)?

**30. Use Past Indefinite, Past Continuous, Past Perfect or Past Perfect Continuous.**

**A.** 1. I never (lend) a friend a large amount of money, because I always (think) it would almost certainly be the end of the friendship. But one day I (have) a very good reason for borrowing money myself. I (need) an urgent operation.

2. We think of democracy as a modem invention, but in fact the world's most perfect democracy probably (exist) in Ancient Athens in 500 B.C. - if you (be) not a woman or a slave.

3. Two French architects - Frederic Augusta Bartholdi and Alexander Gustave Eiffel (design) and (build) in Paris the Statue of Liberty which has stood on Liberty Island in New York Island since 1886.

4. My brother (work) in a bank for about five years, and actually he wasn't very ambitious or career-minded. Then a new manager (persuade) him to take the job more seriously, so he (start) studying to become a manager himself. For five years he (go) to evening classes to get qualifications he needed... but it was worth it.

5. It (snow) when I (get up) this morning. The children next door (make) a snowman. I quickly (put on) my warm clothes and (race) outside to help them.

6. Ann was worn out. The baby (cough) all night and she (not to get) any sleep.

7. Our team (play) really well. We (win) at half time, but in the end we (lose).

8. Kate was a successful model before she (become) a teacher. She (earn) a lot of money for a few years but then she (give) it all up for the classroom.

9. When my mother (come) downstairs this morning, she couldn't believe her eyes. We (do) all the washing-up and (made) breakfast for her. We (work) for an hour before she (wake up).

10. Imagine my delight when I (do) really well in all my exams! My childhood dream (come) true and I (become) a student of the university.

11. She (live) in Oxford when she (meet) her husband. They (go out) for two years before they (get) married.

12. Long, long ago the people of Egypt (make) paper from the tall grass that (grow) on the banks of the river Nile.

13. In 1812 Charles Babbage, a professor of mathematics at Cambridge University (invent) the first calculating machine which (do) complicated calculations faster than any mathematician.

14. Hound a camera you (leave) in hotel room 222 where I (stay) for a week before they offered me a single room.

15. Once I (tell) him the truth, I (feel) better. For many years I (keep) it a secret.

**B.** 1. When we (to come) home, he (to see) that something (to happen). Someone (to smoke) in the room, though no one (to smoke) in his family.

2. Tony (to return) to the book he (to read) before his mother (to enter). He (to try) to concentrate, but he couldn’t.

3. The town (not to be) large, but he (not to be) sorry that he (to come) there. His parents (to live) in this very street for 30 years before they all (to leave) for London.

4. Who (to sit) here before I (to come)?

5. He (to go) back to the drawing-room. His wife (to stand) near the window. She still (to look) at the garden. The leaves (to fall) down all night, and the trees (to stand) bare and (to whisper) something. When William (to come back he (to see) that his wife (to try) to keep back tears.

6. When he (to dress), he (to go) downstairs and (to write) a long letter to his sister who (to stay) at her friends’.

7. She (to phone) and (to call) a taxi. She (to sit) and (to wait) only five minutes when a car (to come). She (to rush) to the station where Mike (to wait) already.

8. I (not to be) here ten minutes before your brother (to come in).

9. Dave (to enter) the room. Margie (to read).She (to look up) at him and (to smile). Their two sons (to sit) and (to watch) TV. They (not to talk) to each other.Dave (to see) they (to quarrel.)

10. I (to try) to remember what I (to do) yesterday before he (to call). – ‘What you (to do) in the last ten minutes before his call?’ the inspector (to keep) asking. But I (not to remember) anything at all.

11. Eighteen years (to go) since he first (to come) into this house. He still (to remember) every detail of that first day. When he (to come) and Gerry (to introduce) him and everybody (to sit down), he (to notice) that one place at the table (to be free). They (not to eat) fifteen minutes before Betty (to enter).She (to murmur) ‘Good day’ and (to go) straight to her room.Her mother (to apologize), but he (to sit) and (to look) after her and (not to hear) what Mrs. Gordon (to say).

12. She (to wait) for half an hour already. Mrs. Lambwaslate. She (to look through) the newspaper she (to buy) and thought she (to come) in vain or she (to get) her message wrong? But Mrs. Lamb (to write) clearly: ‘In the park.’

13. What are you thinking of? – he (to ask) after he (to look at) her a few seconds. But she (not to answer). She (to try) to gather her thoughts.

14. Presently he (to turn) to greet his workmate, who (to wait) for the bus, too. He (to stand) at the bus-stop already when John (to come) there.

**31. Use Present Indefinite or Continuous, Past Indefinite or Continuous, Future Indefinite or Continuous.**

1. I remember the day you got engaged. We (have) tea in the garden when you (come) out of the house and (tell) us about it.

2. I tried to explain the situation to my parents, but they just (not understand) what I (talk) about.

3. The prisoner always claimed that he (be) innocent, but for many years no one (believe) him.

4. What a lovely necklace! - I know, but unfortunately it (not belong) to me. I (borrow) it for the party yesterday.

5. Why you (wear) that thin dress? You (freeze) to death in this cold wind if you (not put on) something warm.

6. Why you (not dance) at the party? - I (injure) my ankle when I (jog) this morning.

7. While I (admire) the view someone (steal) the bag which (contain) all my traveler's checks. I (call) the police but they (not find) anybody yesterday evening.

8. Tea or coffee? I (make) both, so just say which you (prefer). - Tea please. I (not drink) coffee in the evening.

9. The boy didn't want to come shopping with his mother because he (watch) football on television.

10. Would you like to come to a film this weekend? - I'd like to, but I'm afraid I (not have) time. - Why? What you (do)? - Well, my friend (arrive) back from England on Saturday and we (have) a party on Sunday. I (prepare) things all day on Saturday. - I hope everything (go) well for you. - I'm sure it (be) a great day.

11. I'll know whether you (tell) the truth or not and if you (tell) a lie, I never (believe) you again.

12. I (not fill) up this form! The questions are impertinent. - If you (not do), madam, you (not get) your visa.

13. He says he (build) himself a new house and it (be) ready in two years.

14. I (not understand) this letter. You (translate) it for me, Miss Grey? - Yes, I (...), but you (bring) my spectacles? - Excuse me, but where (be) your spectacles? I (not see) them anywhere.

15. Excuse me, you (know) the time? - Sorry, but (not have) a watch. It (seem) to me it's about one o'clock.

16. It (be) difficult to learn a foreign language if you (not have) an opportunity of speaking it.

17. When I (be) on my way to the station, it (begin) to rain. I (run) back to my house for my umbrella but this (make) me late for my train. I (catch) the next train but I (arrive) at my office ten minutes late. My boss (look) up as I (come) in and (say) "You constantly (come) late to work".

18. When my brother (be) seventeen he (start) his university course. - When he (get) his degree? - Oh, he only (get) it next year. He (be) still at the university. He (pass) his exams now. He always (do) well in his exams.

19. Television (have) many advantages. It (keep) us informed about the latest news and also (provide) entertainment at home.

20. Don't worry! When we arrive home, the children (sleep) and a tasty supper (wait) for us. My mother (cook) it for us.

**32. Use Future Perfect Continuous or Future Perfect. Note where both are possible.**

1. By the end of March he (live) here for three years.

2. They will be tired when they get there. They (travel) all day.

3. The (have) lunch by the time we arrive.

4. We (fly) nonstop for six hours by the time the plane lands.

5. I (work) for this company for thirty years by the end of October.

6. By July I (learn) English for three years.

7. They (stay) here for five weeks by Monday.

8. By tea time she (play) tennis for three hours.

9. By next June Ann (study) in London for a year.

10. The children (sleep) for eight hours by breakfast time.

11. I (write) a thesis for two six months by the end of the year.

12. How long you (study) in this group by February?

13. I (write) my homework by six o'clock.

14. They (complete) the new bridge by the end of the year.

15. By the end of this week, I (wait) three months for my car to be repaired.

16. I hope I (finish) this report by the end of the day.

17. She (leave) for work before the children get home from school.

18. They (complete) work on the great dam by the end of this decade.

19. He (work) in the North for two years by the time he retire.

20. By the end of the year he (climb) 10 mountains. He (climb) for 10 years by that time.

21. By the end of this month I (save) for thee years, and I hope I (bye) a new car by my wife's birthday.

**33. Use Present Indefinite or Future Indefinite, Present Perfect or Future Perfect, Future Continuous or Future Perfect Continuous.**

1. I think she (hear) all about it by the time I (see) her.

2. I promise, I (finish) this book by the weekend and then I (give) it to you.

3. The children (be) hungry when they (get in) because they (run around) all afternoon.

4. This government (be) in power for eight years soon but I don't think they (win) the next election.

5. You have breakfast already? If not, I (make) you something.

6. Don't phone them now. They (not get) home yet. They (probably get back) at about half-past eight.

7. I think they (finish) building the house by the time the winter (come) and then we (move in) by the New Year.

8. I expect they (be) tired when you (see) them because they (work) all day.

9. If I (come) and see the film with you on Saturday, I (see) it six times. But it's the best film I ever (see). I think you (love) it.

10. Why don't you come round at 9 o'clock? The children (go) to bed by that time so it (be) nice and peaceful. 11. They might be tired when you see them because they (work) hard since morning.

12. We hope that life in this region (return) to normal within a couple of months, although it (take) many years before they (repair) the structural and emotional damage of the war.

13. You (lend) me your season ticket? - I (not to lend) it to you because it's against the law.

14. When I get home, my dog (sit) at the door waiting for me. I (feed) the dog before I (go) to bed.

15. You (have) lunch with me tomorrow? - I'd love to, but I'm afraid I (do) my exam at that time.

16. He spends all his spare time planting trees. He says that by the end of next year he (plant) more than one thousand.

17. I hope they (repair) this road by the time we (come) here next summer.

18. I know that the first day of the term (be) horrible for me, for everybody (talk) about their holidays and they (show) photos of foreign beaches, but as I (not to be) anywhere I (feel) terrible of it.

19. You (read) the notes for the meeting? - No, not yet, but tomorrow I (sit) on the bus for two hours, so I (do) it then.

20. The government (make) a promise. They (not to increase) taxes during the next year.

21. Would you like to come over for dinner on Sunday? - Well unfortunately, I (work) all day and I (be) very tired.

22. I'm going to Hide Park to hear the people making speeches. - By the time you (get) there they (finish) their speeches and everybody (go) home.

23. In the future more and more people (use) mobile telephone. It's the first time I (use) this telephone today.

24. I hope you (inform) me as soon as the director (sign) my application. - Don't worry I think he (sign) it by tomorrow.

**Будущее в прошедшем**

Не забудьте, что если главное предложение стоит в прошедшем времени, то в придаточном дополнительном вместо будущих времен должны употребляться соответствующие *будущие-в-прошедшем* времена.

**28. Перепишите следующие предложения в прошедшем времени.**

1. I am afraid I shall be late. 2. Do you think we shall pick all the apples in three days? 3. He hopes you will often visit him. 4. They expect he will be at home in a few days. 5. Are you afraid we shan't be in time? 6. She promises that she will finish the work in a week. 7. I think Henry will help us.

**29. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в *Future Simple* или *Future-in-the Past Simple.***

1. I know we (not to be) late. 2. I knew we (not to be) late. 3. I want to know whether he (to be) at home. 4. I wanted to know whether he (to be) at home. 5. "When you (to be) ready?" he asked. 6. He asked when I (to be) ready. 7. I can't say whether Bob (to do) the work perfectly, but he (to do) his best. 8. He asked me whether he (to see) Olga there. 9. Are you sure that we (to have) time to do that? 10. I was afraid he (to say): "I don't think I (to be) able to come." 11. I did not know what he (to speak) about.

**30. Употребите следующие предложения как придаточные дополнительные. В роли главных предложений используйте предложения, данные в скобках.**

***(I******supposed; He believed; She was sure; We were told; I heard; She said; He understood; She imagined; The letter said.)***

***E.g.*** *My brother* ***will*** *be sleeping. -* ***I supposed*** *that my brother* ***would*** *be sleeping.*

1. They will win the game. 2. I shall go to the south. 3. My sister will not forget to ring me up. 4. I shall have done my homework by nine o'clock. 5. The tourists will not return by sunset. 6. My friends will be waiting for me. 7. My friend will have returned by that time. 8. They will be working the whole evening. 9. He will solve the problem in no time. 10. The new film will be on in many cinemas. 11. The teacher will have corrected our papers by the beginning of the lesson. 12. She will not like this TV program. 13. The train will arrive on time. 14. The children will be playing in the yard. 15. All the newspapers will publish this information.

**31. Переведите на английский язык, обращая внимание на время глагола в главном предложении.**

1. Я знаю, что он скоро придет. 2. Я знал, что он скоро придет. 3. Я думаю, что она будет спать в это время. 4. Я думал, что она будет спать в это время. 5. Она думает, что сделает всю работу к пяти часам. 6. Она думала, что сделает всю работу к пяти часам. 7. Она боялась, что ее друг не придет. 8. Они написали, что скоро приедут. 9. Я был уверен, что встречу его на станции. 10. Я думаю, что папа скоро напишет нам письмо. 11. Вам сказали, что в декабре мы будем писать контрольную работу? 12. Он понял, что никогда ее не забудет. 13. Я полагаю, что они вспомнят о нас. 14. Он говорит, что знает этого человека. 15. Она боялась, что ее сын весь вечер будет сидеть перед телевизором. 16. Я был уверен, что к десяти часам он уже выучит стихотворение. 17. Я знал, что к девяти часам мама уже приготовит ужин и в девять часов вся семья будет сидеть за столом. Я боялся, что приду слишком поздно.

**Все времена действительного залога**

**1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в требующемся времени.**

1. Peter (to read) by the fireplace when the door (to open) and the maid (to enter). The cook (to follow) her. 2. When the mother (to satisfy) herself that the children (to sleep) peacefully in their beds, she (to take) out the Christmas presents and carefully (to put) them into the stockings which (to hang) at the beds. 3. If you (to ring) me up tomorrow, I (to tell) you all about it. 4. The lesson (not yet to begin), and the children (to talk) loudly in the corridor. 5. I (to live) in St. Petersburg since 1991. 6. By the fifteenth of January the students (to pass) all the examinations. 7. The students (to write) the paper by dinner-time. 8. They (to sail) down the river for many hours before they (to come) to the village. 9. I (not to be) to my home town for five years. 10. The rain (to stop) by the time we (to reach) home. 11. The message (to arrive) five minutes after he (to leave) the house. 12. It (to be) nearly eleven o'clock when we (to begin) doing this work. 13. At last the reply from my grandmother (to come), and my mother (to tell) me that she (to come) soon. 14. Here you (to be) at last! I (to wait) for you for twenty minutes. You (not to be) ashamed?

**2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в требующемся времени.**

1. The day (to be) cold and it (to rain). When I (to reach) home, my raincoat (to be) all wet. I (to take) it off, (to shake) the water off it, (to hang) it up and (to go) into the living-room. My children (to play) on the carpet. When they (to see) me, they (to jump) up and (to run) up to me. 2. I (to hear) this song several times already, but I cannot remember the words. I (to write) them down as soon as I (to hear) this song again. 3. Hardly he (to open) the suit-case, when he (to find) the tie which he (to think) he (to lose) long before. 4. Shut the door! The room (to be) full of smells which (to come) from the kitchen. Mother (not to like) kitch­en smells in the room. 5. Last night he (to finish) the book which he (to begin) writing a year ago. 6. He said he (to listen) to the same stories for a long time. 7. By the evening he (to translate) ten pages. 8. You ever (to be) to the new stadium? - Yes, I (to be) there last Saturday. 9. The old lady was happy: she (not to see) her son for three years. 10. What you (to do) yesterday? 11. How many pages you (to translate) for today?

**3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в требующемся времени.**

1. You always (to spend) summer at the sea side? - Yes, as a rule. Last summer I (to go) to the mountains, but I (not to find) the rest there as pleasant as near the sea. 2. When they returned, they (to tell) us many interesting things which they (to see) during their journey. 3. When I (to leave) home, it (to rain). 4. By the end of the year he (to read) about two hundred pages. 5. We were happy when the sun (to rise), for the night (to be) very cold. 6. Where you (to put) my dictionary? I cannot find it anywhere. 7. I (not yet to fall) asleep when the telephone (to ring). 8. What you (to do) from six till nine yesterday? 9. The children (to play) here at eleven o'clock, but now they (to go) home. 10. Go to see your old grandfather as soon as you (to arrive) in Novgorod. 11. At last the librarian (to give) me the book which I (to wait) for during two months. I was very glad. I (to go) home and (to begin) reading it at once. 12. Don't speak to him: he (to be) very busy, he (to do) some very urgent work, 13. I did not want him to go there: I (to be) afraid that something (to happen). 14. I did not notice that my watch (to stop), and when I (to arrive) at the station, my train (to leave) and I (to have) to ask when the next train (to come). 15. He (to wait) for fifteen minutes when at last he (to see) her at the end of the platform.

**4. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в требующемся времени.**

1. What you (to do) here? - I (to prepare) for my report. - How long you (to prepare) for it? - Oh, I (to work) since morning. 2. He (to teach) at school for five years when the war (to break) out. 3. She (to study) English since last year. 4. What you (to read)? - I (to read) a magazine. - How long you (to read) it? - I (to read) it for half an hour. 5. She (to live) in Moscow for ten years when her sister (to come) to live with her. 6. Our teacher (to come). Now he (to speak) with our monitor. 7. They (to speak) when I (to look) at them. 8. I (to walk) about an hour when I (to see) a little house not far from the river. 9. When he (to read) the newspaper, he (to give) it to his brother. 10. Ho (to leave) for Rostov in 1990 and since then he (to live) there. 11. At this time tomorrow we (to discuss) your report. 12. Now she (to read) the book which I (to give) her yesterday. 13. You ever (to be) to London? - Yes, I (to be) there last summer. 14. What your friend (to do) now? - She (to have) dinner. She usually (to have) dinner at this time. 15. I (to buy) a new dress. I (to show) it to you tomorrow when you (to come) to my place. 16. So you begin working tomorrow! And who (to take) care of your children when you (to go) to work? 17. Hello, Peter! Where you (to go)? - I (to go) to the library.

**5. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в требующемся времени.**

1. On entering the drawing-room he (to find) that his two friends (to get) up and (to wait) for him. 2. The sportsmen (to train) since early morning; now they (to go) over the high jump, as they (not to be) satisfied with their results. 3. Five minutes (not to pass) when the train for which we (to wait) (to appear) in the distance. 4. Tomorrow father (to come) late. We (to do) all our homework and (to drink) tea when he (to come). 5. When Mrs. Smith (to come) home yesterday, she (to see) that her daughter (to cook) supper and (to wait) for her with the table laid. 6. Where is Nick? - He (not to be) at home, he (to go) to the cinema. Wait for him, he (to come) in half an hour. 7. It was very late. I (to go) to bed and (to fall) asleep when my father (to return) home. 8. I'll join you when I (to drink) my tea. 9. When I (to come), he (to live) in the same old house where I first (to meet) him. He (to tell) me he (to wait) for me for already some time. 10. The pupils (to do) a lot of exercises before they (to learn) to write dictations well. 11. I could not hear a sound: they (to stop) talking.

**6. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в требующемся времени.**

1. When we (to come) to the station, the train already (to arrive). The passengers (to hurry) to occupy their seats in the carriages. 2. The concert (to be) a greater success than we (to expect). We were very glad. 3. He (to tell) me that if no one (to come) to meet me at the station, I (can) leave the suit-cases in the cloak-room and go to the hotel where he (to reserve) a room for me. 4. He (to be) here five minutes ago, but you (to be) out. He (to ask) me to tell you that he (to come) again tonight. 5. Lanny (to return) home after seven years of absence. During these seven years he (to study) in Cape Town where his people (to send) him. Lanny was glad at the thought that he (to do) what they (to hope) he (to do) and that soon he (to be) among his people again. 6. You (to read) "The Murder of Roger Ackroyd" by Agatha Christie? - No, I (not yet to read) it. But I (to hear) that it (to be) a very interesting book. I (to read) it as soon as I (to get) it.

**7. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в требующемся времени.**

1. When we (to come) to the station, our train already (to leave), and we (to have) to wait for two hours before another one (to come). 2. I was anxious to see the place where I (to spend) my childhood. 3. Victor asked me to explain the new rule to him, as he (to miss) the previous lesson. 4. John Gray (to visit) Russia in 1989 and (not to be) here since that time. 5. When the train (to stop), I (to look) out of the window but (not to see) any of my friends there. I (to send) them a telegram and hoped that they (to meet) me. As I (to discover) later, they (to receive) it ten minutes before the train arrived and could not meet me. 6. We were greatly surprised not to find Ann at home. It turned out that her sister (to forget) to give her our message, and Ann (to leave) the house fifteen minutes before we (to come). 7. I decided not to put on my raincoat as it (to stop) raining already and the sun (to shine) brightly. 8. The young people entered the theatre. The performance already (to begin), and they (to have) to wait till the first act (to be) over. Nina never (to be) here before and she (to like) the theatre very much. 9. I did not recognize Helen as I (not to see) her for a very long time and she greatly (to change). 10. The sight of the school building brought back the old days to us. Here we (to spend) many years together. We (to learn) to read and write; here we (to experience) our first joys and sorrows. We recollected our first day at school, how we (to come) to our first lesson looking alarmed and excited. 11. When the teacher told the boy to recite the poem, the boy (to burst) into tears: he (not to remember) anything, though he (to try) to learn his lesson so hard. 12. Jane usually works in the library. She (to work) there now. She already (to gather) the necessary material and now she (to write) her report.

**8. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в требующемся времени.**

ANN. Hello, Kate. I am so glad you (to come) at last. Where you (to spend) the morning?

KATE. I (to be) in the bookstore choosing new books in English.

ANN. It (to rain) still? It (to be) rather dark in the room.

KATE. No, the rain (to stop), but the wind (to blow). On my way to your place I (to meet) Mary. You (to know) her?

ANN. Of course I .... I (to know) her since childhood. When we (to be) children, we often (to play) together. Where you (to meet) her? I (not to see) her for a long time. What she (to look) like?

KATE. She (not to change) a bit. She (to go) to the library when I (to meet) her.

ANN. What she (to tell) you?

KATE. She (to tell) me she recently (to return) from a very interesting trip and that she (to travel) a lot and (to see) many interesting things. She (to want) to see all her friends soon.

ANN. Oh, then she (to come) to see me, too, I (to think).

KATE. Yes, that (to be) a pleasant meeting, I (to be) sure. But what (to be) the time? My watch (to stop) and I (not to know) the exact time.

ANN. It (to be) ten minutes to three.

KATE. Oh, then let's begin working at once. At four o'clock I must go. My mother (to wait) for me at the metro station at a quarter past four.

**9. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя глаголы в требующемся времени.**

1. Сколько дней вы уже читаете эту книгу? 2. Только когда она была в поезде, она вспомнила, что оставила книгу дома. 3. Они живут в этом доме уже пять лет. 4. Моя сестра была больна уже несколько дней, когда я узнала об этом. 5. Ты знал, что он не написал сочинение? 6. Мы не получаем от нее писем уже несколько месяцев. 7. Сколько лет вы уже работаете на этом заводе? 8. Он уже ушел, когда Лена включила радио. 9. Я работаю над этой проблемой уже три месяца. 10. К счастью, дождь уже перестал, когда мы вышли. 11. Сколько лет вы работаете в этой школе? 12. В одиннадцать часов мы еще работали. 13. В одиннадцать часов мы уже работали три часа. 14. Я уже три раза говорил тебе, что надо переписать упражнение. 15. Я уже целый час читал после обеда, когда пришел папа. 16. Я не приду. Я буду писать сочинение весь вечер. 17. Где ты был с прошлой пятницы? 18. Я уже две недели живу у друзей. 19. Я уже две недели жил у друзей, когда получил письмо. 20. Вы должны отдохнуть. Вы слишком много работали сегодня. 21. Он был счастлив: он написал отличное сочинение. 22. Я ищу тебя весь вечер. 23. Я вдруг вспомнил, что ничего не ел с утра.

**10. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя глаголы в требующемся времени.**

1. Где Мэри? - Она в библиотеке, она готовится к докладу. Она уже работает три часа. 2. Он думал, что его друзья работают вместе. 3. Она была удивлена: она еще никогда не видела столько цветов. 4. Когда я проснулся, мама уже встала и готовила чай. 5. Я уже полчаса стараюсь вспомнить ее имя, но до сих пор еще не вспомнил. 6. Когда он пришел домой, мы уже ушли в кино. 7. Она сказала, что идет дождь и нам лучше сидеть дома. 8. Она жила в этом доме уже пять лет, когда приехал ее брат. 9. Она думала, что будет хорошая погода. 10. Разве ты не понимаешь, что весной будет уже три года, как я ношу эту шляпу 11. Неужели они играют в шахматы с самого утра? 12. Они шли по дороге уже два или три часа, когда вдруг пошел дождь. 13. Что делает твой брат? - Он работает в институте. - А что он сейчас делает? - Он читает газету. Я всегда приношу ему газеты, когда он приходит с работы. 14. Было уже темно, когда мы подошли к дому; дул сильный ветер, и становилось все холоднее и холоднее. 15. Что вы будете делать завтра в восемь часов вечера? - Завтра к восьми часам я уже закончу все свои уроки, и в восемь часов буду играть на рояле. 16. Они читали Диккенса по-английски, и знают многие его произведения. 17. Наступила зима, и теперь мы опять будем часто ходить на каток. 18. Когда Том вышел из дома, все ребята играли в футбол, а Билл и Джон считали круглые камешки, которые они принесли с реки. 19. Я знаю, что она работает над этой статьей уже три недели. 20. Когда я повторила свой вопрос, он сказал, что не слышал меня в первый раз, но я ясно видела, что он хорошо слышал меня оба раза. 21. Ну, уложила ты свои вещи, наконец? Такси уже десять минут ожидает у дверей. 22. Мы сидим здесь уже два часа, а я все еще не рассказал тебе о своей поездке.