

GRAMMAR REVISION

ВРЕМЕНА ГРУППЫ CONTINUOUS

Present Continuous

Утвердительная форма	Отрицательная форма	Вопросительная форма
I am reading	I am not reading	Am I reading?
He is reading	He is not (isn't) reading	Is he reading?
She is reading	She is not (isn't) reading	Is she reading?
It is reading	It is not (isn't) reading	Is it reading?
We are reading	We are not (aren't) reading	Are we reading?
You are reading	You are not (aren't) reading	Are you reading?
They are reading	They are not (aren't) reading	Are they reading?

Типичное обстоятельство для Present Continuous - now. Present Continuous выражает действие, происходящее в настоящий момент времени. Отсюда его название – настоящее продолженное.

EXERCISE 1

Поставьте предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную форму.

1. My sister is playing the piano now. 2. The teacher is explaining the rule. 3. We are learning the new words. 4. Ann is standing at the window. 5. We are going to the park. 6. John is taking a piece of chalk and writing a sentence on the blackboard. 7. I am doing my homework. 8. Jane is speaking on the telephone. 9. She is cooking supper.

EXERCISE 2

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Continuous.

1. She (to read) magazines. 2. He (to work) hard at his French. 3. Mr. White (not to give) a lecture. 4. He (to write) a letter to his brother. 5. I (to prepare) for the test. 6. They (to work) at this factory. 7. She (to sit) in an arm-chair and (to watch) TV. 8. I (to have) supper with my friends. 9. Her brother (not to go) to school. 10. He (to stand) at the table. 11. They (to swim) in the river. 12. What you (to do)?

Past Continuous

Утвердительная форма	Отрицательная форма	Вопросительная форма
I was reading He was reading She was reading It was reading We were reading You were reading They were reading	I was not (wasn't) reading He was not (wasn't) reading She was not (wasn't) reading It was not (wasn't) reading We were not (weren't) reading You were not (weren't) reading They were not (weren't) reading	Was I reading? Was he reading? Was she reading? Was It reading? Were we reading? Were you reading? Were they reading?

Past Continuous выражает действие, которое совершилось в момент времени в прошлом (at 6 o'clock yesterday) или в определённый период времени в прошлом (from 5 till 8 o'clock yesterday).

EXERCISE 1

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Past Indefinite или Past Continuous.

1. I (to go) to the institute yesterday when I (to see) a house on fire. 2. What you (to do) yesterday? - I (to work) in the morning and (to skate) in the afternoon. 3. They (to come) in when I (to have dinner) with my friend. 4. I (to read) the newspaper when you (to ring) me up, 5. When I (to see) him, he (to stand) in the street. 6. I not (to go) out last night, because it (to rain). 7. As my brother (to get) off the tram, he (to fall) and (to break) his leg. 8. I (to see) that Kate (to sit) at the nearest table. 9. On Sunday, when I (to come) from a walk I (to meet) a strange man. 10. When I (to awake) this morning it (to be) so late that the sun (to shine) high in the sky. 11. She (to see) Henry, who (to look) at the picture. 12. He not (to see) me, as he (to read) a book when I (to come) into the room. 13. The ship (to start) at once, because the wind then (to blow) in the right direction. 14. She (to live) with her brother in the South when she (to meet) Ann.

Future Continuous

Утвердительная	Отрицательная форма	Вопросительная форма
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форма		
I will be reading	I will not (won't) be reading	Will I be reading?
He will be reading	He will not (won't) be reading	Will he be reading?
She will be reading	She will not (won't) be reading	Will she be reading?
It will be reading	It will not (won't) be reading	Will it be reading?
We will be reading	We will not (won't) be reading	Will we be reading?
You will be reading	You will not (won't) be reading	Will you be reading?
They will be reading	They will not (won't) be reading	Will they be reading?

Future Continuous выражает действие, которое будет происходить в определенный момент в будущем (at 5 o'clock tomorrow) или в определенный период времени в будущем (from 2 till 5 o'clock tomorrow).

EXERCISE 1

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Future Continuous:

1. He (not to wait) for us at 6 o'clock tomorrow. 2. I (to translate) this article, when my mother come. 3. The conference (to take place) from 2 till 6 o'clock on Monday. 4. How long you (to stay) at your parents? 5. At this time tomorrow I (to take) my examination. 6. I (not to work) at the library from 3 till 4 o'clock tomorrow.

EXERCISE 2

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Future Indefinite и Future Continuous:

1. Don't ring him up at 11 o'clock tomorrow. He (to work) at that moment. 2. At this time tomorrow my brothers (to play) football. 3. Maybe we (to play) football tomorrow. 4. They (to come) soon. 5. I am afraid it (to rain) all day tomorrow. 6. When the train (to come) my parents (to wait) for me at the station. 7. I (to finish) this book very soon; I (to read) it all day tomorrow. 8. I must tell John that Nick (to wait) for him at ten o'clock tomorrow. 9. He (to be) busy tomorrow. He (to put) electric light in our country-house. 10. What you (to do) all day tomorrow? 11. I (to listen) to the radio till you come back. 12. Don't come tomorrow, I (to write) my report. 13. This time tomorrow, I (to leave) Moscow for Tula.