# **English Grammar** - **Upper-Intermediate**

# Лекция 1. Система времён в английском языке

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Если вы студенты этого курса, то вы уже много знаете о временах в английском языке и умеете ими пользоваться. Тем не менее, давайте рассмотрим их как систему:

В английском языке существуют 4 группы времен:

1. Simple Tenses	Простые времена	Обозначают действия,
(иногда используется		совершаемые всегда,
название Indefinite		обычно, регулярно, или
Tenses)		просто констатацию
		факта-такое действие
		было, есть или будет
2. Continuous Tenses	Продолженные времена	Обозначают
(также используется		незавершенность, процесс
название Progressive		действия в определенный
Tenses)		момент. Этот определенный
		момент может быть выражен
		точным указанием времени
		или другим действием
3. Perfect Tenses	Совершенные (или	Обозначают <i>завершенность</i> ,
	Завершенные) времена	законченность действия к
		определенному моменту.
		Этот определенный момент
		может быть выражен
		точным указанием времени
		или другим действием.
4. Perfect Continuous	Совершенные	Обозначают <i>как долго</i>
Tenses	Продолженные времена	<i>длится</i> / длилось/ будет
		длиться действие.

В каждую из этих четырех групп входят 3 времени:

- **Past** прошедшее
- Present настоящее
- Future будущее

Кроме того, первая, вторая и третья группы времен (Simple, Continuous, and Perfect tenses) употребляются в двух залогах: Active – активном и

Passive - пассивном

ACTIVE	PASSIVE		
ACTIVE	PASSIVE		
Simple Tenses			
Past V-ed (2 форма)	be + V-ed (3 форма)		
Present 😝 V (-s в 3-ем лице	past present future		
ед.числа)	was/were am will be		
Future will ('[]]) V	is		
	are		
Continuous Tenses			
be + V-ing	be $+$ being $+$ V-ed (3 форма)		
past present future	past present future		
was/were am will be	was/were am (нет)		
is	is		
are	are		
Perf	Tect Tenses		
have $+ V$ -ed (3 $\phi$ opma)	$\underline{\mathbf{have}} + \underline{\mathbf{been}} + \mathbf{V} - \underline{\mathbf{ed}} (3 \underline{\mathbf{\varphi}} \underline{\mathbf{op}} \underline{\mathbf{ma}})$		
past present future	past present future		
had have/ will have	had have/ will have		
has	has		
Perfect Continuous Tenses			
have + been + V-ing			
past present future			
had have/ will have			
has			

Рассмотрим примеры употребления времён:

Tenses	ACTIVE	PASSIVE
Past Simple	Mary helped him yesterday. Mary did not help him yesterday. Did Mary help him yesterday?  He was a student last year. He was not a student last year. Was he a student last year?	He was helped yesterday. He was not helped yesterday. Was he helped yesterday?
Present Simple	Mary helps him this time. Mary does not help him this time. Does Mary help him this time?  He is a student this year. He is not a student this year. Is he a student this year?	He is helped this time. He is not helped this time. Is he helped this time?
Future Simple	Mary will help him next time.  Mary will not help him next time.  Will Mary help him next time?	He will be helped next time. He will not be helped next time. Will he be helped next time?

Tenses	ACTIVE	PASSIVE
Past	Mary was helping him when I saw	He was being helped when I saw
Continuous	them.	him.
	Mary wasn't helping him when I saw them.	He <i>was not being helped</i> when I saw him
	Was Mary helping him when you saw them?	Was he being helped when you saw him?
Present Continuous	Mary <i>is helping</i> him right now.  Mary <i>is not helping</i> him right now. <i>Is</i> Mary <i>helping</i> him right now?	He <i>is being helped</i> right now. He <i>is not being helped</i> right now. <i>Is</i> he <i>being helped</i> right now?
Future Continuous	Mary will be helping him when you come.  Mary will not be helping him when you come.  Will Mary be helping him when I come	нет

Tenses	ACTIVE	PASSIVE
Past Perfect	Mary <i>had helped</i> him by the time I	He <i>had been helped</i> by the time I
	saw them.	saw him.
	Mary <i>had not helped</i> him by the	He <i>had not been helped</i> by the
	time I saw them.	time I saw him.
	<i>Had</i> Mary <i>helped</i> him by the time	<i>Had</i> he <i>been helped</i> by the time
	you saw them?	you saw him?
Present	Mary <i>has</i> already <i>helped</i> him.	He <i>has</i> just <i>been helped</i> .
Perfect	Mary <i>has not helped</i> him yet.	He <i>has not been helped</i> yet.
	Has Mary already helped him?	Has he been already helped?
Future	Mary <i>will have helped</i> him by the	He will have been helped by the
Perfect	time you come.	time you come.
	Mary <i>will not have hel</i> ped him by	He will not have been helped by
	the time you come.	the time you come.
	Will Mary have helped him by the	Will he have been helped by the
	time I come?	time I come?

Tenses	ACTIVE	PASSIVE
Past Perfect	Mary <i>had been helping</i> him for two	
Continuous	hours when I saw them.	
	Mary <i>had not been helping</i> him for	NO
	two hours when I saw them.	
	<i>Had</i> Mary <i>been helping</i> him for two	
	hours when you saw them?	
Present	Mary <i>has been helping</i> him for a	
Perfect	long time.	
Continuous	Mary <i>has not been helping</i> him for a	NO
	long time.	
	<i>Has</i> Mary <i>been helping</i> him for a	
	long time?	
Future	Mary <i>will have been helping</i> him for	
Perfect	five hours when you come.	
Continuous	Mary will not have been helping	NO
	him for five hours when you come.	
	Will Mary have been helping him	
	for five hours when I come?	

#### Сокращенные формы вспомогательных глаголов

is not = isn't

am not = 'm not

are not = aren't

was not = wasn't

were not = weren't

will not = won't

did not = didn't

do not = don't

does not = doesn't

have not = haven't

has not = hasn't

had not = hadn't

В следующей лекции мы рассмотрим особые случаи употребления времён.