

Опрацювати теоретичний матеріал та виконати вправи письмово.

## GRAMMAR

### 1. THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

*The Present Continuous Tense* (Теперішній тривалий час) утворюється за допомогою дієслова *to be* в Present Indefinite (*am, is, are*) та дієприкметника теперішнього часу (*the present participle*) смислового дієслова (із закінченням **-ing**):  
They are making, she is reading.

Стверджувальна форма			Питальна форма		
I	am	writing	Am	I	writing?
he, she, it	is		Are	we, you, they	
you, we, they	are		Is	he, she, it	
Заперечна форма			Питально-заперечна форма		
I	am	not writing	Am	I	not writing?
he, she, it	is		Is	he, she, it	
you, we, they	are		Are	we, you, they	
			<b>Amn't</b> (ain't) I Isn't he. she. it Aren't we, you. they		

*The Present continues Tense* вживаються:

а) для вираження тривалої дії, що відбувається в момент розмови: What are you doing now? Про тривалість дії у теперішньому часі свідчить наявність таких слів, як *now, at the moment* або контекст.

(**Note**) дієслова, які виражають почуття, сприймання, розумові процеси (to love, to like, to hate, to want, to wish, to see, to hear, to feel, to know, to understand, to remember, to forget, to believe, to appear та ін.), як правило, не вживаються у формах *Continuous Tenses*;

б) для вираження тривалої дії, яка відбувається в теперішньому часі, хоч не обов'язково в момент розмови (як правило, за негативним підтекстом):

e.g.. She is always doing something wrong.

He is constantly finding faults with me.

They are making mistakes.

с) для вираження майбутньої дії, коли виражається намір здійснити її: e.g., They are coming home tomorrow.

I am going on Friday. I am leaving for London tomorrow. We are starting the work on Monday. She is going to Marsel tomorrow.

д) для вираження наміру виконати дію вживається також вираз *to be going to* з інфінітивом (збираюся):

e.g., She is going to enter this Institute.

I am going to buy a new dress.

## 2. THE PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE

*The Past Continuous Tense* (Минулий тривалий час) утворюється за допомогою дієслова *to be* в *Past Indefinite* (*was, were*) і дієприкметника теперішнього часу (*the present participle*) смислового дієслова (дієслова із закінченням *-ing*):

e.g., *We were drawing, she was crying.*

Стверджувальна форма			Питальна форма		
I	was	writing	Was	I	writing?
he, she, it	was		Were	we, you, they	
you, we, they	were		Was	he, she, it	

Заперечна форма			Питально-заперечна форма		
I	was	not writing	Was	I	not writing?
he, she, it	was		Was	he, she, it	
you, we, they	were		Were	we, you, they	
			<u>Wasn't I</u> <u>Wasn't he, she, it _____ writing?</u> <u>Weren't we, you, they</u>		

*The Past Continuous Tense* виражає дію, що відбулася в певний момент часу у минулому. Цей момент може позначатися:

1) точним часом чи відрізком часу (*at that time, then, at one o'clock, at twelve, all the morning, from two to four*):

e.g., *We were drawing a picture at six o'clock. I was reading then.*

*They were not having test at that time.*

2) іншою минулою дією, вираженою дієсловом в *Past Indefinite*: e.g., *She was learning the rule when my mother phoned.*

*Was he watching TV when you came?*

3) якщо дії проходять одночасно (*while*):

e.g., *While she was making this dress her baby was playing.*

### PRACTICE

**Exercise 1.** Make the following sentences negative and interrogative.

- Nancy and Fred were sitting on the bench while their friend Rose was reading that book.
- We are listening to it.
- They are having Math now.
- He was studying at 7 p.m.
- I am not doing French now.
- Ann is working in the garden.
- She was planting flowers.
- Her dog is running about.
- The other children are playing with the dog.
- A bird is sitting in the tree and singing.

**Exercise 2.** Put special questions to the following sentences.

- The Williams are preparing for the competition.

2. The school year was coming to an end then.
3. The children are going to visit an old lady.
4. We were working at our reports.
5. The people were waiting for a bus when I saw her.
6. Smirnov is going to the Black Sea at this time tomorrow. %

**Exercise 3.** Supply the appropriate verbs in Present and Past Continuous Tenses in brackets.

*i*

1. Now his mother ... (to help) him with his music.
2. Where ... you ... (to go) now? — I ... (to go) to the Institute.
3. It ... (to be) snowing when the film ended.
4. We... (to lie in the sun) from 9 till 13.
5. Every day he ... (to play) tennis and I ... (to play) basketball.
6. They ... (to do) many different exercises when their teacher came.
7. The dogs ... (to run) in the street at that moment.

**Exercise 7.** Make up six sentences with **going to** using the table below.

I am	going to	make up the plan.
You are		arrive.
He, /she. it/ is		learn the poem.
We are		phone the director.
You are		fry potatoes.
They are		swim in the lake.

**Exercise 4.** Complete the sentences using one of the verbs given below. \ **to become, to learn, to rain, to drink, to speak, to read, to repair, to improve**

e.g., We cannot go to the picnic. It is raining.

- 1 Where is Serge? He ... his bicycle in the yard. 2. Nancy is at a library. She ... an interesting book, 3. I saw Tom at 2 p.m. He ... coffee in a cafe. 4. Everything ... in the world.
5. He was ill but now he ... better.
6. She works a lot at her English. It ... quickly.
7. My brother is in Britain. He ... English,
8. Listen to those people. I think they ... Italian.

**Exercise 5.** Put the verb into the correct form.

e.g., What are you doing now ?

-I am working (work) on my report.

1. Where are the students of our group? - They ... (to have) a lesson of psychology.
2. Excuse me, I ... (to look for) dean's office.
3. How is Nick? - He is still ill, but he ... (to become) better.
4. Please, be quiet. Anne ... (to speak) on the phone.
5. What did you do yesterday at nine? -I ... (to watch TV).
6. Can I speak to John? -I am sorry, but he ... (to take a bath).
7. Where is Tom? - I saw him in the park. He ... (to sit) on the grass and ... (to read) a book.
8. When Henry came, we ... (to have dinner).
9. Yesterday at 8 o'clock I... (to work).
10. While she ... (to play tennis), her brother ... (to play computer games).

**Exercise 6.** Translate the following sentences.

1. Ви приїдете наступного року?
2. Він збирається грати у шахи.
3. Ми збираємось поїхати на пікнік.
4. Вона завжди скаржиться на свого сусіда.
5. Цей собака постійно на мене гавкає.

6. Батьки Артура приїжджають додому завтра.
7. Я збираюся допомогти сестрі.
8. Він зараз не робить уроки.
9. Сміти приїжджають завтра?
10. Вони поведуться як джентльмени.
11. Коли Петро заглянув, Марк якраз тоді робив доповідь.
12. Вона в той час не складала іспит, вона писала тест.
13. Ми якраз дивилися телевізор, коли вони прийшли.
14. Поки ми грали у комп'ютерні ігри, наша мама готувала обід.

## GRAMMAR

### 1. FUTURE CONTINUOUS TENSE

*The Future Continuous Tense* (Майбутній тривалий час) утворюється за допомогою дієслова **to be** у *Future Indefinite* (**shall be, will be**) та дієприкметника теперішнього часу (*the Present Participle*) смислового дієслова (із закінченням **-ing**):

e.g., They will be speaking, she will be cooking.

<i>Стверджувальна форма</i>			<i>Питальна форма</i>		
I, we	shall be	writing	Shall	I, we	be writing?
he, she, it you, they	will be		Will	you, they he, she, it	
<i>Заперечна форма</i>			<i>Питально-заперечна форма</i>		
I, we	shall not (shan't)	be writing	Shall	I, we	not be writing?
he, she, it you, they	Will not (won't)		Will	he, she, it you, they	

<i>Питально-заперечна форма</i>
<b>Shan't I, we be writing?</b>
<b>Will not he, she, it, you, they be writing?</b>
<b>Won't he, she, it, you, they be writing?</b>

*The Future Continuous Tense* виражав дію, що відбудеться у певний момент часу у майбутньому. Цей момент може позначатися:

- 1) точним часом чи відрізком часу (at five p.m., two o'clock, at that time, at noon, all the evening, from six to ten):  
e.g., The Smiths will be playing games from ten to twelve;
- 2) іншою майбутньою дією, вираженою дієсловом у Present Indefinite в підрядному реченні умови або часу:  
e.g., Henry will be driving to the village when I write a test. I'll be doing homework when they come.
- 3) якщо дії будуть проходити одночасно (while (поки)): e.g., While he will be reading, I'll be playing.  
Fred will be frying an egg, Rose will be telling her children some tales.
- 4) для вираження емоційного стану того, хто розмовляє (always, constantly, forever) у майбутньому часі:  
e.g., She will be constantly complaining! He will be always coming late!  
The Future Continuous in the Past denotes a temporary action taking place at a future moment:  
e.g., He said that at that time he would be planting trees in the garden. She knew that at ten her mother would be waiting for her at the school gate. I knew that when I came there in time they would be talking and no one would object.

### 2. Comparative Use of the Indefinite and Continuous Tenses A. Present Indefinite / Present Continuous Tenses (compared)

The Present Indefinite Tense	The Present Continuous Tense
V (без частки to ) допоміжні: do/does Vs (3d person singular)	to be + Ving (am / is / are + Ving)
They seldom discuss their problems with us. It often rains in autumn.	Wait a little. They are discussing their problems with us. Look! It is raining.

*Compare the use of both tenses in different forms*

FORMS	INDEFINITE	CONTINUOUS
Affirmative	I often travel abroad.	I am travelling now.
Negative	I do not travel abroad.	I am not travelling now.
Interrogative	Do you travel abroad?	Are you travelling now?
Negative-Interrogative	Do you not travel abroad?	Are you not travelling now?

### **B. Past Indefinite / Past Continuous (compared)**

**The Past Indefinite Tense** is used for actions completed in the past (*the day before yesterday, yesterday, last -week, last night, five days ago, a month ago, in 2005*):

e.g. Yesterday the Adams had dinner at the canteen. After dinner I wrote a letter to my friend about my school life.

**The Past Continuous Tense** expresses an activity that was in progress (was happening) at a particular time in the past: e.g. The Adams were having dinner when Henry saw them. He was writing his story at 6 p.m. yesterday.

*Compare the usage of the Past Indefinite and Past Continuous Tenses:*

Past Indefinite Tense	Past Continuous Tense
Henry wrote many letters last year.	He was reading his letter to me at noon.
I looked at him for a moment.	Why were you looking at him?_
We sat in this cafe" last night.	He was sitting and drinking When Lisa
He did not know the way and he lost the address.	He was travelling in the wrong direction when Clara phoned him.

(*Note*) 1) the Past Indefinite is used in '**when-clause**' and the Past Continuous in the main clause.

e.g. When the phone rang Mary was ironing.

2) the Past Continuous is used in a '**while-clause**' and the Past Indefinite in the main clause.

e.g. While I was sleeping the phone rang, (while- during that time)

### **C. Ways of Expressing Future Actions**

- a) I'm going to the cinema tonight. — Я піду в кіно сьогодні ввечері, a) The Present Continuous Tense.
- b) We leave tomorrow. — Ми від'їжджаємо завтра, b) The Present Indefinite Tense  
We are leaving tomorrow. - fixed arrangement  
The train leaves tomorrow at 5. - schedule (timetable)
- c) If it rains, she will take a taxi. — Якщо буде дощ, вона візьме таксі, c) The Present Indefinite Tense in subordinate clauses of time and condition.  
Before he leaves he will ring me up. — Він зателефонує мені до того, як поїде.
- d) I'm going to buy some English books. — Я збираюся купити кілька англійських книжок, e) **to be to going to» + Vinf**  
Intentions: *to be planning to* - carefully thought about the plan and how to do it;  
*to be going to* - the near or more distant future intentions.
- e) They are sure (certain) to come to see us off. — Вони, безсумнівно, прийдуть провести нас.
- f) *to be sure (certain) to + Vinf*

**D. Comparative Use of the Future Indefinite Tense, the Present Continuous, the Construction *to be going to do something***

1. He will move into a new flat tomorrow (next month, next year, next week)	The Future Indefinite Tense
2. He is working at his English now.	The Present Continuous Tense
3. He is going to work at his English.	«to be going to do smth.»

**PRACTICE**

**Exercise 1.** Put special questions to the following sentences. 1. The Williams will be preparing for the competition.

- The children will be going to visit an old lady on Sunday.
- We will be working at our reports at 4 p.m.
- Smirnoff will be swimming in the Black Sea at this time tomorrow.

**Exercise 2.** Open the brackets using the Future Indefinite or Future Continuous.

- No one (to see) us come. They (to have) tea on the terrace.
- At this time she (to do) her shopping.
- When you (to come) to Athens I (to cross) the border. 2. You (to know) her. She (to stand) at the gate.
- I promise you she not (to smile) this time.
- There not (to be) anyone in when we (to come).
- Go straight up the street. The car (to wait) for you at the department store.
- Of course, I (to be) here when you (to return). I (to mark) the papers.
- No, don't phone me at ten, I (to take) Mary to the dentist.
- Come and speak to me about it in your lunch hour, Fred (to type) your article.
- In a couple of hours the first guests (to arrive).
- That's all right. He (to come) soon.
- You (to go) home one of these days.

**Exercise 3.** Make up the following sentences.

- homework / they / come / when, I, shall / be / doing /.
- will/be / watching/ TV/ he / dinner/after /.
- be / coming / presently/ people / will /.
- is/ reading / shall / while / he/1/ be/ playing /.
- seeing / him / this /1 / shall / be / afternoon/.

6. dinner / will / for / he / staying / be / ?  
7. at / expecting / be / Fred / 9 / will / you / .

**Exercise 4.** Translate into English.

1. Лора та Марія будуть робити уроки, коли Сміти придуть.
2. Роман буде дивитися телевизор після обіду.
3. Ми будемо малювати о четвертій годині.
4. Вони будуть митися о дев'ятій годині.
5. Поки парні читають, я пограю на комп'ютері.
6. Ми побачимо їх сьогодні увечері.
7. Марк та Артур будуть чекати на нас о восьмій біля школи.
8. Я буду дивитися телевизор, коли він прийде.
9. Тед буде робити уроки після обіду.
10. Студенти зараз підійдуть до кабінету.
11. Поки він читає, я пограю з нашим котом.
12. Я побачу його вдень та запитаю про його матусю.
13. Він залишиться на обід чи піде додому?
14. Я буду чекати на вас о дев'ятій годині на зупинці.