

TENSE AND TIME

A tense is an inflectional (флективная) form of a verb expressing a specific time distinction.

Time is a measurable period during which an action, process, condition exists or continues.

Merriam Webbster's Collegiate Dictionary

The three tenses are

past



× present



x future



Groups of English Tenses

Indefinite/ Simple;
Continous/ Progressive;
Perfect;
Perfect Progressive.



indefinite\ simple tenses_

× Meaning:

actions happening regularly, at certain intervals (routine) or successions of actions (narration);

to

×General formula:

Progressive Tenses

× Meaning:

actions happening at certain moments/ periods of time;

×General formula:

to be Ving.



Meaning: actions completed by certain moments/periods of time; Keneral formula:

to have Ved/3.

Perfect Progressive Tenses

× Meaning:

actions partially completed by certain moments of time and still going on at those periods of time;

actions recently completed by certain moments of time and having evident results;

×General formula:

to have been Ved/3.

	Simple	Progressi -ve	Perfect	Perfect Progressive
Infinitive	to V	to be Ving	to have Ved/3	to have been Ved/3
Past	Ved	was/were Ving	had Ved/3	had been Ving
Present	V (s)	am/ is/ are Ving	have/ has Ved/3	have/ has been Ving
Future	shall*/ will V	will be Ving	will have Ved/3	will have been Ving



did;

past routines,narration in the past;
x Auxiliary verb:



Tense Markers (Adverbial Modifiers): yesterday, last year, a week ago, when, in 1999; first, then, after that; + I <u>passed the test yesterday.</u>
I <u>did not fail the test yesterday.</u>
? <u>Did I fail the test yesterday?</u> No, I <u>did not.</u>
? When <u>did I pass the test?</u>
I <u>passed the test yesterday.</u>
? Who <u>passed the test yesterday? I did.</u>

+ He went to the cinema last week. He did not go to the theatre last week. ? Did he go to the cinema? Yes, he did. ? Where did he go last week? He went to cinema last week. ? Who went to the cinema? He did.

Present Simple

× Meaning:

- routine; a universal truth; a succession of actions; a universal truth; a future action in *if-, when-* clauses;
- × Auxiliary verbs:
 - do, does (he, she, it);
- × Markers:
 - every day, sometimes, always, seldom, often, usually, on Sundays; first, then, after that.
- × Example: do;
- x Example: does;



+ I often listen to the music in summer.
- I <u>do not ski</u> in summer.
? <u>Do I listen to the music in summer? Yes, I do</u>.
? When <u>do I listen to the music</u>? - In summer.
? Who <u>listens to the music</u> in summer? I <u>do</u>.



+ He goes to the gym on Sundays. He does not go to the stadium. ? Does he go to the stadium? No, he does not. ? Why does he go to the gym? He goes to the gym to be fit. ? Who goes to the gym? He does.



Future Simple

×Meaning:

plans for the future (at the moment of speech, not quite sure); predictions and foretelling;

× Auxiliary verbs:

shall (I, we) – outdated, will;

×Markers:

tomorrow, next week, in a month, in 2010;

+ I will run tomorrow.
I will not ski tomorrow.
? Will I ski tomorrow ? No, I will not (won't).
? What will I do tomorrow ?
I will run tomorrow.
? Who will run tomorrow ? I will.





Past Progressive

× Meaning:

an action happening at a certain moment in the past/ simultaneously (одновременно) with another past action;

- Auxiliary verbs: was (I, he, she, it), were;
- × Markers:

at 5 o'clock/ at that time yesterday, while, when he came;

+ He was reading when I came. He was not sleeping when I came. ? <u>Was</u> he <u>sleeping</u>? No, he was not (wasn't). ? What was she doing when I came? She was watching TV when I came. ? Who was watching TV when I came? She was.



Present Progressive*Meaning:

an action happening at the moment of speech;
Auxiliary verbs:
am (I), is (he, she, it), are (you, we, they);
Markers:

now, at the moment, at this moment

+ I am writing now. I not reading now. ? Am I reading now? No, I am not (aren't). ? What am I doing now? I am writing now. ? Who is writing now? I am.



an action that will be happening at a certain moment in the future;

Auxiliary verbs: shall*/ will;

× Markers:

at 5 o'clock/ at this time tomorrow, while, when he comes;

+ I will be cooking dinner while you will be watching TV. I will not be reading a book. ? Will I be reading a book at that moment? No, I <u>won't</u>. ? What will I be doing? I will be cooking dinner. ? Who will be cooking dinner? I will.

×Meaning: an action completed by a certain moment/ another action in the past; **×**Auxiliary verb: had; **×** Markers: by 5 o'clock/ that time yesterday, when he came;



She had built the wall when the teacher came.
She had not written the letter.
Had she written the letter? No she hadn't.
What had she done when the teacher came?
Who had built the wall when the teacher came?

a recent action in the past (time period is unknown), the result is connected with the present; an action taking place in some period of time, not completed (with non-continous verbs);

× Auxiliary verbs:

have, has (he, she, it);

× Markers:

already, so far, recently, this week, today, just (+), yet (-,?), never, ever; since, for;

× Example.

+ I have recently bought a new coat.
- I have not bought a new hat yet.
? Have I bought a new hat yet?
No, I haven't.
? When have I bought a new coat?
? Who has bought a new coat? I have.

an action that will be completed **by** a certain moment/ another action in the future;

- × Auxiliary verbs:
 - shall*/ will;
- × Markers:

by 5 o'clock/ that time tomorrow, when he comes;**Example.**

+ I will have written the letter when you come. I will not have posted it. ? Will I have written the letter? Yes, I will. ? What will I have written? I will have written the letter. ? Who will have written the letter? l <u>will</u>.

a past action *partially* completed **by** a certain moment/ another action in the past and still going on at that moment;

× Auxiliary verb:

had;

× Markers:

by 5 o'clock/ that time yesterday, when he came; for, since;

× Example.

+ I had been doing housework for an hour when they came.

- I had not been reading a book.
- ? Had I been doing housework for an hour? Yes, I had.

? How long had I had been doing housework when they came?

? Who had <u>been doing</u> housework for an hour? I <u>had</u>.

an action has been partially completed by the moment of speech and still going on at that moment;

a recently completed action which results are connected with the present;

× Auxiliary verbs:

have, has;

× Markers:

for (в течение), since (с тех пор, как); How long; Since when;

× Example.

+ I have been reading the book since 2 o'clock. I have not been sleeping. ? Have I been sleeping? No, I haven't. ? Since when have I been reading the book? I have been reading the book since 2. ? Who has been reading the book? I have.

an action will be *partially* completed **by** a certain moment/ another action in the future and will be *still going on* at that moment;

- × Auxiliary verbs:
 - shall*/ will;
- × Markers:

by 5 o'clock/ that time tomorrow, when he comes; for, since;

× Example.

- + I will have been smimming for an hour when you come.
 - I will not have been running.
- ? <u>Will I have been running</u> for an hour when you come? No, I <u>won't.</u>
- ? How long <u>will I have been swimming</u> when you come?
- ? Who will have been smimming for an hour? I will.