

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ
ТЕРНОПІЛЬСЬКИЙ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ ТЕХНІЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ
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АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ

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Прості часи в активному стані (Simple Tenses in the Active Voice)

Present Simple

Основна формула

V/Vs(es)

1. **Present Simple** вживається для вираження дії, яка відбувається постійно, регулярно або має значення загальновідомої істини, постійного обов'язку, певного правила, розпорядку:

My sister **plays** volley-ball well. And
my friends **play** tennis very well.

The earth **goes** round the sun.

Nurses **look after** patients in
hospitals.

Lessons at this school **start** at 8 am.

Students of our school **wear**
uniform.

Моя сестра грає добре в волейбол. А
мої друзі грають в теніс дуже добре.

Земля обертається навколо Сонця.

Медсестри доглядають хворих у
лікарнях.

Уроки у цій школі розпочинаються о
восьмій годині ранку.

Учні нашої школи носять шкільну
форму.

2. **Present Simple** вживається для вираження майбутньої дії:

а) Що стосується розкладу руху транспорту, початку кіносеансів, вистав у театрах тощо:

The next train **leaves** at 13.45.

The concert this evening **starts**
at 7.30.

Does the film **begin** at 8.30?

Наступний поїзд відходить о 13.45.

Сьогодні увечері концерт починається
о 7.30.

Фільм розпочинається о 8.30?

б) З дієсловами, що означають рух: **come** *приходити, прибувати*; **go** *їхати, іти*; **leave** *залишати, від'їжджати* та ін.:

He **leaves** tomorrow.

Він від'їжджає завтра.

They **come** next week.

Вони приїдять наступного тижня.

в) У підрядних реченнях умови й часу, які вводяться сполучниками **if** *якщо*, **when** *коли*, **after** *після того, як*, **before** *перш ніж*, **till, until** *поки не* та ін. В українській мові у відповідних підрядних реченнях уживається майбутній час:

If he **comes** I shall give him a book.

Якщо він прийде, я дам йому книжку.

I shall go home **when** I read the article.

Я піду додому, коли прочитаю цю статтю.

He will wait for her **until** she **comes** back.

Він буде чекати на неї, поки вона не повернеться.

3. Дієслова у **Present Simple** вживаються з прислівниками частотності: **never** *ніколи*; **seldom, rarely** *рідко*; **not often** *не часто*; **sometimes, occasionally** *іноді*; **often, frequently** *часто*; **usually** *звичайно*; **always** *завжди*. У реченні ці прислівники стоять перед повнозначним дієсловом, але після дієслова **be**:

I **usually go** to bed at 11 o'clock.

Я звичайно лягаю спати об 11 годині.

He **doesn't often eat** meat.

Він не часто їсть м'ясо.

He **is never** late to school.

Він ніколи не запізнюється до школи.

а) **Sometimes** і **usually** можуть уживатися також на початку речення або наприкінці його:

Sometimes we **play** chess. We **play** chess **sometimes**.

Іноді ми граємо в шахи.

Usually I **go** shopping with my friends.

Я звичайно ходжу за покупками зі

I **go** shopping with my friends **usually**.

своїми друзями.

б) Дієслова у **Present Simple** вживаються з обставинними словосполученнями: **every day** *кожного дня*; **every week** *кожного тижня*; **every month** *кожного місяця*; **every year** *кожного року* тощо. Ці обставини часу стоять на початку або наприкінці речення:

Every day we **go** to the shop
to buy some bread.

Кожного дня ми ходимо до магазину,
щоб купити хліба.

We **spend** our holidays
at the seaside **every year**.

Кожного року ми проводимо свою
відпустку біля моря.

4. Стверджувальна форма **Present Simple** для всіх осіб, крім третьої особи однини, збігається з основною формою дієслова, яку ми позначаємо буквою **V (verb)**. У третій особі однини (**she, he, it**) до основної форми дієслова додається закінчення **-s** або **-es**. Закінчення **-es** додається до дієслів, що закінчуються на приголосні **s, ss, ch, sh, tch, x, z**.

5. Заперечна форма у **Present Simple** утворюється за допомогою дієслова **do** для всіх осіб і **does** для третьої особи однини, заперечної частки **not** та інфінітива повнозначного дієслова без частки **to**.

6. Питальна форма **Present Simple** утворюється за допомогою дієслова **do** у формах **do/does** та інфінітива повнозначного дієслова без частки **to**. Допоміжне дієслово **do/does** ставиться перед підметом.

Past Simple

Основна формула

Ved/V2

1. **Past Simple** вживається для вираження дії, що відбувалася або відбулася в минулому і не пов'язана з теперішнім моментом мовлення.

Past Simple означає:

а) одну дію, що відбулася в минулому:

I **met** him yesterday.

Я зустрів його вчора.

б) Послідовні дії в минулому:

He **threw down** his spade,
entered the house and **asked**
for a cup of coffee.

Він кинув заступ, увійшов у
будинок і попросив чашку кави.

в) Повторювані дії у минулому:

Every night he **made** an entry
in his diary.

Кожного вечора він робив запис
у своєму щоденнику.

2. Для вираження минулого часу вживається словосполучення **used to + infinitive**, що означає:

а) Дії, які відбувалися тривалий час або неодноразово повторювалися в минулому, але не відбуваються зараз:

My uncle **used to go** to the cinema
every Saturday when he was
a teenager.

Мій дядько, бувало, ходив до
кінотеатру кожної суботи, коли
був юнаком.

We **used to live** in a small village,
but we live in London now.

Ми жили у маленькому селі, а
зараз живемо у Лондоні.

б) Звичка у минулому:

He **used to smoke** a lot when
he served in the army.

Він багато палив, коли служив
в армії.

в) Звичайний стан у минулому:

They **used to be happy** together,
but now they quarrel all the time.

Вони були колись щасливими
разом, а зараз постійно сперечаються.

3. **Used to** має стверджувальну, заперечну і питальну форми:

He used to smoke a lot.

He didn't use to smoke a lot.

He used not to smoke a lot.

Did he use to smoke a lot?

Future Simple

Основна формула

shall/will V

1. **Future Simple** вживається, щоб передати дію, яка відбудеться або відбудуватиметься у майбутньому.

Future Simple означає:

а) Одну дію, що має здійснитися у майбутньому:

I **shall read** these chapters tomorrow.

Я прочитаю ці розділи завтра.

б) Дію, що охоплює певний період часу в майбутньому:

Viky **will live** in America a few years.

Вікі буде жити в Америці
декілька років.

в) Послідовні дії в майбутньому:

First we **shall talk** a little and
then we **shall have** dinner together.

Спочатку ми трохи поговоримо,
а потім пообідаємо разом.

г) Повторювані дії у майбутньому:

I hope you **will attend** your
classes regularly.

Маю надію, що ти будеш
відвідувати заняття регулярно.

2. Дієслова у **Future Simple** можуть виражати пропозицію, прохання,
обіцянку:

It's cold in here. **Shall I turn**
on the heater?

Тут холодно. Чи не увімкнути
мені обігрівач?

Will you **give** me a glass of milk?

Ти не даси мені склянку молока?

I **shall** never **hurt** my sister again.

Я більше ніколи не ображу свою
сестру.

3. Для вираження майбутньої дії часто вживаються словосполучення:
be going to

збиратися щось зробити

be about to

I **am going to read** these
chapters tomorrow.

Я збираюся прочитати ці розділи
завтра. *Або:* Я прочитаю ці розділи
завтра.

He **is about to start** reading
in a minute.

Він розпочне читати через хвилину.

4. **Future Simple** не вживається в підрядних реченнях часу й умови.
Замість **Future Simple** у цих випадках вживається **Present Simple**:

If I **have time**, I'll write a letter.

Я напишу листа, якщо матиму час.

When he **comes**, she **will give**

Коли він прийде, вона віддасть йому

him the book.

книгу.

5. **Future Simple** вживається часто зі словами та словосполученнями, що:

- вказують на майбутній час:

tomorrow

завтра

next week

наступного тижня

next month/year

наступного місяця/року

- на повторювані дії в майбутньому: **every day, often, always.**

- на послідовні дії у майбутньому: **at first** *спочатку*, **then** *потім*, **after** *після*.

I'll often write letters to you.

Я буду часто писати тобі листи.

I'll come home and **then I'll write** a letter to you.

Я приїду до дому і тоді напишу тобі листа.

6. **Future Simple** часто вживається після таких дієслів і словосполучень:

be sure *бути впевненим*; **know** *знати*; **expect** *сподіватися, очікувати*; **think** *думати, вважати*; **suppose** *гадати, припускати*:

I'm **sure** you **will recover** soon.

Я впевнена, що Ви скоро одужаєте.

I **expect** he **will come** in time.

Сподіваюся, що він прийде вчасно.

I **think** you **will enjoy** the party.

Думаю, що вечірка Вам сподобається.

Do you **think** she **will come** back soon?

Думаєш, що вона скоро повернеться?

Якщо необхідно повідомити про своє власне рішення щось зробити чи не зробити у найближчому майбутньому, уживаються такі конструкції:

I think I'll ...

I don't think I'll ...

I think I'll stay at home this evening.

Думаю, що сьогодні ввечері я залишуся вдома.

I don't think I'll go shopping today.

Думаю, що не піду сьогодні за

покупками.

7. **Стверджувальна форма Future Simple** утворюється за допомогою дієслова **shall/ will** для першої особи однини і множини і **will** для всіх інших осіб у сполученні з першою формою повнозначного дієслова.

8. **Заперечна форма Future Simple** утворюється додаванням частки **not** після допоміжних дієслів **shall/ will**.

9. У **питальній формі** допоміжне дієслово **shall** або **will** ставиться перед підметом.

10. **Питально-заперечна форма Future Simple** утворюється за допомогою частки **not**, яка ставиться у питальному реченні після підмета перед повнозначним дієсловом.

Will he not stay here till Monday?

Хіба він не залишиться тут до
понеділка?

Will you not read these ten
chapters tomorrow?

Хіба ти не прочитаєш ці десять
розділів завтра?

Be going to

1. **Be going to** у сполученні з неозначеною формою дієслова вживається у значенні майбутнього часу і виражає:

а) Наміри, рішення, плани щось зробити у найближчому майбутньому:

I am going to paint my bike
next Friday.

Я збираюся пофарбувати свій
велосипед наступної п'ятниці.

Bob is going to visit his aunt
tomorrow evening.

Боб планує провідати свою тітку
завтра ввечері.

This evening dad **is going
to show** me how to use the computer.

Сьогодні ввечері тато покаже мені, як
користуватися комп'ютером.

I haven't read this book yet. I **am going to read** it next day.

Я ще не прочитав цю книжку. Я буду читати її наступного тижня.

б) Завбачення, передбачення, попередження на основі фактів, спостережень, власного досвіду або почуттів:

Charles **is going to have** an accident if he drives like that.

Чарльз може потрапити в аварію, якщо буде так керувати автомобілем.

I like how the team are playing.

Мені подобається, як команда грає.

They **are going to win**, I think.

Думаю, що вона виграє.

Look at this hole in front of you. You **are going to fall**.

Подивись на цю яму перед собою. Ти можеш упасти.

I feel terrible. I think I **am going to be sick**.

Я почуваюся погано. Думаю, що захворію.

Look at those black clouds. It **is going to rain**.

Подивись на ті темні хмари. Буде дощ. (Піде дощ.)

в) **Be going to** може вживатися у стверджувальній, заперечній та питальній формах:

They **are going to buy** a new car next month.

They **are not going to buy** a new car next month.

Are they going to buy a new car next month?

Future Simple in the Past

1. **Future Simple in the Past** виражає майбутню дію з точки зору минулого і вживається переважно у підрядних додаткових реченнях, коли у головному реченні дієслово-присудок ужито у минулому часі:

I **was** sure he **would agree** with me.

Я був упевнений, що він погодиться зі мною.

2. Всі форми **Future Simple in the Past** утворюються так само, як і форми **Future Simple**, але замість допоміжного дієслова **will** вживається відповідно його форма **would**.

1. Виберіть відповідне дієслово в дужках.

1. We (live, lives) in France. 2. John (smoke, smokes) a lot. 3. My coat (is, are) green. 4. They (drink, drinks) much coffee. 5. The children (play, plays) chess. 6. He (know, knows) many poems. 7. My brother (say, says) she (is, are) a good actress. 8. We always (sleep, sleeps) well. 9. I (love, loves) to go to the theatre. 10. Tom (go, goes) to school by train. 11. The teacher (speak, speaks) very distinctly. 12. I (feel, feels) good. 13. We (want, wants) to buy a new TV set. 14. She (begin, begins) her new work next month. 15. School (is, are) over at one o'clock.

II. Замініть займенник I на займенники he, she. Зверніть увагу на приклади.

1. I go to the office every day.

He goes to the office every day.

2. I write many letters every day.

She writes many letters every day.

3. I read all of the important letters. 4. I study the reports very carefully. 5. I have a private secretary too. 6. I usually work in the main office. 7. I meet all of the important visitors. 8. I get the information from Miss Peters. 9. I always give the reports to Mr. Wilson. 10. I answer all of the important letters. 11. I send letters to many other companies. 12. I talk to Smith and Brown every day.

III. Перекажіть текст від III-ї особи однини. Зробіть необхідні зміни в реченнях.

In the morning I wake up and look at the clock near my bed. I get up quickly, open the window and switch on the radio. At half past seven I go to the bathroom and

take a cold shower. Then I wash my face and hands with soap and clean my teeth. After that I dress. At a quarter to eight I sit down to breakfast. Then I switch off the radio, put on my coat and hat and leave for the office. I go to the bus stop and when my bus comes I get in. I finish work at four o'clock. After work I usually prefer to walk home to get some fresh air. When I come home I have dinner. After dinner I lie down and rest a little. I take a newspaper or a book and read.

IV. Напишіть речення у стверджувальній формі.

1. Do they live in France? 2. We don't work on Sunday. 3. Does a journalist write articles? 4. Do they read well? 5. We don't get vegetables on the market. 6. Does March come after February? 7. They don't stay at this hotel. 8. Do children like sweets? 9. Does our train get to London at eight? 10. The teacher doesn't write on the blackboard. 11. Do you send money home? 12. Does Sunday come after Saturday? 13. I don't hear you. 14. The clock doesn't strike twelve.

V. Заповніть пропущені місця в реченні дієсловами do або does.

1. Do the students study hard every day?
2. Does Mr. Brown go to his office every day?
3. you want cream and sugar in your coffee ? 4. the children go to bed very early? 5. that girl come from South America? 6. you know that Italian student? 7. Miss Stewart prefer coffee or tea? 8. your English lessons seem very difficult? 9. you have a good English dictionary? 10. Mr. Moore teach English or history? 11. the Johnsons watch television every night? 12. Johnson and Wilson work in the same office? 13. you write reports for your boss every day? 14. those two women understand that lesson?

VI. Впишіть don't або doesn't у пропущену частину речення.

1. We listen to the radio every night. 2. Mr. Johnson have a private office. 3. The boys study at the library every day. 4. These exercises seem

very difficult. 5. It rain very much in June and July. 6. The men always eat at that cafeteria. 7. I eat at that cafeteria every day. 8. Miss Peters write reports for her boss. 9. The Wilsons watch television every night. 10. Smith and Green teach English at this school. 11. That tall man work for this company. 12. The people speak English very well. 13. Mrs. Moore go to the store every day. 14. Miss Graniero enjoy that history class.

VII. Поставте запитання до підмета та присудка кожного речення.

We always go for a walk before night.

Who goes for a walk before night?

Do we always go for a walk before night?

1. Mother always cooks dinner. 2. We use many pencils. 3. Ann knows many foreign languages. 4. We often go for a walk before night. 5. He comes to his office very early. 6. He likes coffee very much. 7. Motoring makes her sleepy. 8. They sell many shoes. 9. It often rains in autumn. 10. He always asks many questions. 11. She thinks it is going to snow. 12. We get a lot of technical magazines. 13. He lends us many interesting books. 14. I switch off the radio in the evening. 15. You eat many oranges.

VIII. Поставте запитання, використовуючи запропоновані питальні слова.

She reads English newspapers every week. (how often)

How often does she read English newspapers?

1. She goes to Zacobane because she loves the mountains. (why)

2. They usually ask me the time. (what)

3. The 22 of December is the shortest day of winter. (which)

4. Diana likes listening music. (who)

5. He comes from Paris. (where)

6. You must copy this letter. (what)

7. That artist makes fine sketches. (what)

8. They go to the office every morning. (where)
9. My brother knows you. (who)
10. Robert's boat is white. (whose)
11. She cooks her supper every evening. (how often)

IX. Скажіть, чим ви зазвичай займаєтеся на уроках, лекціях та семінарах, і чим займається ваш сусід по парті. Використайте подані нижче словосполучення.

At the English lessons:

to read the text, to ask and answer questions, to write dictations, to learn new English words, to translate from Ukrainian into English, to listen to the tape, to repeat after the speaker, to imitate, to listen to the teacher, to write tests

At the Lecture:

to listen to the lecturer, to take notes, to write down, to put down, to ask questions

At the Seminar:

to make a report, to ask questions, to take part in the discussion, to clear up, to ask the teacher, to explain something, to write tests

X. Побудуйте речення із поданих нижче слів.

1. In, I, the, evening, classes, attend.
2. Shall, we, the, Institute, go, not, tomorrow, to.
3. Last, he, generally, for, year, was, late, the classes.
4. Did, find, my, not, I, watch, on, the, table.
5. I, it, under, found, the table.
6. To, does, music, my, washes, daughter, every, her, gymnastics, dresses, morning, and, to school, goes.

XI. Поставте запитання до виділених слів.

1. *Our family* has breakfast at half past seven. 2. For breakfast we *have* bread and butter and a cup of coffee. 3. *After breakfast* we went to the plant. 4. I got *home* by bus.

XII. Заповніть пропуски дієсловами з правої колонки.

1. Pete ... near his plant, so he ... there. 2. He ... at seven, ..., ... and ... his gymnastics to music. 3. He ... home at a quarter to eight. 4. His wife ... breakfast ready for him. 5. She ... a student. 6. She ... to the University in the evening. 7. She ... classes three times a week. 8. She ... to the Institute by bus.	Leaves, gets, lives, dresses, washes, goes, does, gets, gets up, walks, is, attends
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XIII. Дайте відповіді на запитання.

1. When do you usually get up? 2. When did you get up yesterday? 3. When will you get up tomorrow? 4. What do you do before breakfast? 5. What did you do after breakfast? 6. Who gets breakfast ready for you? 7. Will your mother get breakfast ready for you? 8. How many meals do you have a day? 9. How many meals did you have yesterday? 10. When will you leave home tomorrow? 11. How did you get to the University yesterday? 12. What will you have for supper? 13. Where did you have supper yesterday? 14. Where will you go after the University?

XIV. Створіть Past Indefinite від запропонованих у дужках дієслів.

1. We (finish) the work yesterday. We *finished the work yesterday*.
2. Frank (borrow) some money from his friend last night. 3. Mr. Harris (explain) the lesson to us very carefully. 4. I (like) that movie about President Wilson's life. 5. That company (hire) twenty new workers last year. 6. The students (study) those two

lessons yesterday. 7. Everyone (enjoy) the party very much last night. 8. The driver (stop) the bus very quickly. 9. The clerk (count) the money two or three times. 10. My friend (help) me with my homework that afternoon. 11. Mr. Berg (describe) his trip to us after class yesterday. 12. My sister (stay) in Europe for two and a half months. 13. All of the students (copy) the assignment carefully. 14. The secretary (omit) two or three names from the list.

XV. Користуючись таблицею неправильних дієслів, створіть минулий час запропонованих дієслів. Зверніть увагу на зразок.

1. We (go) to a concert. *We went to a concert.*
2. He (bring) his friend. *He brought his friend.*
3. Frank (take) a course in French last year. 4. We (find) Miss Stewart's purse under a chair. 5. Mr. Berg (speak) to the teacher right after class. 6. Mr. Johnson (put) all of the papers in his briefcase. 7. You (make) several mistakes in the last exercise. 8. I (drink) two cups of coffee at breakfast today. 9. Mr. Harris (tell) the students the answer to the question. 10. Charles (leave) for California three days ago. 11. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson (sell) their old house at a low price. 12. The Wilsons (build) a new house in North Plains. 13. All of the students (read) the assignment carefully. 14. We (eat) lunch at the cafeteria with our friends.

XVI. Дієслова в дужках використайте в минулому неозначеному часі.

1. They (sell) their house. *They sold their house.*
2. They (walk) to the corner. *They walked to the corner.*
3. We (listen) to that radio program last night. 4. Mr. Johnson (ride) downtown with his friend today. 5. The two men (carry) the furniture very carefully. 6. Professor Taylor (teach) a different class last year. 7. The students (practice) the new words after their class. 8. We (spend) two and a half weeks in Los Angeles. 9. Everyone in the audience (enjoy) the professor's speech. 10. Mr. Wilson (drive) his car to work this morning. 11. I (repeat) each new word four or

five times. 12. The secretary (put) the dictionary beside the typewriter. 13. The rain (stop) in the middle of the afternoon. 14. The Browns (receive) a letter from them several days ago.

XVII. Поставте дієслово в дужках у відповідній часовій формі.

1. I (want) to discuss this problem with you yesterday. 2. My name (appear) in the local newspaper last year. 3. He (work) in our office two years ago. 4. I (love) to go for a walk in the forest when I was on holiday. 5. That afternoon I (receive) an order to appear in the dean's office. 6. He (walk) home and (have) a good rest when his work was over. 7. I (enjoy) going to the theatre when I was in town. 8. He (try) to explain him this problem after the last meeting. 9. He (stay) at the Bristol Hotel last month. 10. Professor Ferris (live) in New York in 1995. 11. He (seem) very tired when I last saw him. 12. They (close) very early last night. 13. We (intend) to reconstruct this building during the last year. 14. We (thank) them for their kindness yesterday. 15. A dreadful accident (happen) in the power station last month.

XVIII. Замініть стверджувальну форму речення питальною. Зверніть увагу на перші три приклади.

1. They finished the work. *Did they finish the work?*
2. They spoke to John. *Did they speak to John?*
3. They were in their office. *Were they in their office?*
4. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson visited their friends in Detroit. 5. The teacher told the students the answer to the question. 6. That movie about Wilson's life was interesting. 7. Mr. Harris explained the meaning of the word to her. 8. Those men from South America were at the meeting. 9. The students studied carefully for the examination. 10. The Wilsons sold their house at a low price. 11. The last lesson was very difficult for the students. 12. Their friends watched that television program last night. 13. The man read the instructions in the book very carefully. 14. There were many people at

the party last Friday night.

XIX. Замініть стверджувальну форму речення заперечною. Зверніть увагу на перші три приклади.

1. He worked very hard. *He didn't work very hard.*
2. He drove very carefully. *He didn't drive very carefully.*
3. He was at the meeting. *He wasn't at the meeting.*
4. The secretary copied the names from the list carefully. 5. Alice ate lunch at the cafeteria with her friends. 6. The students were ready for the examination. 7. Mr. Harris taught at Eastern University last summer. 8. The teacher noticed the mistake in that sentence. 9. The last two lessons were very difficult for me. 10. The students brought their dictionaries to class yesterday. 11. The director agreed with his assistants on that matter. 12. There were many people in the audience last night. 13. Mr. Johnson prepared that report for Mr. Wilson. 14. Our friends went to the movies with us on Saturday night.

XX. Виберіть правильне дієслово в дужках.

1. (Was, were) you at the concert last night? 2. Last night we (eat, ate) dinner at seven o'clock. 3. What time (did, do) you get up yesterday? 4. We (find, found) a pearl necklace yesterday on the beach. 5. We usually (have, had) supper at half past seven. 6. She (sleep, slept) badly last night. 7. The farmer (sows, sowed) grain in March. 8. How many lectures on economics (have, had) you every week? 9. She (speaks, spoke) English well. 10. (Do, did) you read the newspaper yesterday? 11. The Ukrainian team (win, won) the last football match in May. 12. He (come, comes) to our library every morning. 13. They (know, knew) many funny jokes. 14. He (knows, knew) many poems when he was at school. 15. Harry (lend, lent) me his book last night.

XXI. Поставте запитання до речень, використовуючи питальні слова who, whom, where, when, how, how many, what, what time, how much...

1. She was here in the afternoon. 2. They went home by the first bus. 3. I understood the meaning of this letter. 4. I asked many people the way to the hospital. 5. We met a friend of yours last Sunday. 6. We walked home at about ten o'clock. 7. I saw our neighbours at the theatre last night. 8. We bought a very nice alarm clock yesterday. 9. Everybody looked at the picture. 10. I read the Daily News at breakfast yesterday. 11. There were about ten girls in our group last year. 12. Jim got a new bicycle on his birthday. 13. They found three mice in the cellar.

XXII. Перебудуйте речення в Present Indefinite, використовуючи слова в дужках.

I drank chocolate for breakfast yesterday. (usually)

I usually drink chocolate for breakfast.

1. I left my bag in the office yesterday. (often)
2. She didn't come home on Sunday. (sometimes)
3. Did he forget his fountain-pen yesterday? (always)
4. She sang this song at the party yesterday. (often)
5. The postman brought the registered letter when you were out. (usually)
6. The train started a few minutes past eight yesterday. (every day)
7. The girl sold the violets in the street last night. (often)
8. The teacher taught us many useful things last month. (always)
9. We liked to cook our food ourselves during the weekend. (seldom)
10. We went to visit our parents last week. (often)
11. She called on the Browns last week. (sometimes)
12. She was very sunburnt last summer. (never).
13. We made many excursions last year. (often)

XXIII. Напишіть речення у Future Indefinite.

I (visit) my friend tomorrow afternoon.

I shall visit my friend tomorrow afternoon.

1. He (come) at two o'clock in the morning. 2. The new park (cover) a very great area. 3. We (know) the answer tomorrow. 4. I hope we (meet) him tonight. 5. When the thermometer is below zero water (freeze). 6. Miss Brown (make) a new list tonight. 7. We (ask) a policeman which road to take. 8. My wife (call) on you tomorrow. 9. I (have) my lunch at twelve o'clock. 10. He (be) here on Wednesday. 11. She (buy) her ticket the day after tomorrow. 12. We (go) for a long walk soon. 13. A lift (take) us to the top floor of the hotel. 14. I am afraid it (be) quite impossible. 15. You (have) a three months holiday this year.

XXIV. Використайте запропоновані в дужках дієслова в майбутньому часі.

Зверніть увагу на зразок.

1. He (leave) early tomorrow. *He will leave early tomorrow.*

2. We (see) him next week. *We will see him next week.*

3. They (be) here in ten minutes. *They will be here in ten minutes.*

4. The meeting (begin) at nine o'clock tonight. 5. I (give) Mr. Brown your message tomorrow night. 6. Mr. Moore (read) that story to the students next Monday. 7. The janitor (lock) the door to the office at 6:30 p.m. 8. We (have) an important holiday two months from now. 9. The men (be) here at one-thirty this afternoon. 10. I (remind) Mr. Wilson of his appointment with you tonight. 11. Mr. Johnson's wife (buy) refreshments for the party. 12. All of the people (be) ready at ten o'clock tomorrow morning. 13. Mr. Pennyweight (return) to England a week from tomorrow. 14. Our friends (meet) us at the subway station at five o'clock.

XXV. Трансформуйте дієслово кожного речення в майбутній час, використовуючи will. Якщо необхідно, замініть обставину часу (напр., yesterday на tomorrow).

1. We ate lunch with John. *We will eat lunch with John.*
2. I returned and asked him. *I will return and ask him.*
3. John spoke to the director's secretary about that matter. 4. Charles went to the movies with his friends last night. 5. The Wilsons flew to Brazil and Argentina last year. 6. The clerk wrapped the package and gave her the change. 7. Our guests saw almost all of the city during their vacation. 8. The student wrote a description of his city for the teacher. 9. My friend Edward lent me the money a week ago. 10. Bill sold his camera to Fred and bought a new one. 11. They read that historical novel three weeks ago. 12. Mr. Johnson wore his new winter overcoat to work. 13. My secretary got to the office on time this morning. 14. We got up early and had our breakfast at 7:30.

XXVI. Перетворіть стверджувальне речення у питальне. Розгляньте запропоновані приклади.

1. He will go by train. *Will he go by train?*
2. They will be there. *Will they be there?*
3. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson will arrive in Detroit on Monday. 4. You will finish all of the work before tomorrow. 5. Many people will attend the meeting tomorrow night. 6. There will be enough food and coffee for everyone. 7. All of the students will copy the list of words from the book. 8. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson will be in Madison in a week from now. 9. Your friends will help you with your homework tonight. 10. Mr. Johnson will mail that important letter tomorrow. 11. Dinner will be ready at 7:00 p.m. tonight. 12. The messenger will deliver the package to your house. 13. There will be an important announcement over the radio tonight. 14. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson will return from New York by train.

XXVII. Напишіть речення в негативній формі.

1. He will explain that lesson. *He won't explain that lesson.*
2. We will be at the meeting. *We won't be at the meeting.*

3. Our friends will go to that part of the city tomorrow. 4. The Andersons will leave California before January tenth. 5. Mr. Johnson's secretary will be in the office today. 6. Mr. Berg will attend his English class tonight. 7. There will be a meeting here next Thursday evening. 8. The Andersons will stop in Denver on their way to New York. 9. Miss Peters will finish those reports before Wednesday. 10. Frank and I will be at the library this afternoon. 11. Uncle Dan will eat dinner with us next Sunday. 12. We will need your help with that work tomorrow. 13. The students will be ready for the examination next week. 14. Wilson will read Mr. Johnson's reports this afternoon.

XXVIII. Дайте відповіді на запитання.

1. At what time will you arrive in London? 2. When will she bring those plates? 3. Will the school break up next week? 4. Shall we come back next Sunday? 5. Will his sister be at the concert tomorrow? 6. Will our boss be very busy tonight? 7. Will the weather be warm or cold tomorrow? 8. How long will they stay in Kyiv? 9. Will there be time to buy some sweets? 10. Will she help you with your work? 11. What will be the subject of your next novel? 12. Will she come to the pictures tonight? 13. When will you begin to study English? 14. Will you buy cheaper shoes next time? 15. Will they be married next week already?

XXIX. Завершіть речення, використовуючи I'll або I won't й запропоновані дієслова:

go answer not go put on not have lend wait want

I'm tired, I think I'll go to bed early tonight.

1. 'I haven't got any money'. 'Haven't you? Oh, _____ you some if you like.'
2. 'The telephone is ringing.' 'Oh, _____ it.'
3. I'm a bit cold. I think _____ on a sweater.
4. 'Would you like something to eat?' '_____ anything at the moment, thank you. I'm not very hungry.'
5. 'I'm going out for a walk.' 'It's raining.' 'Oh, is it? Well, _____ out now, then,

_____ until it's stopped.'

XXX. Завершіть речення підрядним умови або часу.

We shall go for a walk ...

We shall go for a walk if the weather is fine.

1. They will arrive... 2. I shall study biology...3. You will be much better...4. We shall go for a walk... 5. He won't find him there...6. We shall get home...7. We shan't have to study tonight, because...8. She will live by herself...9. He will have to look for a new job... 10. She won't get her supper...

XXXI. Заповніть діалог запропонованими дієсловами та дієсловами will/ won't.

1 finish 2 not/ be 3 be 4 be 5 end 6 not/ finish 7 be 8 be 9 meet 10 see

Peter wants to see Sally. He is talking to her on the telephone.

Peter: Will you be at home this evening, Sally?

Sally: Well, I'm working late. I don't expect I __1__ until after 9.00, so I __2__ at home until quite late.

Peter: Oh, I see. What about tomorrow? __3__ (you) free for lunch?

Sally: No, I'm afraid I __4__ in a meeting at lunchtime.

Peter: What time do you think __5__ (the meeting)?

Sally: I'm not sure, but it probably __6__ before 2.00. Listen, Peter, why don't we meet for a coffee after work tomorrow evening?

Peter: What time __7__ (you) finished tomorrow?

Sally. I __8__ free by 6.00.

Peter: All right. I __9__ you at your office at 6.00, then.

Sally: Right. I __10__ you then.

XXXII. З'єднайте речення, використовуючи сполучник

as soon as:

I shall send a telegram. I shall arrive in New York.

I'll send them a telegram *as soon as I arrive* in New York.

1. We shall join you. We shall be ready. 2. She will speak to professor Moore. He will be free. 3. He will ring you up. He will get back. 4. We shall leave for home. We shall have holidays. 5. She will return you the book. She will read it.

when

We shall discuss it with him. He will come to see us.

We'll discuss it with him *when he comes* to see us.

1. Harold will give Kate my message. She will come back from lunch. 2. They will show us the photographs. They will get them. 3. She will find out their telephone number. She will see them. 4. He will give you a ring. He will come back. 5. I shall get that book for you. I shall go to the library.

after

I shall ring you up. I shall see the director.

I'll ring you up *after I see* the director.

1. She will tell Bob about it. She will return from the holidays. 2. We shall leave the laboratory. We shall finish the experiment. 3. The teacher will return our papers. She will mark them. 4. They will work with the tape-recorder. They will write their exercises.

before

I shall show you my report. I shall read it on Monday.

I'll show you my report *before I read* it on Monday.

1. Fred will tell us the news. He will leave for America. 2. Helen will finish her work. She will go away on holidays. 3. I shall hand in my essay. I shall take my exams. 4. They will give me their new address. They will move to the new house. 5. We shall be there. You will leave.

Тривалі часи в активному стані (Continuous Tenses in the Active Voice)

Present Continuous

Основна формула

am	Ving
is	
are	

1. **Present Continuous** уживається для вираження дії, яка відбувається в момент мовлення. Цей момент мовлення може визначатися:

- Словами **now** *зараз*; **at this moment** *у цей момент*:

I **am watching** TV *now*.

Я *зараз* дивлюсь телевізор.

At this moment he **is speaking** to his doctor.

В *цей момент* він розмовляє зі своїм лікарем.

- Ситуацією:

Look at him, he **is sitting** before TV set and sleeping.

Подивись на нього, він сидить перед телевізором і спить.

Don't disturb her, she **is sleeping**.

Не турбуй її, вона спить.

2. **Present Continuous** уживається для вираження дії, що триває певний період часу:

— What **are** you **doing** at the University?

— Що ви робите в університеті?

— I'm teaching here.

— Я викладаю тут.

3. **Present Continuous** уживається з дієсловами, що означають рух (**go** *іти/їхати*; **come** *приходити*; **leave** *від'їжджати*; **start** *вирушати* та ін.) для вираження дії, що відбувається у найближчому майбутньому:

We **are leaving** tonight.

Ввечері ми від'їжджаємо.

She **is coming** this morning.

Вона прийде вранці.

I **am going** to the country.

Я поїду в село.

4. Словосполучення **be going** у формі **Present Continuous** виражає плани та наміри на майбутнє і вживається з неозначеною формою дієслова з часткою **to**:

She **is going to be** a teacher.

Вона планує стати вчителькою.

We **are going to see** this film.

Ми збираємося подивитися цей фільм.

5. **Present Continuous** уживається з прислівниками **always** *завжди*; **constantly** *постійно* для вживання дії, що часто повторюється і може спричинити роздратування, досаду, гнів:

— Sorry I'm late! I've missed the bus.

— Пробачте, я не встигла на автобус.

— You **are always missing** the bus.

— Ти завжди не встигаєш на автобус.

Peter **is always inviting** many people here. I don't like it.

Петер завжди запрошує сюди багато людей. Мені це не подобається.

She **is constantly complaining** of something.

Вона постійно на щось скаржиться.

6. **Present Continuous** уживається замість **Future Continuous** у підрядних реченнях умови й часу, які вводяться сполучниками **if** *якщо*; **when** *коли*; **after** *після того, як*; **before** *перш ніж*; **till, until** *поки не*:

If I **am sleeping** when he comes, wake me up, please.

Якщо я буду спати, коли він прийде, розбуди мене, будь ласка.

Don't disturb me tonight when I **am watching** the football match.

Не турбуй мене сьогодні ввечері, коли я буду дивитися футбольний матч.

7. Стверджувальна форма **Present Continuous** утворюється за допомогою дієслова **be** у формах теперішнього часу (**am/is/are**) та четвертої форми повнозначного дієслова (**Present Participle**):

8. Заперечна форма **Present Continuous** утворюється доданням заперечної частки **not**, що ставиться після допоміжного дієслова **am/ is/ are**.

9. У питальній формі допоміжне дієслово **am/ is/ are** ставиться перед підметом.

10. Питально-заперечна форма утворюється за допомогою частки **not**, яка ставиться в питальному реченні після підмета перед повнозначним дієсловом у формі **Ving**:

Are you not working now?

Хіба ти не працюєш зараз?

Is he not watching TV?

Він не дивиться телевізор?

Past Continuous

Основна формула:

was	Ving
were	

1. **Past Continuous** уживається для вираження дії, що тривала в певний момент у минулому. Цей момент звичайно позначається обставинними словами та словосполученнями типу **at that moment** у *той момент*; **at that time** у *той час*; **at 7 o'clock yesterday** о сьомій годині вчора або підрядними реченнями з дієсловом присудком у **Past simple**:

Yesterday at 9 o'clock I **was**
doing my homework.

Вчора о 9 годині я виконувала
домашнє завдання.

When I came in, she **was cooking**
dinner.

Коли я увійшла, вона готувала обід.

2. **Past Continuous** також передає дію, що тривала не довгий період часу в минулому. В цьому випадку вживаються обставинні слова **constantly** *постійно*; **all day long** *увесь день*; **from ... till** з ...*до*:

She **was constantly trying** to attract
somebody's attention to herself while
staying with us.

Вона постійно намагалася
привернути чийсь увагу до себе,
коли перебувала у нас.

Last weekend I **was working** in the
garden **from** morning **till** night.

У минулі вихідні я працювала в
саду з ранку до вечора.

3. Стверджувальна форма **Past Continuous** утворюється за допомогою дієслова **be** у формі минулого часу (**was/were**) і четвертої форми повнозначного дієслова.

4. Для утворення заперечної форми **Past Continuous** після допоміжного дієслова **was/were** ставиться частка **not**:

5. У питальні формі **Past Continuous** допоміжне дієслово **was/ were** ставиться перед підметом:

6. Питально-заперечна форма **Past Continuous** утворюється за допомогою частки **not**, яка ставиться після підмета в питальному реченні перед повнозначним дієсловом у формі **Ving**:

Were you not playing at that moment?

Хіба ти не грав у той момент?

Was he not waiting for the bell?

Хіба він не чекав дзвінка?

Future Continuous

Основна формула:

shall	be Ving
will	

1. **Future Continuous** уживається, щоб передати дію, яка має відбуватися в певний момент у майбутньому. Цей момент може позначатися обставинними словосполученнями **at ...o'clock** *о ... годині*; **this time next week/month** *у цей час наступного тижня, місяця* та ін.:

At ten o'clock I'll be watching TV.

О десятій годині я буду дивитися
телевізор.

This time next week I will be
flying home.

У цей час наступного тижня я буду
летіти додому.

2. **Future Continuous** може передавати майбутні дії, що триватимуть певний короткий період часу:

My mother will be in hospital, so I
will be staying with Carol for the next
two weeks.

Моя мама буде у лікарні, отже я
залишатимуся в Керол наступних два
тижні.

3. **Future Continuous** уживається для вираження ввічливого запитання про майбутні плани іншої людини:

Will you be working this weekend?
Will your family be staying at home this
Easter?

Ти працюватимеш у ці вихідні?
Твоя родина буде вдома на цей
Великдень?

4. **Future Continuous** уживається, щоб наголосити на тому, як довго триватиме дія у майбутньому. У цьому випадку мовець часто висловлює своє незадоволення або нарікання на щось:

I'll be very tired tomorrow, because
I'll be working all day.

Я буду дуже втомлений завтра, тому що
я працюватиму весь день.

5. **Future Continuous** виражає також дію, що буде продовжуватися в той момент, коли відбудеться інша дія. Ця інша дія виражається дієсловом у **Present Simple**:

When Tom **gets** home, I'll be sleeping.

Коли Том прийде додому, я буду спати.

He'll be writing a letter, when I **come**.

Він буде писати листа, коли я прийду.

6. **Стверджувальна форма Future Continuous** утворюється за допомогою дієслова **be** у майбутньому часі і четвертої форми повнозначного дієслова:

7. У сучасному англійському мовленні з першою особою однини і множини (**I, we**) у майбутньому часі переважно вживається допоміжне дієслово **will**:

I **will be sleeping** when you get home.

Я буду спати, коли ти прийдеш додому.

We **will be playing** football when the lessons are over.

Ми будемо грати у футбол, коли закінчатся уроки.

8. У **заперечній формі Future Continuous** частка **not** ставиться після допоміжного дієслова **shall** або **will**.

9. У **питальній формі Future Continuous** допоміжне дієслово **shall** або **will** ставиться перед підметом.

Will you be playing chess tomorrow at 7 o'clock in the evening?	Yes, I will. No, I will not/won't.
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10. **Питально-заперечна** форма **Future Continuous** утворюється за допомогою частки **not**, яка ставиться після підмета у питальному реченні перед дієсловом **be**:

Will you not be playing chess tomorrow at 7 o'clock in the evening?	Хіба ти не будеш грати в шахи завтра о сьомій годині вчора?
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Future Continuous in the Past

1. **Future Continuous in the Past** виражає дію, яка мала тривати у майбутньому з точки зору минулого, і вживається переважно у підрядних додаткових реченнях, коли в головному реченні дієслово-присудок вжито у минулому часі:

He <i>felt</i> sure they would be discussing the same problem when he came.	Він був упевнений, що вони ще будуть обговорювати ту ж саму проблему, коли він прийде.
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2. Всі форми **Future Continuous in the Past** утворюються так само, як і форми **Future Continuous**, але замість **will** вживається відповідно **would**:

I. Заповніть пропущену частину речення дієсловом am, is або are.

1. Mr. Wilson is talking to visitors right now.
2. I am sitting at my desk right at this moment.
3. Miss Peters helping me with a report now.
4. We working on the report right now.
5. I looking around the office at this moment.
6. The people listening to Mr. Wilson carefully.

7. He telling the people about our methods.
8. Someone talking to Miss Stewart right now.
9. She talking and writing at the same time.
10. Everyone working very hard right now.
11. Some people studying important papers now.
12. Smith and Green collecting information now.
13. The men fixing the floor in the hall right now.
14. They also making much noise at this moment.

II. Дієслова в дужках використайте в Present Continuous Tense.

1. (work) *He is working on a report right now.*
2. (study) *We are studying some important papers.*
3. (help) She me with the report now.
4. (sit) The men at their desks now.
5. (write) The two girls letters now.
6. (work) Everyone very hard right now.
7. (watch) I my boss and the visitors.
8. (listen) They..... to Mr. Wilson carefully.
9. (talk) Someone..... to Miss Stewart now.
10. (dictate) Mr. Adams letters right now.
11. (collect) Smith and Green information.
12. (talk) (write) She and at the same time.
13. (talk) (laugh) The men and right now.

III. Дайте відповіді на запитання, використовуючи словосполучення в дужках.

Are you copying the words? (write a dictation)

No, I am writing a dictation.

1. Is she doing her homework? (watch television)
2. Are you reading Byron's poems? (learn them by heart)
3. Is John smoking in his study? (read a newspaper)
4. Are they listening to the radio? (talk with a friend)
5. Are you hurrying to the theatre? (go home)
6. Is Joan playing the piano? (listen to a concert)
7. Are you working on your essay? (write a story)
8. Is she washing up? (do the cooking)

What are you doing in there, Jim? (copy a poem)

I'm copying a poem.

1. Why is Bob making so terrible noise? (play football)
2. What are you doing with the scissors? (cut out a dress)
3. Where are you hurrying to? (run to the theatre)
4. What are you doing in the shop? (buy a pair of shoes)
5. Why are you leaving so soon? (go to the University)
6. Why is she playing the violin so late? (rehearse for the concert)
7. Why are the children listening so attentively? (listen to an interesting poem)
8. What is Tom doing in the kitchen? (cook supper)

IV. Поставте запитання до речень, використовуючи слова в дужках.

We are working in the garden. (Who)

Who is working in the garden?

1. The bus is going to Yalta. (Where..?)
2. I'm looking at the car. (What..?)
3. She's listening to the bird. (What..?)
4. We are thinking about the holidays. (What..?)
5. The boy is laughing at the dog's tricks. (What..?)
6. The man is running after the tram. (Who..?)

7. They are speaking about the new play. (What..?)
8. He is pointing at the picture. (What..?)

V. Заповніть речення. Дієслова в дужках поставте в Present Continuous.

‘Where are Ken and Kate?’

‘They’re *waiting* (wait) outside’.

1. ‘_____ (Sally | have) a shower?’ ‘No, she _____ (wash) her hair.’
2. ‘You _____ (not | watch) the TV at the moment. Why don’t you switch it off?’
3. ‘_____ (you | enjoy) yourself?’ ‘Yes, I _____ (have) a great time’.
4. ‘What _____ (Maria | do) these days?’ ‘She _____ (study) English at a school in London’.
5. ‘Ben and Patty are in London on holiday. They _____ (stay) at a small hotel near Hyde Park’.
6. ‘Prices _____ (rise) all the time. Everything _____ (get) more and more expensive’.

VI. Прочитайте діалог між Brian та Sarah. Дієслова в дужках поставте у відповідній часовій формі.

Sarah: Brian! How nice to see you! What (you / do) these days?

Brian: I (train) to be a supermarket manager.

Sarah: Really? What's it like? (you / enjoy) it?

Brian: It's all right. What's about you?

Sarah: Well, actually I (not / work) at the moment.

I (try) to find a job but it's not easy.

But I'm very busy. I (decorate) my flat.

Brian: (you / do) it alone?

Sarah: No, some friends of mine (help) me.

VII. Заповніть речення дієсловами *get, change, rise, fall, increase* у відповідній часовій формі.

1. The population of the world *is rising* very fast. 2. Ken is still ill but he ... better now. 3. The world Things never stay the same. 4. The cost of living Every year things are more expensive. 5. The economic situation is already very bad and it ... worse.

VIII. Змініть речення, використовуючи форму *to be going to*.

I plan to start a long journey the day after tomorrow.

I am going to start a long journey the day after tomorrow.

1. I planned to go to the Newcastle but it suddenly started to rain. 2. I will stay at home tonight. 3. We intended to wait but we had to leave. 4. They will leave for America next month. 5. Mother will buy some strawberries for lunch. 6. I intended to call on you yesterday, but I fell ill. 7. We shall tell you all about it. 8. I feel there will be a change of weather. 9. I am afraid they will not help you much. 10. I intended to see his play but I was too busy to book tickets.

IX. Утворіть питальну форму конструкції *to be going to*. Зверніть увагу на зразок.

1. He is going to leave early.

Is he going to leave early?

2. They are going to be there.

Are they going to be there?

3. Bill Brown is going to eat lunch with us today. 4. Mr. Foster is going to quit his job with the Ajax Company. 5. All of the students are going to go to the lecture tonight. 6. You are going to accept his offer for a job with that company. 7. There is going to be a party here next Friday night. 8. His friends are going to leave here the day after tomorrow. 9. Professor Moore is going to explain that lesson to them. 10. We are going to watch that television program tonight. 11. Both Fred and Tom are going to be at the meeting tomorrow. 12. Mrs. Johnson is going to wear her new dress this evening. 13. Mr. Brown is going to take his vacation in August. 14. Frank's friends

are going to go to the movies.

X. Напишіть речення у негативній формі.

1. They are going to return. *They aren't going to return.*
2. She is going to be there. *She isn't going to be there.*
3. The Browns are going to buy a new house this year.
4. I am going to answer John's letter this evening.
5. My friend Frank is going to join that club.
6. Miss Stewart and I are going to go shopping this afternoon.
7. The Johnsons' friends are going to be at the party.
8. I am going to ask Mr. Wilson for his advice in this matter.
9. The workers in that company are going to join a union.
10. Pierre is going to work for a degree at the university.
11. The boss is going to hire another assistant.
12. There are going to be many people here tomorrow night.
13. Smith is going to accept Mr. Wilson's offer for a job.
14. We are going to listen to that radio program this evening.

XI. Дієслова в дужках напишіть у правильній часовій формі. Використовуйте лише Present Indefinite та Present Continuous Tenses.

1. I often (leave) town over the weekend.
2. Miss Peters (use) the telephone now.
3. The children always (go) to bed early.
4. Mrs. Johnson (prepare) dinner now.
5. Look! That boy (run) into the house.
6. Miss Melnick (understand) these words.
7. The students (finish) their papers now.
8. I (need) some money for my textbooks.
9. The guests (watch) that television program now.
10. We (review) the use of the tenses in English this week.
11. Yes, Marjorie (want) some cake and coffee.
12. I (go) to bed around eleven o'clock during the week.
13. We never (go) to the library in the evening.
14. Mr. Harris (teach) English from 2:00 to 5:00 p. m.
15. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart (fly) to California every winter.
16. Daniel Soto (work) thirty-eight hours a week.
17. I (hear) the sound of a motor outside!
18. Our English class always (start) at 8:30 p. m.
19. I (read) an interesting book about the Civil War.
20. Mr. Smith's secretary (sit) at another desk today.
21. The weather (get) very hot here in July and August.
22. My friend (study) his

English lesson one hour every night. 23. Mr. Rockwell (pay) his bills at the end of every month. 24. That tall fellow in my class (come) from Greece. 25. Professor Moore (write) another book about English. 26. It (rain) very much in this region in the spring. 27. Frank (have) a bad cold. He (take) some medicine for it. 28. That department store (have) a big sale on shoes today. 29. Listen! I (think) someone (knock) at the front door. 30. I (see) the airplane now. It (come) in this direction. 31. Mr. Berg always (do) his English lessons very carefully. 32. The students (do) Exercise 69 on page 41 right now.

XII. Використайте минулий тривалий час дієслів у дужках. Зверніть увагу на зразок.

1. The truck (go) very fast when it hit our car.

The truck was going very fast when it hit our car.

2. The Andersons (eat) their dinner when we arrived. 3. When I left the house this morning, it (rain) very hard. 4. The candle broke just as they (move) the heavy box into place. 5. As we (cross) the street, the policeman shouted at us. 6. The students (write, still) their papers when the bell rang. 7. When we arrived at the meeting, everyone (discuss) the plan. 8. I read the newspaper while David (get) ready to leave. 9. While I (walk) around the park, I saw two different accidents. 10. Fred (argue) with George when we walked into their office. 11. When their son got married in 1947, the Smiths (live) in Detroit. 12. I mailed the letters while Edward (talk) over the telephone. 13. The man motioned to us just as we (get) ready to leave the store. 14. Howard (sit) in the cafeteria with Virginia when we saw him. 15. While the man (write) the check, I glanced at the contract again.

XIII. Напишіть правильну часову форму дієслів у дужках. Використайте Past Indefinite або Past Continuous.

1. Mr. Carlson (talk) to another man when I (see) him today. 2. As I (cross) the street, two cars (race) by me at full speed. 3. When we (meet) the

Burkes in 1954, they (live) in Cleveland. 4. Our English teacher (give) us an examination yesterday. 5. The boy (fall) and (hurt) himself while he (ride) his bicycle. 6. Bill (have) breakfast when I (stop) at his home this morning. 7. When I (leave) my office last night, it (rain, still) very hard. 8. Mr. Brown (borrow) the money from Mr. Wilson two weeks ago. 9. That tourist (lose) his camera while he (walk) around the city. 10. The two men (argue) about the plan when I (come) into the office. 11. Our hosts at the party last Saturday night (treat) us very kindly. 12. The telephone (ring) while I (take) my shower this morning. 13. At the beginning of the semester, this class (seem) quite easy. 14. The teacher (interrupt) us just as we (finish) the last page.

XIV. Дайте відповіді на запитання, використовуючи because і слова в дужках.

Why don't you go skating? (snow)

Because it's snowing.

1. Why didn't she go for a walk yesterday? (rain)
2. Why don't you take your little son to the country? (freeze)
3. Why didn't you go skating on Sunday? (thaw)
4. Why don't you go to the lake? (hail)
5. Why doesn't she wear her new shoes? (snow)
6. Why didn't he go out yesterday? (drizzle)
7. Why doesn't he go cycling? (rain)
8. Why don't they go to the forest? (thunder)

When did she meet Helen? (walk along the street)

She met Helen when she was walking along the street.

1. When did you catch that cold? (skate on a frosty day)
2. When did he write those nice poems? (have a holiday)
3. When did she learn the language? (live in England)

4. When did she hear that song? (listen to the concert on the radio)
5. When did you buy that book? (read up for my exams)
6. When did the boy hurt himself? (ride the bicycle)
7. When did Tom lose his camera? (walk about the city)
8. When did he ring you up? (have supper)

What were you doing while your mother was cooking dinner? (do the room)

While mother was cooking dinner I was doing the room.

1. What was Tom doing while Mary was washing up? (repair the radio)
2. What was Jane doing while Tom was repairing the bicycle? (make sandwiches)
3. What were you doing while your sister was watching TV? (sleep)
4. What were they doing while their children were playing in the garden? (have a rest)
5. What was Tom doing while his wife was playing the piano? (read a newspaper)
6. What were your brothers doing while she was cooking breakfast? (lay the table)
7. What were they doing while you were decorating the fir-tree? (cook)

What will you be doing tomorrow afternoon? (drive to the seaside)

I shall be driving to the seaside.

1. What will she be doing on Sunday? (make a dress)
2. What will you be doing at this time next week? (bathe in the Black Sea)
3. What will grandfather be doing when we arrive? (work in the garden)
4. What will he be doing at the University for five years? (study English)
5. What will they be doing at this time tomorrow? (fly to Kyiv)
6. What will she be doing at the concert tomorrow? (sing Ukrainian folk songs)
7. What will he be doing at this time the day after tomorrow? (interview a foreign delegation)
8. What will she be doing at next term? (deliver lectures)

XV. Дайте відповіді на запитання.

1. What were you doing all day yesterday? 2. Whom were you talking to when I saw you yesterday? 3. Was it snowing when you left home that morning? 4. What were you doing at nine o'clock last night? 5. Were you driving the car when the accident happened? 6. What were you speaking about when we came? 7. What happened while she was reciting the poem? 8. What were you working at when we interrupted you? 9. What did you hear while you were opening the window? 10. What game were you playing when the bell rang?

XVI. Дієслово в дужках напишіть у відповідній часовій формі.

1. I didn't go for a walk because it (rain). 2. When you telephoned I (sweep) the room. 3. They (talk) with Tom's wife when I came in. 4. While we (play) we heard a shot. 5. We (go) home when it started to snow. 6. She (walk) along the street when I saw her yesterday. 7. I (study) very hard when he called. 8. He (rest) all day yesterday. 9. We (look) through the window when mother came in. 10. They (read) a newspaper when I entered. 11. She (work) at the laboratory when her friend arrived. 12. They (listen) to the lecture when the light went off. 13. She still (do) her home work when we returned home. 14. When he (dig) the garden he found a silver coin.

XVII. Виберіть правильний присудок в дужках.

1. As Tom (got, was getting) off the bus he broke his leg. 2. We (bought, were buying) two good books last week. 3. He called just when we (left, were leaving). 4. While I (went, was going) to the University I saw an accident. 5. The sun (shone, was shining) brightly last morning. 6. The sun (shone, was shining) brightly all day yesterday. 7. The sun (shone, was shining) brightly when I got up in the morning. 8. The telegram arrived when he (felt, was feeling) better.

XVIII. Напишіть дієслова в дужках у відповідній часовій формі.

1. They (drink) coffee every day when they (be) on holidays. 2. She (drive) very quickly when the accident (happen). 3. We (have) dinner when he (arrive). 4. They (play) tennis when we (get) there. 5. She (wear) a pink summer frock when I (see) her yesterday. 6. The telephone (ring) when I (have) my bath. 7. She (wash) and (mend) her children's clothes all day yesterday. 8. While I (listen) to the radio somebody (knock) at the door. 9. When they (live) in that town she (be) very ill. 10. We just (wait) for Mary when John (come). 11. My son (hurt) his knee badly when he (ride) the bicycle. 12. While the scientist (work) in his laboratory his friend (come) to see him. 13. At half past nine she still (do) her homework.

XIX. Знайдіть другу частину речення. Дієслова в дужках поставте в Past Continuous чи Past Indefinite.

I (dream)	she (feel) a sudden pain in her back.
When Mary (see) the question,	when she (drive) on the motorway.
1. The train (wait)	when I (find) a \$10 note between two pages.
2. Ella (have) a puncture *	the crowd (walk) in.
3. When I (try) the pudding,	she (know) the answer.
4. When Karen (lift) the chair,	when the alarm clock (ring). '
5. When the gates (open),	I (like) it.
6. I (read) the library book	when we (arrive) at the station.

I was dreaming when the alarm clock rang.
When Mary saw the question, she knew the answer.

XX. Дієслова в колонці поставте в Past Continuous або Past Indefinite.

Kit:	I heard the light <i>went</i> out last night.	go
Charley.	Yes, I <i>was watching</i> television at the time. The programme (1).....interesting, too. But the electricity (2).....on again after about ten minutes. I (3).....very much of it.	watch 1 get 2 come 3 not miss
Angela:	Sarah (4).....down the stairs when the lights went out. She almost (5).....over.	4 come 5 fall
Jessica:	Tom and I (6).....table tennis at the time.	6 play
Peter:	I (7).....at my computer. When it (8), I (9) work and (10) to bed.	7 work 8 happen 9 stop 10 go

XXI. Дієслова в дужках використайте у відповідній часовій формі (Past Indefinite, Past Continuous).

1. Charles (talk) to Professor Moore when I (see) him. 2. When the students (hear) the bell, they (get up) and (leave). 3. My friend Louise (buy) a new spring coat last week. 4. We (eat, still) our dinner when Mr. and Mrs. Holt (arrive). 5. Mr. Harvey (ask) me about my plans the next time he (see) me. 6. Just as I (leave) for home, a student (stop) me in the hall. 7. The train for Miami (leave) Grand Central Station at five o'clock. 8. The moment he (hear) the news, Jim (call) me by telephone. 9. Since you (leave) last year, many unusual things have happened. 10. I (see) a bad accident while I (wait) for you on this corner. 11. The two men (discuss) the election when we (interrupt) them. 12. The agent (sell) Mr. Lane a house in North Plains at a low price. 13. I haven't seen Roger at all since he (move) to his new apartment. 14. Catherine (wave) at us happily as soon

as she (see) us there. 15. When Mr. Shaw (stop) us, we (work, still) on the last section.

XXII. Змініть речення, використовуючи Future Continuous Tense.

Are you going to visit him tomorrow?

Will you be visiting him tomorrow?

1. When are you going to have lunch? 2. Are you going to visit the Hermitage this week? 3. How long are they going to stay here? 4. When is he going to arrive? 5. Are you going to use this book in your report? 6. Where is he going to spend his holiday? 7. When are your parents going to return? 8. Is she going to stay for tea? 9. Are you going to watch the show tonight? 10. Is he going to do the shopping tomorrow?

Доконані часи в активному стані (Perfect Tenses in the Active Voice)

Present Perfect

Основна формула

have	
has	Ved/V3

1. **Present Perfect** уживається для вираженої дії, що відбувалася у минулому, але своїм результатом пов'язана з теперішнім часом, тому має ще назву “**Before Present**”:

I **have lost** my key, and now I
can't open the door.

Я загубив свій ключ, і зараз не
можу відчинити двері.

2. **Present Perfect** уживається здебільшого без зазначення часу виконання дії, тому що в центрі уваги результат дії, а не час її перебігу:

I **have lost** my diary. **Have you**
seen it?

Я загубив свій щоденник. Чи бачив
ти його?

He **has learnt** the irregular verbs.

Він вивчив неправильні дієслова.

3. **Present Perfect** уживається для вираження дії, яка вказує на досвід, набутий людиною в минулому. Не має значення, коли дія відбувалася, важливим є її результат, наслідки:

She **has written** poetry, children's
stories and biographies of famous
people.

Вона написала вірші, оповідання для
дітей та біографії знаменитих
людей.

I **have been** to London.

Я був у Лондоні.

I **have learnt** many interesting things.

Я взнав багато цікавого.

I **have read** all of Shakespeare's plays. I know all about them.

Я прочитала всі п'єси Шекспіра. Я знаю про них усе.

4. **Present Perfect** може означати дію, що почалася у минулому і все ще триває у теперішньому в момент мовлення:

We **have lived** in the same house for twenty years.

Ми живемо в цьому будинку протягом двадцяти років.

Peter has worked as a teacher since 1991.

Пітер працює вчителем з 1991 року.

How long have you known each other?

Як довго ви знаєте один одного?

5. Якщо необхідно повідомити якусь новину і підкреслити її значення як здійснений факт у теперішньому, уживається також **Present Perfect**:

Have you heard? The Prime Minister **has resigned**.

Ви чули? Прем'єр-міністр подав у відставку.

Do you know Jim? He **has married**.

Ти знаєш Джима? Він одружився.

6. Необхідно розрізняти вживання дієслів **go** і **be** у **Present Perfect**:

- **have/has gone** – результат дії у теперішньому:

He **has gone** to Canada.

Він поїхав до Канади. (Зараз його немає тут. Він у Канаді)

- **have/has been** – досвід, набутий у минулому:

He **has been** to Canada.

Від відвідав Канаду. (Зараз він тут. Його немає в Канаді.)

7. **Present Perfect** уживається з виразами:

- **This is the first time...**

Len is playing tennis. He's not very good and doesn't know the rules.

It's the first time he has begun to play tennis.

Лен грає в теніс. Грає він не дуже добре і не знає правил. Він вперше почав грати теніс.

8. **Present Perfect** уживається з обставинами часу:

- що вказують на період часу, який не закінчився:

today	сьогодні
this week	цього тижня
this month	цього місяця
this year	цього року
this morning/evening/night	сьогодні вранці/увечері/вночі тощо;

- що вказують на період тривалості дії:

for протягом	a week
	two months
	a year
	a few minutes

- що вказують на момент, з якого почалася дія:

	1991
	August

since <i>від, з</i>	Christmas 8 o'clock the end of the lessons
----------------------------	--

- що виражені прислівниками:

already	<i>уже</i>
ever	<i>коли-небудь</i>
never	<i>ніколи</i>
just	<i>щойно, тільки що</i>
lately	<i>нещодавно</i>
yet	<i>ще, все ще</i> (у питальних реченнях)
not yet	<i>ще не</i> (у заперечних реченнях)

9. Дієслова у **Present Perfect** перекладаються українською мовою:

- здебільшого минулим часом доконаного виду:

He has learned the poem.	Він вивчив вірш.
She has lately met Peter.	Вона нещодавно зустріла Петра.
I have seen two films this week.	Я подивилася два фільми на цьому тижні.
Angela has already told Greg to clean his room.	Анжела вже сказала Грегу, щоб він прибрав у своїй кімнаті.

- іноді теперішнім часом:

I have worked here for two years.	Я працюю тут протягом двох років.
How long have you lived in this house?	Як довго ти живеш у цьому будинку?
Peter has worked as a teacher since 1996.	Пітер працює вчителем з 1996 року.

10. **Present Perfect** уживається замість **Future Perfect** в підрядних реченнях умови й часу, які вводяться сполучниками **if** якщо; **when** коли; **after** після того, як; **before** перш ніж; **till, until** поки не та ін. В українській мові у відповідних підрядних реченнях уживається майбутній час:

I'll go to the Crimea after I **have passed** my exams.

Я поїду до Криму після того, як складу свої
екзамени.

I will return your book on Monday if I **have read** it.

Я поверну твою книжку в понеділок,
якщо прочитаю її.

11. Стверджувальна форма **Present Perfect** утворюється за допомогою дієслова **have** у **Present Simple (have/has)** та третьої форми повнозначного дієслова.

12. Для утворення заперечної форми **Present Perfect** після допоміжного дієслова **have/has** ставиться частка **not**.

13. Для утворення питальної форми **Present Perfect** допоміжне дієслово **have/has** ставиться перед підметом.

14. Питально-заперечна форма **Present Perfect** утворюється за допомогою частки **not**, яка ставиться після підмета у питальному реченні:

Have you not been to London?

Хіба ти не був у Лондоні?

Has she not married yet?

Вона ще досі не вийшла заміж?

Past Perfect

Основна формула

had	Ved/V3
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1. **Past Perfect** уживається для вираження минулої дії, яка вже відбулася до певного моменту або іншої дії в минулому. Цей момент може позначатися у реченні такими обставинами часу: **by five o'clock** до п'ятої години; **by Sunday** до неділі; **by the second of January** до другого січня; **by that time** до того часу; **by the end of the week/month/year** до кінця тижня/місяця/року, або підрядними реченнями з дієсловом-присудку **Past Simple**:

Yesterday by 7 o'clock he **had written** a letter to his sister.

Вчора до сьомої години він написав листа своїй сестрі.

He **had written** a letter to his sister before I came.

Він написав листа своїй сестрі до того, як я прийшла.

Примітка. Past Perfect ще називають "**Before Past**".

2. **Стверджувальна форма Past Perfect** утворюється за допомогою дієслова **had** і третьої форми повнозначного дієслова.

3. Для утворення **заперечної форми Past Perfect** після допоміжного слова **had** становиться частка **not**.

4. Для утворення **питальної форми Past Perfect** допоміжне дієслово **had** ставиться перед підметом.

5. **Питально-заперечна форма Past Perfect** утворюється за допомогою частки **not**, яка ставиться після підмета у питальному реченні:

Had he not arrived by 10 o'clock?

Хіба він не приїхав до десятої години?

В розмовних формах частка **not** поєднується з допоміжним дієсловом **had**:

Hadn't he arrived by 10 o'clock?

Future Perfect

Основна формула

shall	have Ved/V3
will	

1. **Future Perfect** уживається для вираження дії, яка має бути завершеною до певного моменту у майбутньому. Цей момент визначається обставинами часу з прийменником **by** (**by ... o'clock** до ... години; **by then** до того часу, на той час; **by the end of the week** до кінця тижня тощо) або підрядними реченнями з дієсловом-присудком у **Present Simple**:

I will have written the letter
to my sister **by** 7 o'clock tomorrow.

Я напишу листа своїй сестрі завтра до
сьомої години.

I will have written the letter
to my sister **before** you come.

Я напишу листа своїй сестрі до того, як ти
прийдеш.

2. У підрядних реченнях часу та умови замість **Future Perfect** уживається **Present Perfect**:

I'll come after you **have done**
your home work.

Я прийду після того, як ти зробиш домашнє
завдання.

We'll go to England when we
have got a letter from our father.

Ми поїдемо в Англію, коли одержимо
листа від свого батька.

3. Стверджувальна форма **Future Perfect** утворюється за допомогою дієслова **have** у **Future Simple (shall/will have)** і третьої форми повнозначного дієслова:

4. Для утворення заперечної форми **Future Perfect** після допоміжного дієслова **will/shall** ставиться частка **not**.

5. Для утворення питальної форми **Future Perfect** допоміжне дієслово **will/shall** ставиться перед підметом.

6. Питально-заперечна форма **Future Perfect** утворюється за допомогою частки **not**, яка ставиться після підмета у питальному реченні:

Will you not have done your
homework by 7 o'clock?

Хіба ти не виконаєш домашнє завдання
до сьомої години?

В розмовних формах частка **not** поєднується з допоміжним дієсловом **will**:

Future Perfect in the Past

1. **Future Perfect in the Past** уживається переважно замість **Future Perfect** в підрядних додаткових реченнях, якщо присудок головного речення виражає минулу дію:

He felt **sure** they **would have**
discussed the problem when he came.

Він був упевнений, що вони вже
обговорять проблему, коли він прийде.

2. Всі форми **Future Perfect in the Past** утворюються так само, як і форми **Future Perfect**, але замість **will** вживається відповідно **would**.

I. Дієслова в дужках напишіть у Present Perfect.

1. I (be) to the Radio City. 2. I think the director (leave) the town. 3. We (know) her since she arrived to the town. 4. I (forget) your name. 5. He (close) the door. 6. He (do) it since we left him. 7. They (leave) Ternopil this month. 8. He (bring) a lot of English papers. 9. I (get) a long letter from father this week. 10. I (give) him my last penny. 11. This order (lead) to many misunderstandings. 12. He (write) his name on my book.

II. Дієслова в дужках використайте у Present Perfect Tense. Зверніть увагу на зразок.

1. We (visit) that museum. *We have visited that museum.*
2. Bill (finish) the work. *Bill has finished the work.*
3. I (travel, never) by air. *I have never traveled by air.*
4. Mr. Moore (explain) those two lessons to us already. 5. I (live) in this city almost all of my life. 6. That company (hire) twenty new workers since June. 7. The boys (mention, already) that matter to Mr. Brown. 8. We (follow) the instructions in the book carefully so far. 9. Pierre's English (improve) a great deal since July. 10. Betty (copy) all of the new words into her notebook. 11. The men (try) that method several times already. 12. Mr. Smith (travel, never) across the Atlantic by plane. 13. The company (increase) its production by twenty percent. 14. Up to now, we (study) almost every lesson in this book.

III. Дієслова в дужках напишіть у Present Perfect Tense. Використайте таблицю неправильних дієслів.

1. We (see) that movie. *We have seen that movie.*
2. He (have) his lunch already. *He has had his lunch already.*
3. I (be, never) there before. *I have never been there.*
4. Richard (take) three different courses in English. 5. Miss Peters (fly) in an airplane only two other times. 6. The two girls (do, already) the dinner dishes. 7. I'm sorry. I (forget) the name of that new song. 8. Mr. and Mrs. Garcia (be) in this city for six months. 9. We (know) Mr. and Mrs. Smith for over twelve years. 10. I (fall) on these steep steps several times this week. 11. I think Mr. Harris (have, already) his lunch. 12. I (read, already) his letter and (write) a reply to him. 13. Carol and Martha (have) lots of practice in English so far. 14. We (see, already) Mr. Duncan and (speak) to him about that.

IV. Замініть стверджувальну форму речення питальною.

1. Mr. Green has quit his job. *Has Mr. Green quit his job?*
2. We have already done that lesson. *Have we already done that lesson?*
3. John has already given his homework to Mr. Harris.
4. Mr. and Mrs. Burke have heard the good news.
5. Betty has copied all of the new words from the blackboard.
6. The students have already studied that lesson.
7. Your English has improved very much since September.
8. Those men have done their share of the work.
9. The director has mentioned his plan to the committee.
10. The weather has been very bad this past week.
11. Mr. and Mrs. Slater have taken good care of their car.
12. We have heard that radio program several times.
13. My friend Tom has always enjoyed that kind of work.
14. There have been some bad storms in this area recently.

V. Замініть стверджувальну форму речення заперечною.

1. We have seen that movie. *We haven't seen that movie.*
2. Frank has taken that course. *Frank hasn't taken that course.*
3. The students have written the last two lessons.
4. Miss Peters has finished those letters for Mr. Johnson.
5. Mr. Harris and Mr. Moore have eaten lunch.
6. That student has had much practice in conversation.
7. Mr. Moore has explained that part of the lesson.
8. Our friends have decided on a name for their baby.
9. My boss has hired some new workers in the past week.
10. We have discussed that part of the lesson very thoroughly.
11. Mr. Benson and his wife have been here since last August.
12. TOM'S SISTER has told her parents about her plan.
13. There have been some bad storms in this area recently.
14. We've repaired the hole in the roof of our house.
15. Mr. Smith has said something to Mr. Fox about that problem.

VI. Напишіть дієслова в дужках у Present Perfect, використовуючи таблицю неправильних дієслів.

1. Mr. Harris has taught English at this school for five years.
2. I (write) three or four letters to that company. 3. The students in this class (do) those two lessons already. 4. I (know) Professor Moore for more than twelve years.
5. Richard (take) three courses in English at this school. 6. These steps are dangerous. I (fall) on them several times recently. 7. Mr. Kramer (be) in the United States for three years. 8. The janitor (shut, already) the back door. 9. The students (read) all of the stories in that book. 10. Marjorie (choose) a pretty dress for the party. 11. I (speak) to my boss about the problem several times. 12. That tree (grow) at least five feet since last year. 13. Miss King (spend) over eighteen hundred dollars since May. 14. Mr. and Mrs. Smith (buy) a new house in North Plains. 15. The real estate agent (sell) the Smith's old house. 16. Charles (have) a bad cold for a whole week. I'm sorry. 17. I (forget) the name of that book. 18. We (hear, already) that new song several times. 19. Mr. Wilson isn't here. He (go) out of town for the weekend. 20. Mr. Kennedy (wear) his blue suit to the office only twice. 21. I (sit) in this same seat since the first day of classes. 22. The money isn't in this drawer. Someone (steal) it! 23. Up to now, I (understand) every lesson in the book. 24. We (have) absolutely no trouble with our car so far. 25. No one (find) that girl's purse and gloves yet. 26. The weather (be) very warm ever since last Thursday. 27. Mr. Anderson and Mr. Brown (have) lunch already. 28. I (see) the Empire State Building hundreds of times. 29. We (speak, already) to the director and (give) him the message. 30. Grandmother (fly, never) in an airplane before. 31. You (tear) your shirt! There's a hole in the left sleeve. 32. I (read, already) the customer's letter and (write) a reply to him.

VII. Дайте відповіді на запитання.

1. What have you seen at the Zoo? 2. What have you just said to your friend? 3. Have you seen a good play recently? 4. What have you brought this book for? 5. Have you

seen anything interesting there? 6. Have you done any washing today? 7. Have you read many modern writers? 8. Have you ever been to Lviv? 9. Have you written down my telephone-number? 10. Have you heard this song? 11. Whom have you met today?

12. How long have you lived at your present address? 13. Have you ever eaten bananas? 14. Have you found her better?

VIII. Дайте стверджувальну відповідь на запитання, використовуючи дієслово в дужках.

Is his article ready? (write)

Yes, he *has written* it.

1. Is her room clean? (do)
2. Is our dinner ready, Mother? (cook)
3. Does she know the poem? (learn)
4. Do you know this sort of pencil? (use)
5. Does he know how nice the cake is? (eat)
6. Do you know that your gloves are on the table? (find)
7. Is Bobby's face clean? (wash)
8. Do you know how beautiful these songs are? (hear)

IX. Дайте відповіді на запитання, використовуючи слова й словосполучення в дужках.

How long have you been in Kyiv? (for a year)

I've been there for a year.

1. Where have they lived since last year? (London)
2. How long has she studied Spanish? (for a year)
3. What have the children eaten since dinner? (nothing)
4. How much have you done since yesterday? (everything)
5. What have you done since Saturday? (a lot)

6. How long has your nephew studied in England? (for two years)
7. How often have you seen her since that day? (twice)
8. How long have they been married? (for two years)

X. Виберіть правильну дієслівну форму.

Lynne Carter, the manager of the Timeways Travel company, is interviewing a young man called Paul Morris for a job.

Lynne: Your present company is Sun Travel, isn't it? How long *have you worked/did you work* there?

Paul: *I've worked/I worked* for them for two years.

Lynne: I see. And what were you doing before that?

Paul: *I've worked/I worked* for a student travel company in Spain.

Lynne: Oh, really? How long *have you been/were you* in Spain?

Paul: For nearly a year. *I've moved/I moved* back to London from Spain two years ago to join Sun Travel.

Lynne: I see. And do you drive, Paul?

Paul: Yes, I do. *I've had/I had* a driving license for five years.

Lynne: And have you got your own car?

Paul: No, not at the moment. *I've had/I had* the car in Spain, but *I've sold/I sold* it before *I've come/I come* back to Britain.

XI. Заповніть речення дієсловами в Present Perfect або Past Indefinite.

1. 'I know Sally Robinson'. 'Really? How long *have you known* (you/know) her?'
'Oh, for quite a long time now'. 'When _____ (you/first/meet) her?'
2. '_____ (your husband/ever/have) pneumonia?' 'Yes, he _____ (have) it twice. He _____ (have) it ten years ago, and once when he _____ (be) a child.'
3. (*It's 10 o'clock in the morning*) '_____ (you/see) Mrs. Carter this morning?' 'Yes, I _____ (see) her when I _____ (arrive) in the office, but she _____ (go) out soon afterwards.'

4. (*It's the middle of the afternoon*) I'm very hungry. I _____ (not/have) any breakfast this morning and I _____ (not/have) time to go out for anything to eat this afternoon.

XII. Виберіть правильну дієслівну форму.

- 1 have arrived/arrived

Our visitors They're sitting in the garden.

- 2 has repaired/repared

Susan the television, but then it broke down again.

- 3 have lost/lost

I my purse. I can't find it anywhere.

- 4 has started/started

The match They are playing now.

- 5 has run/ran

Joanne away from home. But she came back two days ago.

- 6 has earned/earned

James some money last week. But I am afraid he's already spent it all.

- 7 have planted/planted

We a tree in the garden. Unfortunately it's died.

- 8 have gone/went

Prices up. Things are more expensive this week.

XIII. Впишіть дієслова з колонки в Present Perfect або Past Indefinite.

I was angry and sad to hear that someone plans to knock down the White Horse inn in Brickfield. This pub *has been* the centre of village life for centuries. It (1) at our crossroads for about 500 years. It (2) famous in the old days, and Shakespeare once (3) there, they say. I (4) in Brickfield all my life, and I know all about it. We (5) for

some time of the danger to our pub. There (6) some talk a 5 know
year ago or two ago about knocking it down. But all the 6 be villagers are
against the plan. We will stop it, you'll see.

XIV. Виберіть правильну дієслівну форму.

We've been working/ We're working since 9 o'clock.

1. *I've been cleaning/ I'm cleaning* my flat for the past two hours.
2. Look. Can you see Simon over here? *He's been sitting/ He's sitting* in the corner.
3. 'How long *have you been/ are you* ill?' 'Since yesterday'.
4. *Have you known/ Do you know* Sarah for very long?
5. *I've been learning/ I'm learning* English since last year.
6. *They've lived/ They live* in London now. *They've been/ They're* there for the last six months.

XV. Доповніть діалог запропонованими дієсловами у відповідній часовій формі.

Craig: *Have you heard* the news about Cathy?

Nicola: No, what (1).....?

Craig: She (2) an accident. She was running for a bus when she (3)
down and (4) her leg.

Nicola: Oh, how awful! When (5) ?

Craig: Yesterday afternoon. Sarah (6) me about it last night.

Nicola: Last night! You (7) last night, and you (8) me!

Craig: Well, I (9) you last night. And I (10) you today, until now.

Nicola: I hope she's all right. She (11) lots of accidents, you know. She (12)
..... the same thing about two years ago.

*You hear 1 happen 2 have 3 fall 4 break 5 this happen 6 tell 7 know 8 not tell
9 not see 10 not see 11 have 12 do*

XVI. Дієслово в дужках напишіть у відповідній часовій формі (Present Perfect, Past Indefinite).

1. They (lose) their way. 2. He (go) to Kyiv last week. 3. We (build) many new roads in Ukraine recently. 4. The old woman (fall) as she was crossing the street. 5. I (speak) to him about it over and over again. 6. I (speak) to him about it yesterday. 7. He (be) to Paris several times. 8. We (have) a bad storm the day before yesterday. 9. The Browns are not at home. I believe they just (leave). 10. Up to the present time I never (visit) this museum. 11. You ever (be) to Paris? No, I never (be) there. 12. (Be) you in Paris last spring? Yes, I (be) there in April. 13. The other day I (meet) our mutual friend Tom, and he (tell) me about your marriage. 14. She is very ill, she (not be) there for two weeks. 15. My former teacher (leave) for London. 16. They (live) here for the last seven days. 17. The doctor (come). He is waiting for you in the next room. 18. They (go) home after the concert last night. 19. I (not meet) him for three months. 20. (Read) you the newspaper this morning? 21. I (catch) him just as he was rushing out. 22. Her husband is a very nice man. I (like) him ever since I (meet) him. 23. The workers (choose) my brother as their delegate. 24. This house (belong) to a rich widow up to the present moment. 25. I (tell) him to write this letter at once. 26. When the bell rang, all students (jump) from their seats and (run) out. 27. We (sit) here for two hours. 28. When I last saw her, she (decide) to join her family in New-York.

XVII. Впишіть пропущені слова since, for.

1. I haven't bought a new book ... April. 2. We haven't seen our cousin ... ages. 3. His wife has changed a lot... the last time we met. 4. My daughter hasn't written for me ... my birthday. 5. We have lived there ... many years. 6. It hasn't snowed here ... many years. 7. Our guests have been sailing ... tea-time. 8. We haven't met ... Christmas. 9. We haven't been in the Opera ... over a year. 10. You have kept me waiting ... half an hour! 11. It is about two years ... we last had news of him. 12. It has

been several hours ... I had dinner. 13. There hasn't been any war in this country ... over a century. 14. Nothing has been changed here ... the Middle Ages.

XVIII. Виконайте вправу за даним зразком. Повну відповідь напишіть у Past Indefinite Tense.

Have you ever been to England? (last year)

Yes, I have. I was there last year.

1. Has she seen Maggie and Jane today? (in the morning)
2. Has your cousin returned? (last week)
3. Have you seen that new French film? (last night)
4. Has she introduced Bob to Kate? (yesterday afternoon)
5. Has it rained here lately? (yesterday morning)
6. Has your little brother watched children's hour this week? (yesterday)
7. Has the concert begun? (ten minutes ago)
8. Has your friend moved to a new flat? (a month ago)
9. Have you given them my new address? (the day before yesterday)
10. Has Mary joined the library? (two weeks ago)

XIX. Дієслова в дужках напишіть у правильній часовій формі. Використайте лише Past Indefinite, Present Perfect.

1. I (see) that movie already. *I have seen that movie already.*
2. I (see) that movie yesterday. *I saw that movie yesterday.*
3. I (read) that novel by Faulkner several times before. 4. I (read) that novel again during my last vacation. 5. Mr. Foster (study) Spanish at New York University last year. 6. Mr. Foster (study) French in this class since last September. 7. Miss Cunningham (live) in Detroit from 1940 to 1946. 8. Miss Cunningham (live) in New York since that time. 9. Our guests (have) a good time at the party last night. 10. Our guests (have) a good time ever since their arrival. 11. Dr. and Mrs. Duncan (see) the Coliseum in Rome in 1948. 12. Dr. Duncan (see) the

Statue of Liberty hundreds of times. 13. The Browns (be) in Detroit twice since Christmas. 14. The Browns (be) in San Francisco the week before last month. 15. My wife and I (travel) by air many times in the past. 16. My wife and I (travel) to Mexico by air last summer. 17. The students (finish, finally) that hard exercise! 18. The students (start) that exercise about three hours ago. 19. We (receive) the boy's telegram at 8:00 p.m. last night. 20. We (send, already) them a special delivery reply. 21. Mr. and Mrs. Hanson (visit) Paris before the last war. 22. Mr. and Mrs. Hanson (visit) Paris many times since the war. 23. We (study) almost every lesson in this book so far. 24. We (study) a very hard lesson the day before yesterday. 25. I (have) a little trouble with my car last week. 26. However, I (have) no trouble with my car since then. 27. We (watch, never) that television program. 28. We (watch) an interesting program on television last night. 29. That tall fellow (work) here for the past three weeks. 30. Formerly, he (work) for the A.B.C. Company in Boston. 31. Mr. Shaw is my English teacher. He (teach) here for six months. 32. He (finish) his Ph. D. at Yale University seven years ago.

XX. Дієслова в дужках напишіть у правильній часовій формі. Використайте лише Present Indefinite, Present Continuous, Present Perfect.

1. That student (know) all of the new words very well now. 2. Mr. Howell (work) for the Ajax Company for nine years. 3. The two mechanics (finish) the work right now. 4. It (rain) very much in this region in the spring. 5. Betty's friend Thomas (lose) his Greek-English dictionary. 6. Fred's brother (graduate, just) from Purdue University. 7. The plumber (repair) the leak in that pipe now. 8. That student (make) much progress since September. 9. Listen! I (hear) someone at the front door. 10. We (see) the famous Washington Monument many times. 11. The earth (circle) the sun once every 365 days. 12. At present, Professor Moore (write) another book. 13. Our present teacher (live) in this city all of his life. 14. James (take) a course in European history this semester. 15. I (call) Mr.

Lucas about five times in the past hour. 16. Yes, I (remember) that other fellow's name now. 17. Our friends from Cuba (enjoy) everything here up to now. 18. Mr. Harris (teach) English from two o'clock to five o'clock. 19. That brown briefcase (belong) to Professor Crowell. 20. Mr. Berg (live) in this country three years now. 21. We (study) the use of verbs in English at the moment. 22. It (rain) very hard almost every day this week. 23. Daniel Soto (work) about thirty-eight hours a week. 24. My uncle (be) in New York more than two months. 25. Just a minute! I (look up) that word in the dictionary. 26. Up to the present, we (write) almost every lesson in the book. 27. The sun (get) very hot during the afternoon. 28. I (watch) a baseball game on television every Saturday. 29. I (have) very little trouble with these lessons up to now. 30. Helen and I (wait) right here since four o'clock. 31. For the time being, the workers (use) a different method. 32. My friends Charles and Tom (need) some money right now.

XXI. Нанушіть дієслова в дужках у правильній часовій формі (Past Indefinite, Past Perfect).

1. He said that he already twice (visit) our town. 2. By the time we (come) she disappeared. 3. She (come) and (go) before we arrived. 4. We (want) to know which novel he (read). 5. He (be) a good son previously. 6. They told us that the children (eat) all the cake. 7. Why didn't you go to bed after you (have) supper? 8. By that time we already (get) your telegram. 9. She (spend) all the money before father (come). 10. It (start) to rain after we (get) to the station. 11. We (visit) the village where we (live) as children. 12. By the time we (reach) the inn all the guests (leave). 13. We (meet) him just after he (get) news of his friend's death. 14. I said I (see) that play before. 15. When he (stay) with us for three weeks he (take) a job in the nearest factory.

XXII. Використайте Past Perfect даних дієслів, щоб закінчити речення.

(start already)

When John and I got to the theatre, the play

When John and I got to the theatre, the play had already started.

1. (not lock the door)

When she went to bed, she remembered that she ...

2. (work too hard the day before)

She felt tired because she ...

3. (pass the exams)

She went for a holiday after she ...

4. (spend all the money)

I didn't know what to do when I ...

5. (go)

I didn't look at the present until after he ...

6. (die)

I was very sorry to hear that he ...

7. (wash his hands)

He didn't start eating until ...

8. (marry her)

When I met Helen, I understood why Billy ...

9. (read it again)

He understood the book only after he

XXIII. З'єднайте речення за даним зразком. Використайте сполучники *after, as soon as, before, until, till, when*.

a) They went home. They finished their work. (after)

They went home after they had finished their work.

b) The sun set. I was ready to go. (before)

The sun had set before I was ready to go.

1. She tore up the letter. She read it. (as soon as)
2. He died. He was very ill. (before)
3. I didn't understand the problem. He explained it. (until)
4. She wrote a letter. She went to the post-office. (after)
5. I arrived to Odessa. My friend left the town. (when)
6. She read the message carefully. She wrote the reply. (before)
7. He left the room. I turned on the radio. (as soon as)
8. He had dinner. He went to the cinema. (after)
9. The man didn't leave. He didn't receive a definite answer. (till)
10. We didn't disturb him. He finished his work. (until)
11. We reached the football ground. The game started. (when)
12. Tom worked as a skilled builder. He began to study architecture. (before)
13. Harold couldn't leave for home. He completed everything. (till)
14. The river became deeper. It rained heavily. (after)

XXIV. Використайте лише Past Perfect дієслів у дужках.

1. Almost everyone (leave) for home by the time we arrived.

Almost everyone had left for home by the time we arrived.

2. I (see, never) the Louvre before I visited Paris last year.

I had never seen the Louvre before I visited Paris last year.

3. We (walk) no more than two blocks when we met Frank.
4. After Jim (read) the message carefully, he wrote a reply.
5. Mr. Smith (leave) about five minutes before I called his office.
6. The manager (close, just) the store a moment before I got there.
7. The men left the office after they (receive) their instructions.
8. Harold couldn't leave for home until he (complete) everything.
9. By the time Bill and I got there, the meeting (start, already).
10. When I saw David in July, he (finish, almost) his new garage.
11. I called Mr. Fox just as soon as I (check) the report carefully.
12. Before you mentioned him, I (hear, never) of that author.
13. The man

wouldn't leave until he (receive) a definite answer.

XXV. Утворіть відповідну часову форму дієслів у дужках (*Past Indefinite, Past Perfect*).

1. The druggist (leave, already) for home when we (get) to the dispensing chemist's. 2. The Andersons (move) into their new apartment last week. 3. The next time I (see) George, he (have) a different car. 4. Dorothy (sign) the check and (give) it to Dr. Davis yesterday. 5. When John and I (get) to the theater, the movie (start, already). 6. Whenever it (rain), Mr. Gilbert (take out) his old umbrella. 7. When I (see) Arthur in May, he (write) 280 pages of his novel. 8. After the war, many workers (return) to their hometowns. 9. Everyone (eat) dinner by the time we (get) to the dining room. 10. When the policeman (shout) at me, I (stop) the car immediately. 11. Since I (speak, last) to you, I have had no trouble with my car. 12. We (turn off, just) the lights when we (hear) someone at the door. 13. Our friends (arrive) in Los Angeles on the eighteenth of October. 14. The same day Bill (arrive), I (receive) a wire from his father. 15. When Father (return) from downtown, I (prepare, already) dinner.

XXVI. Дієслова в дужках напишіть у *Future Perfect* або *Future Indefinite*.

1. By November all the leaves (fall). 2. If he doesn't hurry, they (leave) before he comes. 3. I am sure by tomorrow you (forget) all these rules. 4. Be quick! The child (drown) before you rescue him. 5. She (grow) old before she learns the use of prepositions. 6. The airman (fly) more than a thousand miles before the end of this month. 7. When you arrive I probably (start) the job. 8. They (have) dinner by the time we get there. 9. A few centuries from now wars, I hope, (become) a thing of the past. 10. In a years time he (take) to some more serious sort of job. 11. You (do) a lot of your work by the end of this month. 12. If you ring me up after nine o'clock, I (speak) to the doctor. 13. We (travel) twenty miles more before we cross the frontier. 14. Next year we (be) together for ten years.

XXVII. Дайте відповіді на запитання у Future Perfect, використовуючи словосполучення в дужках.

Will you still be asleep if I call on you at eight? (get up)

Oh no, I shall have got up by that time.

1. Will your sister be having dinner if I call for her at six? (have supper)
2. Will your brother be at home at nine o'clock on Saturday? (leave for the country)
3. Will the typist be still typing the papers on Monday morning? (do everything)
4. Will you still be watching TV at eleven o'clock tonight? (switch off)
5. Will he still be a student next June? (graduate)
6. Will you be shopping when we get home? (return home)
7. Will the Browns be still staying in their old flat in January? (move to a new flat)
8. Will the children be decorating the fir-tree when the guests arrive? (decorate)

Доконано-тривалі часи в активному стані
(Perfect Continuous Tenses in the Active Voce)

Present Perfect Continuous

Основна формула:

have	been Ving
has	

1. **Present Perfect Continuous** передає дію, яка почалася і тривала у минулому і продовжується в теперішньому часі, тобто в момент мовлення:

I have been working hard for the last two weeks.

Я багато працюю протягом останніх двох тижнів.(Тобто я працював певний період і ще працюю зараз).

He **has been doing** his homework since 5 o'clock.

Він працює над виконанням домашнього завдання з 5 години.(тобто він працював і ще продовжує працювати)

2. **Present Perfect Continuous** виражає також дію, яка щойно завершилася, і зараз ми бачимо її результат:

The road is wet; it **has been raining**.

Дорога мокра:щойно пройшов дощ.

The dinner is ready. My mother **has been cooking it**.

Обід готовий. Моя мама тільки що приготувала його.

3. **Present Perfect Continuous** уживається, щоб наголосити на тому, як довго триває та чи інша дія:

I'm really angry because **I have**

Я дійсно роздратована, бо вивчаю

been learning Italian for six years and I still can't speak it.

італійську вже 6 років і все ще не можу розмовляти цією мовою.

4. **Present Perfect Continuous** може виражатися для вираження тимчасової дії, що триває протягом якогось короткого періоду часу:

I have been staying with my grandmother this week, as my parents are in Paris.

Цей тиждень я живу у своєї бабусі, тому що мої батьки зараз у Парижі. (Перебування у бабусі тимчасове і продовжується короткий період часу).

5. **Present Perfect Continuous** уживається в питальних реченнях, що починаються зі слів:

How long?

Як довго? Скільки часу?

Since when?

Відколи?

How long have you been working here?

Як довго ти працюєш тут?

Since when has she been studying English?

Відколи вона вивчає англійську мову?

6. **Present Perfect Continuous** уживається з обставинами:

- Що вказують на період тривалості дії до моменту мовлення:

For (протягом) **two hours/weeks/months; the last three days/weeks/months/years** тощо;

- Що вказують на початок періоду, протягом якого відбувається дія:

Since (з, від) **5 o'clock /yesterday/Monday** тощо.

7. Показниками початку періоду, протягом якого відбувається дія, можуть служити підрядні речення:

What **have you been doing**

Що ви робили з того часу, як пішли від

since you left us?

нас?

8. Стверджувальна форма **Present Perfect Continuous** утворюється за допомогою **be** у **Present Perfect (have/has been)** у сполученні з четвертою формою повнозначного дієслова.

9. Для утворення **Present Perfect Continuous** після першого допоміжного дієслова **have/has** ставиться частка **not**.

10. Для утворення питальної форми **Present Perfect Continuous** перше допоміжне дієслово **have/has** ставиться перед підметом.

11. Питально-заперечна форма **Present Perfect Continuous** утворюється за допомогою частки **not**, яка ставиться після підмета у питальному реченні.

Has he not been working here?

Хіба він не працює тут?

В розмовних формах частка **not** поєднується з першим допоміжним дієсловом **have/has**:

Hasn't he been working here?

Haven't you been writing?

I. Використайте Present Perfect Continuous дієслів у дужках.

1. Mr. Johnson (work) for that company for ten years.

Mr. Johnson has been working for that company for ten years.

2. I (listen) to the professor's comments very carefully.

I have been listening to the professor's comments very carefully.

3. Frank and Richard (work) on their English lessons all evening. 4. Those two fellows (study) English for six months now. 5. Helen and I (stand) right on this corner since five-thirty. 6. The children (watch) television programs since dinnertime. 7. It (rain) steadily since two o'clock this afternoon. 8. We (have) a great deal of trouble with our car recently. 9. Our teacher (avoid) that subject for a long time. 10. I'm getting tired. I (drive) this car since 8:00 a.m. 11. Mr. Wilson

(consider) that possibility for quite a while now. 12. We (read) an average of 20 pages a day for three months. 13. I (wait) for a reply from that concern ever since February.

II. Якщо можливо, використайте виділені дієслова в Present Perfect Continuous.

1. The Harveys *have lived* in Miami for three years now.

The Harveys have been living in Miami for three years now.

2. I *have studied* English in this class for seven months. 3. Our guests *have never seen* the Statue of Liberty. 4. Father *has felt* very well ever since last winter. 5. Dorothy and I *have waited* for you for a whole hour. 6. *Have you received* a letter from that concern yet? 7. That woman *has* already *talked* on the phone for fifteen minutes. 8. Mr. and Mrs. Spiros *have been* here since the first of the year. 9. George Howell *has worked* for this company for nine years. 10. My friend *has* already *spoken* to Mr. Fox about the matter. 11. I *have worked* on my English assignment since eight o'clock. 12. We *haven't seen* Mr. and Mrs. Brown for a long time. 13. Our car *has used* too much gasoline and oil recently.

III. Дієслово в дужках напишіть у Present Perfect Continuous. Поставте загальні запитання до кожного речення.

He has been writing a letter for two hours.

Has he been writing a letter for two hours?

1. Baby (sleep) since I came home. 2. I (listen) to the radio for the last half an hour. 3. I (look) for this book ever since I heard about it. 4. He (write) this article for three hours. 5. The fire (burn) all night. 6. My cousin (stay) with us all the week-end. 7. My father (work) hard all his life. He's fifty now, and is still active. 8. We (wait) for mother since lunch. 9. She (bathe) in the lake for the last twenty minutes. 10. The guests (dance) since supper.

IV. Дайте відповіді на запитання, використовуючи вказівники часу в дужках.

How long have you been writing a letter? (since 2 o'clock)

I have been writing a letter since 2 o'clock.

1. How long has the baby been crying? (all the morning)
2. How long have you been trying to get this book? (all through the week)
3. How long have you been discussing this problem? (for three hours)
4. How long has she been looking after her little sister? (since her mother fell ill)
5. How long has your son been watching television? (all through the evening)
6. How long has the fire been burning? (all the night)
7. How long has she been helping her mother about the house? (since her childhood)
8. How long has she been sleeping? (for hours)
9. How long has your brother been collecting postage stamps? (since he was in the fifth form)
10. How long has she been practicing the piano? (for the last two hours)

V. Дайте відповіді на запитання в *Present Continuous Perfect*, починаючи зі слова *because*.

Why are you so dirty? (dig potatoes in the garden)

Because I have been digging potatoes in the garden.

1. Why are her eyes red? (cry)
2. Why are you so angry? (quarrel with Maxim)
3. Why haven't they had time to call on us? (arrange their journey)
4. Why is his mouth blue? (eat bilberries)
5. How did she learn to speak English so well? (live in England)
6. Why is Adna's coat wet? (walk in the rain)
7. Why do you know nothing about Helen's marriage? (travel)
8. Why haven't you left the room during the break? (discuss the new play)

VI. Запропоновані дієслова напишіть у Past Perfect Continuous.

1 dig 2 not do 3 wait 4 deal

A.: I had a terrible backache last week.

B.: Oh, dear. What *had you been doing*?

A.: I ¹_____ the garden. It was on Sunday afternoon.

B.: I ²_____ it long when I felt a pain in my back. It was steel aching the next day. When I finally got to see the doctor, I ³_____ over an hour. He was late. He ⁴_____ with an emergency. But he was able to help me. It's much better now.

VII. Дайте відповіді на запитання за зразком.

Did it rain yesterday?

Yes, it did.

How long had it been raining yesterday? (for an hour)

It had been raining for an hour.

1. Did she work at the University before she retired? How long had she been working there before she retired? (for 25 years)
2. Did you stay at the hotel when you were in Minsk? How long have you been living there when Jane arrived? (for a fortnight)
3. Did they study French before they went to France? How long had they been studying it before they went there? (for 5 years)
4. Did they work on their book last year? How long had they been working on it before they sent it to the publishing house? (for 2 years)
5. Did you play chess yesterday? How long had you been playing chess before you took part in the chess tournament for the first time? (for 6 years)
6. Did he listen to that record yesterday? How long had he been listening to it before he could understand all the words? (for an hour)
7. Did she work at the language laboratory last week? How long had she been working there before she could speak English fluently? (three years)

VIII. Допишіть речення.

1. For the last twenty years ... 2. They have been married since ... 3. Three hundred years ago ... 4. Since the beginning of the year ... 5. We have been watching him for ... 6. A few days ago ... 7. Since I found out that he was a thief... 8. At the modern Art Exhibition, a week ago ... 9. For thousands of years ... 10. Ever since I was a young girl...

IX. Заповніть речення дієсловами у відповідній часовій формі.

1. Steve could hear shouts from the flat next door. His neighbours argue.
2. Lucy went into the living room. It was empty but the television was still warm. Someone watch it.
3. I play tennis, so I had a shower. I was annoyed because I no win a single game.
4. The walkers finally arrived at their destination. They walk all day, and they needed a rest. They walk thirty miles.
5. When I saw Ben last week he said he stop smoking. But when I saw him two days later he smoke a cigarette. He took the cigarette from his mouth and looked rather ashamed.
6. Harry found a note from Graham in Celia's coat. That's how Harry found out they have an affair. In fact they see each other for months. Graham's wife know about it all the time.

X. Замініть Future Perfect на Future Perfect Continuous. Зробіть відповідні заміни вказівників часу.

He will have read this book by the end of this month.

He will have been reading this book for two days by the end of this month.

1. By next winter he will have sold all his things. 2. He will have left when you arrive. 3. By next month he will have written his fourth play. 4. We shall have solved

this difficult problem by the end of the week. 5. The wind will have dropped by then. 6. When the sun sets I shall have read Graham Green's «The Quiet American». 7. By the end of the next term he will have taught you the law of terrestrial gravitation. 8. If you come at nine they will have had dinner. 9. Their plane will have crossed the Channel by noon. 10. Will the Cotton Research Association have explored the possibilities of growing cotton in the country by the end of this century?

XI. Дієслова в дужках напишіть у відповідній часовій формі (Past Indefinite, Past Perfect, Past Perfect Continuous).

1. He (work) there some time when that accident (happen).
2. He told us they (live) in this district since they had left Paris.
3. Obviously she was affronted because she (not be taken) fully into her husband's confidence.
4. The poor woman complained she (have) trouble with her eldest son for a long period.
5. The waiter assured me that he (look) for the watch everywhere.
6. They (walk) in the garden for an hour when the storm broke out.
7. The old lady (be) soon asleep when the shell exploded.
8. When we (come) home, we (find) that someone (break) into the garage and (steal) the car.
9. How your boss (find) out that you (come) to work so late?
10. By that time the twins already (sleep) for two hours.
11. When they (open) the safe, they (find) that someone already (take) the documents.

Контрольні вправи

I. Виберіть правильну часову форму дієслів у дужках (Present Indefinite, Present Continuous, Present Perfect).

1. We (study) English in this class since last September. 2. My teacher (teach) English at this school for six years. 3. Listen! I (think) someone (knock) at the front door. 4. Mr. Smith (pay) all of his bills at the end of the month. 5. I (see) the famous Grand Canyon in Arizona several times. 6. It (rain, usually) very much in that part of the United States. 7. Mr. and Mrs. Garsia (be) in New York for two months. 8. Those students (make) much progress since October. 9. My friend Frank (owe) Fred Foster fifty-five dollars. 10. I (be) sorry. I (forget) that fellow's name already. 11. Mr. Johnson's secretary (sit) at a different desk today. 12. I (have) no trouble with my English lessons up to now. 13. Richard (look) forward to his vacation next June. 14. The tall girl in the front seat (come) from South America. 15. Yes, we (hear) that new song several times already. 16. My wife and I (live) in this city for almost nine years. 17. The boys (study) their lessons together every afternoon. 18. Thomas (have) a good time here ever since his arrival. 19. I (need) some more money for my books and tuition. 20. At present, that author (write) a historical novel. 21. Our present teacher (live) in this city all of his life. 22. Miss Fox (talk) to someone on the telephone at the moment. 23. My friend Felix (be) in this country for a long time. 24. Up to the present, George (do) good work in this class. 25. Those four people (be) here since eight o'clock. 26. Daniel Soto (work) thirty-eight hours a week. 27. We (write) almost every exercise in this book up to now. 28. The weather (get, generally) quite hot in July and August. 29. So you (make) no mistakes on this exercise. 30. At the moment, I (read) a book about Alexander the Great. 31. Mr. Kent (have) that job in Pasadena since June first.

II. Виберіть відповідну часову форму дієслів у дужках (Past Indefinite, Past Perfect).

1. Mr. and Mrs. Slater (sell) their house several days ago. 2. George Howell (work) for the Ajax Company since 1947. 3. Our instructor (explain) that lesson to us last time. 4. The weather (be) terrible ever since last Saturday. 5. We (spend) several weeks in Mexico City last year. 6. Many people in this class (see, never) the famous Grand Canyon. 7. Our friends (return) to Canada a week ago yesterday. 8. Michael (study) English at this school for six months now. 9. I (speak) to Mr. Scott about that matter several times already. 10. Miss Ross (be) in Havana until two months ago. 11. My wife and I (travel) by air many times in the past. 12. My friend Roger (see, never) that television program. 13. Fred and Bill (finish, not) their homework yet. 14. I (have) a little trouble with my car last week. 15. However, I (have) no trouble with it since that time. 16. John (see) the Empire State Building hundreds of times. 17. I (read) 187 pages of this new novel already. 18. From the time of his arrival until now, he (avoid) that topic. 19. We (study) practically every lesson in the book so far. 20. The mailman (deliver) the letter just a few minutes ago. 21. That fellow (work) here for the past three weeks. 22. Our teacher (give) us more than four examinations this semester. 23. Formerly, Mr. Foster (work) for the A.B.C. Supply Company. 24. We (have) more than the normal amount of rain so far this year. 25. Before his graduation, Fred's brother (apply) for a job with them. 26. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips (live) in Pasadena from 1935 to 1942. 27. A little while ago, we (hear) some very bad news. 28. Professor Moore, our English teacher, (write) three textbooks. 29. I (read) that book three or four times before. 30. The Smiths (go) to Belgium during their vacation. 31. Pierre and Carlos (learn) a great deal of English since June. 32. Mr. and Mrs. Benson (fly) to New York twice since last summer.

III. Виберіть правильну часову форму.

1. I never (take) sugar with my coffee. 2. He (go) abroad last week. 3. This girl never (see) the sea. 4. You (meet) him last night? No, I (not see) him for three weeks. 5. My wife (not come) home yet. She never (come) home before three o'clock. 6. My father often (go) out of town on business trips. 7. I (speak) to him about them yesterday. 8. In the afternoon I always (work) till four o'clock. 9. We (not play) tennis together since last May Clara (be born) in Germany. 10. He (be) in Chicago for the last few months. 11. I (not like) to study in the afternoon. 12. You ever (visit) the USA? 13. I (learn) English for the last two years, and now I (study) French, too. 14. We (want) to go to the mountains last month but our little son (fall) ill. 15. Here we (be) at the station. Now we must get the porter. 16. She (study) chemistry for three years. 17. My brother (bring) home many images from China last year. 18. There (be) something wrong with the car. Where (be) the nearest garage? 19. I often (visit) them since they have settled there. 20. Actions (speak) louder than words. 21. He (cross) the country last summer. 22. You (get) two double rooms free? 23. When the accident (occur) he (run) for the doctor. 24. My husband (drink) many cups of coffee every day. 25. When I last (see) him, he (live) in Stockholm. 26. He (live) in Stockholm since last year. 27. He (must) write a difficult exercise yesterday. 28. She already (write) two letters this morning.

IV. Вставте дієслово to read у відповідній часовій формі.

1. What... you ... now? 2. I... Alice's Adventures in Wonderland when I was at school. 3. We ... Oliver Twist next month. 4. I... a book when he came in. 5. ... you «Spartacus»? No, I... 6. I understood him better when I... his journal. 7. I usually ... detective stories when I am sick in bed.

V. Використайте правильну часову форму.

1. My sister (come) to stay with us at the seaside. 2. I never (see) snow. I hope to see it when winter (come). 3. He (play) the piano when our guests arrived last night. 4. My secretary (not come) yet. She never (come) to work before nine. 5. He (finish) this work before you leave. 6. As I (run) downstairs I heard a shot. 7. We (not be) at Bielany for the last three months. 8. When I (see) him he (sit) asleep in an armchair. 9. I am afraid he (not pass) his examination. 10. ...you (see) him yesterday? No, I (not meet) him since he left our office. 11. I shall tell you the story as soon as you (be) in bed. 12. We (must) pay all your debts last year. 13. He (come) back sooner than you think. 14. That evening she (feel) very kind to everybody. 15. We often (pass) the gate that you see in the distance. 16. The little girl (lose) her doll and she can't remember where she last (see) it. 17. This is the same dress that I (wear) a year ago. 18. It is very sad that you (be) ill such a long time. 19. Last evening he (run) against a tree and (hurt) his nose. 20. I (not can) imagine what he looks like. 21. He (slip) and (break) his leg yesterday. As a result he (must) be away from school for the next two or three months. 22. I knew that you (not write) that letter since I sat opposite you. 24. Look, the airplane (fall)! 25. These kind of birds (be) rarely found in Poland. 26. Two friends (travel) on the road together when they met a bear. 27. What I (be) to do? Somebody (eat) my porridge! 28. I know the girl with whom you (walk) yesterday. 29. Things (be) not always what they (seem). 30. She (became) a very good singer since we last met. 31. I (not leave) Ukraine since I (return) from Bulgaria two years ago. 32. Last Tuesday we (make) a very pleasant excursion. We (go) to Ojcow where we (climb) up the rocks. We (come) back late in the evening, tired but very happy. ...you ever (be) there? 33. She (have) dinner here if she comes tomorrow. 34. Listen, somebody (knock) at the door! I (suppose) it's the chairwoman. She usually (come) before nine. 35. After she (speak) to the policeman she knew where she was. 36. There will be no summer weather after you (go) away! 37. I (not see) such a lovely view in my life!

38. She already (sew) two buttons to my coat. 39. At nine o'clock she still (do) her translation.

VI. Поставте в правильній часовій формі дієслова в дужках.

Many thanks for your kind invitation. I (be) delighted to come, especially as I (not have) a holiday since Easter. But I (be) sorry to say I (can) only stay till Tuesday, as we (be) rather busy at the office, and whenever this (happen), I (not like) to be away too long. If all (go) well, I (come) on Friday morning by the 8. 40 train from town. I (not know) when it gets up to Rybienko, but you (can) easily look it up in the time-table. I (hear) you are within easy reach of the river and I hope there (be) some fishing. I (catch) a fine lot of fish last Sunday down the Vistula. By the way, whom ... you (think) I (meet) yesterday? Why, old George K.! I (see not) him for five years. He (not be) in Warsaw for two years: he (leave) in 1990 and (live) at Nowa Huta since that time.

VII. Перекладіть англійською мовою. Поясніть вживання часових форм у реченнях.

1. Я вивчаю англійську мову щодня. 2. Я вчив англійську мову вчора. 3. Я буду вчити англійську мову завтра. 4. Я вчу англійську мову. Не заважай мені. 5. Я вчив англійську мову вчора о 7-й годині вечора. 6. Я буду вчити англійську мову завтра о 6-й годині вечора. 7. Я вивчив слова. Перевір мене. 8. Вчора до 7-ї години я вже вивчив усі слова. 9. Завтра до 7-ї години я вже вивчу всі слова. 10. Я вивчаю англійську мову вже 5 років. 11. Я вчив англійську мову вже 2 години, коли ви прийшли вчора. 12. Наступного року вже буде 9 років, як я вивчаю англійську мову.

1. Кожного року навесні та взимку студенти здають екзамени.
2. Минулого тижня ми здавали екзамен із математики.
3. Весною ми будемо здавати екзамен з англійської мови.
4. Не входьте в цю аудиторію, там студенти здають екзамен.
5. Завтра о 10-й годині ранку я буду здавати екзамен з історії.
6. Студенти нашої групи здали екзамен дуже добре.
7. Перед тим, як здати екзамен, ми багато займалися.
8. До кінця місяця ми здамо всі екзамени.
9. Якщо вона не вивчить ці правила, вона не здасть екзамен.

Пасивний стан (The Passive Voice)

1. В англійській мові дієслова вживаються в **активному стані** (the Active Voice) і **пасивному** (the Passive Voice). Дієслово-присудок уживається в пасивному стані тоді, коли підметом речення є об'єкт дії, тобто особа або предмет, на які спрямовано дію:

The room is cleaned every day.	Кімната прибирається кожного дня.
The vase was broken .	Ваза розбита. (Вазу розбили.)
The school was built two years ago.	Школу побудовано два роки тому.

2. У разі потреби суб'єкт дії, тобто той, хто її виконав, може бути названий. У реченні він виражений додатком з прийменником **by**:

The room is cleaned by my mother every day.	Кімната прибирається моєю мамою кожного дня.
The vase was broken by Peter .	Ваза розбита Петром.
The school was built by the builders .	Школа споруджена будівельниками.

3. Всі видо-часові форми дієслів у пасивному стані мають значення, еквівалентні значенням видо-часових форм дієслів у активному стані:

a) **Present/Past/Future Simple Passive** означають одноразові, постійні або повторювані дії у теперішньому, минулому, майбутньому:

The schools are built in Kyiv every year.	Школи будуються в Києві кожного року.
The school in our street was built last year.	Школу на нашій вулиці збудовано минулого року.
The school will be built in our street next year.	Школу буде збудовано на нашій вулиці наступного року.

б) **Present/Past/Future Perfect Passive** означають завершеність або незавершеність дії до певного моменту у теперішньому, минулому, майбутньому:

The school **has already been built** this year. Школу вже збудовано в цьому році.

The school **had been built** before we came to live in Kyiv. Школа була збудована до того, як ми приїхали жити до Києва.

в) **Present/Past Continuous Passive** означають тривалість дії в певний момент у теперішньому, минулому:

The school is **being built** in our street now. Школа зараз будується на нашій вулиці.

The school **was still being built** when I returned to the town. Школу все ще будували, коли я повернулася до міста.

4. Дієслова у видо-часових формах **Future Continuous, Present Perfect Continuous, Past Perfect Continuous, Future Perfect Continuous** не мають відповідних форм пасивного стану.

5. Видо-часові форми дієслів у пасивному стані утворюються за допомогою дієслова **be** у відповідному часі і **третьої форми (Past Participle)** повнозначного дієслова:

A new film **is shown** today. Сьогодні демонструють новий фільм.

The film **is being shown** now. Фільм показують зараз.

The film **has just been shown**. Фільм щойно показали.

Present Simple Passive

am	Ved/V₃
is	
are	

1. **Стверджувальна форма Present Simple Passive** утворюється за допомогою дієслова **am/is/are** і **Past Participle** повнозначного дієслова:

Стверджувальна форма	I	am 'm	asked. shown.
	He		
	She	is	
	It	's	
	We	are	
	You	're	
	They		

2. **Заперечна форма Present Simple Passive** утворюється додаванням заперечної частки **not** після допоміжного дієслова **am/is/are**:

Заперечна форма	I	am not 'm not	asked. shown.
	He	is not	
	She	isn't	
	It		
	We	are not aren't	
	You		
	They		

2.У питальній формі **Present Simple Passive** допоміжне дієслово **am/is/are** ставиться перед підметом:

3.

Питальна форма	Am	I	asked? shown?
	Is	he she it	
	Are	we you they	

Past Simple Passive

was	Ved/V ₃
were	

1. Стверджувальна форма **Past Simple Passive** утворюється за допомогою дієслова **was/were** і **Past Participle** повнозначного дієслова:

Стверджувальна форма	I He She It	was	asked. shown.
	We You They	were	

2. **Заперечна форма Past Simple Passive** утворюється додаванням заперечної частки **not** після допоміжного дієслова **was/were**:

Заперечна форма	I		
	He		
	She	was not	
	It	wasn't	asked.
	We	were not	shown.
	You	weren't	
	They		

3. У **питальній формі Past Simple Passive** допоміжне дієслово **was/were** ставиться перед підметом:

Питальна форма		I	
		he	
	Was	she	
		it	asked?
		we	shown?
	Were	you	
		they	

Future Simple Passive

shall	be Ved/V ₃
will	

1. Стверджувальна форма Future Simple Passive утворюється за допомогою дієслова **be** у майбутньому часі, тобто **will/shall be** і Past Participle повнозначного дієслова:

Стверджувальна форма	I	shall	asked. shown.
	We	will	
	He	will	
	She		
	It		
	You		
	They		

2. Заперечна форма Future Simple Passive утворюється додаванням частки **not** після першого допоміжного дієслова **will/shall**:

Заперечна форма	I	shall not,	be	asked. shown.
	We	shan't will not, won't		
	He	will not won't		
	She			
	It			
	You			
They				

3. У питальній формі Future Simple Passive допоміжне дієслово **shall/will**

ставиться перед підметом:

Питальна форма	Shall Will	I we	be	asked? shown?
	Will	he she it you they		

Present Perfect Passive

have	been Ved/V ₃
has	

1. **Стверджувальна форма Present Perfect Passive** утворюється за допомогою дієслова **be** у Present Perfect, тобто **have/has** і **Past Participle** повнозначного дієслова:

Стверджувальна форма	I	have	been	asked. shown.
	He			
	She	has		
	It			
	We			
	You	have		
	They			

2. **Заперечна форма Present Perfect Passive** утворюється додаванням заперечної частки **not** після першого допоміжного дієслова **have/has**:

Заперечна форма	I	have not haven't	been	asked. shown.
	He	has not		
	She	hasn't		
	It			
	We	have not		
	You	haven't		
	They			

3. У **питальній формі Present Perfect Passive** перше допоміжне дієслово **have/has** ставиться перед підметом.

Питальна форма	Have	I	been	asked? shown?
	Has	he she it		
	Have	we you they		

Past Perfect Passive

had been Ved/V ₃

1. **Стверджувальна форма Past Perfect Passive** утворюється за допомогою дієслова **be** у **Past Perfect**, тобто **had been**, і **Past Participle** повнозначного дієслова:

Стверджувальна форма	I		
	He		
	She		asked.
	It	had been	shown.
	We		
	You		
	They		

2. **Заперечна форма Past Perfect Passive** утворюється додаванням заперечної частки **not** після першого допоміжного дієслова **had**:

Заперечна форма	I			
	He			
	She			
	It	had not	been	asked.
	We	hadn't		shown.
	You			
	They			

.

3. У **питальній формі Past Perfect Passive** перше допоміжне дієслово **had** ставиться перед підметом:

Питальна форма		I		
		he		
		she		asked?
	Had	it	been	shown?
		we		
		you		
		they		

Future Perfect Passive

shall	have been Ved/V₃
will	

1. **Стверджувальна форма Future Perfect Passive** утворюється за допомогою дієслова **be** у **Future Perfect**, тобто **will/shall have been**, і **Past Participle** повнозначного дієслова:

Стверджувальна форма	I	shall	have been	asked. shown.
	We	will		
	He	will		
	She			
	It			
	You			
They				

1. **Заперечна форма Future Perfect Passive** утворюється додаванням заперечної частки **not** після першого допоміжного дієслова **will/ shall**:

Заперечна форма	I	shall not/shan't	have been	asked. shown.
	We	will not/won't		
	He			
	She			
	It			
	You			
They	won't			

1. У питальній формі **Future Perfect Passive** перше допоміжне дієслово **will/shall** ставиться перед підметом:

Питальна форма	Shall	I	have been	asked? shown?
	Will	we		
Питальна форма	Will	he	have been	asked? shown?
		she		
Питальна форма	Will	it	have been	asked? shown?
		you		
Питальна форма	Will	they	have been	asked? shown?

Present Continuous Passive

am	being Ved/V ₃
is	
are	

1. Стверджувальна форма **Present Continuous Passive** утворюється за допомогою дієслова **be** у формі **Present Continuous**, тобто **am/ is/are being**, і **Past Participle** повнозначного дієслова:

Стверджувальна форма	I	am	being	asked. shown.
	He	is		
	She			
	It			
	We			
You	are			

	They			
--	------	--	--	--

1. **Заперечна форма Present Continuous Passive** утворюється даванням заперечної частки **not** після першого допоміжного дієслова **am/is/are**:

Заперечна форма	I	am not	being	asked. shown.
	He			
	She	is not		
	It	isn't		
	We			
	You They	are not aren't		

1. У **питальній формі Present Continuous Passive** перше допоміжне дієслово **am/is/are** ставиться перед підметом:

Питальна форма	Am	I	being	asked? shown?
		he		
	Is	she		
		it		
	Are	we		
		you they		

Past Continuous Passive

was	being Ved/V ₃
were	

1. **Стверджувальна форма Past Continuous Passive** утворюється за допомогою дієслова **be** у формі **Past Continuous** тобто **was/were being** і **Past Participle** повнозначного дієслова:

Стверджувальна форма	I	was	being	asked. shown.
	He			
	She			
	It			
	We	were		
	You			
They				

2. **Заперечна форма Past Continuous Passive** утворюється додаванням заперечної частки **not** після першого допоміжного дієслова **was/ were**:

Заперечна форма	I		being	asked. shown.
	He	was not		
	She	wasn't		
	It			
	We			
	You	were not		
	They	weren't		

3. У питальній формі **Past Continuous Passive** перше допоміжне дієслово **was/were** ставиться перед підметом:

Питальна форма	was	I he she it	being	asked. shown.
	were	we you they		

Трансформація речень з активною формою дієслова-присудка в пасивну

1. Для того, щоб трансформувати речення з дієсловом-присудком в активному стані в пасивний, необхідно:

- прями́й додаток, що відноситься до дієслова-присудка в активному стані, перевести в підмет нового речення;
- дієслово-присудок в активному стані перевести в форму пасивного, не змінюючи час;
- дієслово-присудок у пасивному стані узгодити з новоутвореним підметом у числі;
- підмет речення з дієсловом-присудком в активному стані опустити або, якщо необхідно назвати суб'єкт дії, перевести в додаток прийменником **by**;
- Інші члени речення слід залишити без змін.

Наприклад

Active Voice

They **wash** the plates after dinner.

Посуд миють після обіду.

Mike **designed** those houses last year.

Майк спроектував ті будинки
минулого року.

Passive Voice

The plates are washed after dinner.

Посуд миється після обіду.

Those houses **were designed** (by Mike)
last year.

Ті будинки були спроектовані
(Майком) минулого року.

2. Повернення активної форми дієслів у пасивну передбачає не тільки формальне перетворення додатка речення в його підмет, а й певні зміни семантичного характеру:

- Shakespeare **wrote** *Hamlet* in 1599.

(Тут ми акцентуємо увагу на імені автора)

- *Hamlet* **was written** by Shakespeare.

(Акцентуємо увагу на назві твору, тобто, який твір написав автор).

3. Дієслова **offer** *пропонувати*; **ask** *просити*; **give** *давати*; **send** *посилати*; **show** *показувати*; **teach** *навчати*; **pay** *платити*, як правило, мають в активному стані два додатка:

They **offered** *Ann the job*.

Анні запропонували роботу.

У пасивному стані в цьому випадку можливі два варіанти речень:

1) Ann **was offered** the job.

2) The job **was offered** to Ann.

Більш характерним для англійської мови є перший варіант, коли підметом речення стає іменник (займенник), що означає назву істоти:

The students **were shown** a new film.

Студентам показали новий фільм.

My brother is paid much money
for his job.

Мій брат одержує багато грошей за
свою роботу.

John was given two hours for
his report.

Джону надали дві години для
доповіді.

Passive Voice завжди вживається в таких конструкціях:

It is/was said that...

кажуть/казали, що...

It is/was known that...

звісно, що...

It is/was believed that...

гадають/гадали, що...

It is/was expected that...	<i>очікується/очікувалося, що...</i>
It is/was reported that...	<i>інформують/інформували, що...</i> <i>повідомляють/повідомили, що...</i>
It is/was understood that...	<i>зрозуміло, що...</i>
It is/was considered that...	<i>вважається/вважаємо/вважали, що...</i>

It is reported that geologists have found large diamond deposits in Donetsk region.	Повідомляють, що геологи знайшли великі родовища діамантів у Донецькій області.
It is known that many Ukrainian people live in Great Britain.	Відомо, що багато українців живе у Великій Британії.

4. Складнопідрядні речення з вищезгаданими конструкціями можна трансформувати (без змін у значенні) в прості речення з суб'єктивним інфінітивним комплексом:

It is said that Ukrainians in Great Britain erected the monument to Prince Volodymir.	Кажуть, що українці у Великій Британії збудували пам'ятник князю Володимирі.
Ukrainians in Great Britain are said to have erected the monument to Prince Volodymir.	
It was expected that people would live better.	Сподівались, що люди житимуть краще.
People were expected to live better.	

Переклад дієслів у Passive Voice українською мовою

1. Українською мовою дієслова у **Present** або **Past Passive** перекладаються:

а) Пасивним дієприкметником у сполученні з дієсловом **бути**:

The film was shown in all the cinemas	Фільм був показаний у всіх
of our town.	кінотеатрах нашого міста.

б) Неозначено-особовою формою дієслова:

Speak when you are spoken to .	Говори, коли говорять з тобою.
She was asked to close the door.	Її попросили зачинити двері.

в) Зворотним дієсловом:

The grapes are picked . Then they are	Виноград збирається. Потім він
washed and put into the press. Thus the	миється і кладеться під прес.
process of making wine is started .	Так розпочинається процес
	виготовлення вина.

г) Безособовими формами дієслова на **-но, -то**:

The book is taken from the library.	Книжку взято в бібліотеці.
The story is read .	Оповідання прочитано.

д) Якщо в реченні з присудком у пасивному стані вказано на суб'єкт дії, то таке речення перекладається на українську мову переважно особовим реченням з присудком в активному стані:

These pictures were drawn by my little	Мій маленький син зробив малюнки.
son .	

I. Змініть речення в Present Indefinite Passive.

People always admire such pictures.

Such pictures are always *admired*.

1. People speak English all over the world. 2. One uses milk for making butter and cheese. 3. One praises the student when he works hard. 4. They make progress every day in the world of science. 5. They still deny women to vote in some countries. 6. They sell apples by the kilo. 7. She takes her little daughter to the kindergarten every day.

II. Дайте відповіді на запитання в Present Indefinite Passive, використовуючи запропоновані слова.

Where are all these magazines sent to? (abroad)

- They *are sent* to abroad.

1. Where is English spoken? (all over the world)
2. When is radio news listened to in your family? (very night)
3. Where are Oriental languages taught? (at the University)
4. Where are meals cooked? (in the kitchen)
5. When are examination-papers written? (at the end of each term)
6. When is television watched by children? (during the children's hour)
7. Where is milk kept cool in summer? (in the fridge)
8. Where are books sold? (at the bookstalls)
9. When are examinations taken? (in January and June)

III. Дайте відповіді на запитання, використовуючи конструкцію is made of.

Is this a brick house?

Yes, this house *is made* of bricks.

1. Is this a gold ring? 2. Are these silver spoons? 3. Is this a leather belt? 4. Are these silk ties? 5. Is this a straw hat? 6. Are these nylon shirts? 7. Is this a crystal vase? 8. Are these fur caps?

IV. Завершіть речення, використовуючи наведені нижче слова у правильній часовій формі: *cause, damage, hold, include, invite, make, overtake, show, translate, write.*

1. Many accidents *are caused* by dangerous driving. 2. Cheese ... from milk. 3. The roof of the building ... in a storm a few days ago. 4. There is no need to leave a trip. Service ... in the bill. 5. You ... to the wedding. Why didn't you go? 6. A cinema is a place where films ... 7. In the United States, elections for President ... every four years. 8. Originally the book ... in Spanish and a few years ago it... into English. 9. We were driving along quite fast but we ... by lots of other cars.

V. Перебудуйте речення в *Past Indefinite Passive* за зразком.

They built this bridge last year.

This bridge *was built* last year.

1. He hurt his leg in an accident. 2. I left the dog in the garden. 3. They gave a party in his honour. 4. Somebody left the light on all night. 5. His brother beat John in the 100-yards race. 6. She washed the floor only this morning. 7. They sent letters of thanks to all their friends. 8. We ate up all the cakes yesterday. 9. People formerly used the Tower of London as a prison.

VI. Дайте відповіді на запитання в *Past Indefinite Passive* за зразком.

Did you sent for the doctor yesterday?

Yes, he *was sent* for.

1. Did they look into the matter? 2. Did he take any notice of her? 3. Did they lose sight of the boat? 4. Did they put an end to this sort of practice? 5. Did he turn down your offer? 6. Did you find fault with him? 7. Did they take care of little Tom? 8. Did he speak about the trip last night? 9. Did they make fun of her? 10. Did you refer to this book in your article? 11. Did they arrive at the definite conclusion? 12. Did they rely on this information? 13. Did the children listen to his stories? 14. Did she laugh

at him? 15. Did they agree upon the time of their meeting? 16. Did you object to their proposal?

VII. Змініть речення в *Past Indefinite Passive*, непряний додаток перетворіть у підмет пасивної конструкції.

They *showed* me the house he lived in.

I *was shown* the house he lived in.

1. Her father gave her a watch for her birthday. 2. Did they give him any instructions before he started the experiment? 3. Did they send you any photographs last weeks? 4. Did he show them how to do it? 5. They allowed her ten minutes to get ready. 6. Someone lent me two priceless volumes. 7. They asked us our names at the hotel. 8. My friend told me the news this morning. 9. Their friend recommended them a new doctor. 10. Did they offer him the job I told you?

VIII. Змініть речення в *Passive Voice*, використовуючи *by* де можливо.

Beethoven composed this piece.

This piece *was composed by* Beethoven.

1. Keats wrote this poem. 2. A car ran over our dog. 3. They did nothing until he came. 4. What questions did the examiner set? 5. The orchestra played that piece beautifully. 6. The fire destroyed many valuable paintings. 7. Lions attacked the travelers. 8. Did anybody ever teach you how to behave? 9. Did the noise frighten you? 10. Her beauty struck me deeply.

IX. Напишіть речення у *Future Indefinite Passive* за зразком.

The fall will hurt him badly.

He *will be* badly *hurt*.

1. Ben will look after the dog well. 2. They will hold a dance in the village club. 3. Ann will teach Richard to dance. 4. Kate will clean the room thoroughly after lunch. 5. We shall make the room comfortable for you. 6. I shall serve both tea and

coffee. 7. People will enjoy this film all over the world. 8. They will allow each boy a second plate of ice-cream. 9. Someone will meet the visitors at the stations.

X. Дайте відповіді на запитання у Future Indefinite Passive, використовуючи словосполучення в дужках.

When will the new play be staged? (next month)

It *will be staged* next month.

1. When will the lecture on Byron be read? (next Monday)
2. When will the birthday cake be baked? (tomorrow)
3. When will the dinner be cooked? (in the morning)
4. When will the mail be brought? (soon)
5. When will the poem be recited? (at the party)
6. Where will he be sent to? (to London)
7. Where will the parcel be brought? (to the office)
8. Where will the child be sent in summer? (to a pioneer camp)

XI. Змініть речення в Present Continuous Passive.

The dentist is filling her tooth.

Her tooth *is being filled*.

1. The firemen are putting the fire out. 2. The hairdresser is cutting her hair. 3. They are trying a new medicine at the hospital. 4. The shops are selling hundreds of toys. 5. They are still asking questions about it. 6. People are reading his books all over the world. 7. Mother is showing my sister how to bath the baby. 8. Workmen are building a new road outside my house.

XII. Дайте відповіді на запитання в Present Continuous Passive, використовуючи слова в дужках.

Are they sending Fred abroad? (Thomas)

Oh no, Thomas *is being sent*.

1. Are they calling Jane? (John)
2. Is she making coffee? (tea)
3. Are they selling apples? (oranges)
4. Are they making a dress? (a shirt)
5. Is she writing an article? (letters)
6. Are you making a cake? (pies)
7. Are they watching a play? (a film)
8. Is she repairing a radiogram? (a tape-recorder)

XIII. Дайте відповіді на запитання в Present Continuous Passive. Використовуйте there замість вказівників місця.

What's going on in the Assembly Hall?

A meeting *is being held there*.

1. What's going on in the room 15? (examine students)
2. What's going on in the yard? (plant trees)
3. What's going on in the hall? (rehearse a play)
4. What's going on in the garden? (make flower-bed)
5. What's going on in the kitchen? (make a birthday cake)
6. What's going on in the sitting-room? (watch a film)
7. What's going on in the dining-room? (lay the table)
8. What's going on in the school-yard? (play football)

XIV. Змініть речення в Past Continuous Passive за зразком.

When I came they were tidying up the whole house.

When I came the whole house *was being tidied up*.

1. When we left the meeting, people were still asking questions.
2. When I came to the village, they were building a new school.
3. When she entered the room, they were watching television.
4. When she left the garden, her sons were flying a kite.
5. When I called on them, their children were making a model airplane.
6. When we passed their garden, they were watering flowers.
7. When she came to see me, I was putting the children to bed.
8. When I arrived, my daughter was doing the washing.

XV. Дайте відповіді на запитання в Past Continuous Passive.

Had the professor already examined the students of Group 2 when you looked into the room?

No, they *were still being examined*.

1. Had Fred repaired the wireless when you rang him up?
2. Had the dressmaker made the dress when she came to collect it?
3. Had the committee discussed the proposal when you entered the hall?
4. Had she cooked the dinner when the family came home?
5. Had they packed their things when the taxi arrived?
6. Had they laid the table when the guests came?

XVI. Змініть речення в Present Perfect Passive.

Someone has broken my pen.

My pen *has been broken*.

1. No one has lived in that house for the last three years.
2. Your friends have invited you to dinner tomorrow.
3. No one has ever beaten his sister at running.
4. Someone has spilt some wine on the label-cloth.
5. Somebody has already boiled the kettle.
6. Have you done all the washing?
7. Someone has already paid the typist for the

work. 8. Somebody has put the records on the table. 9. They have made my nephew the captain of the team. 10. Somebody has fried the meat very well. 11. Nobody has made any mistakes in that work. 12. They have brought up their child very well. 13. Somebody has left the window open. 14. Someone has found your gloves. 15. Nobody has ever spoken to him like that before.

XVII. Дайте відповіді на запитання в Present Perfect Passive за зразком.

Is that road still narrow? (wider)

No, it *has been widened*.

1. Is this bicycle still broken? (repair)
2. Are her rooms still in mess? (tidy up)
3. Is the wireless still on? (switch off)
4. Is the child still playing? (put to bed)
5. Are the windows still open? (close)
6. Is his image still a secret? (announce)
7. Are the chocolates still in the box? (eat up)
8. Is the door still unlocked? (lock)

XVIII. Замініть підрядні речення активного стану підрядними реченнями в Past Perfect Passive.

I found out that my friend had sent the parcel to the wrong address.

I found out that the parcel *had been sent* to the wrong address.

1. We had put out the fire before the fire-brigade arrived. 2. It surprised me to hear that they had given him the first prize. 3. We didn't know that he had lost all the photos. 4. She couldn't remember where Mother had put the keys. 5. My sister had set all the things right by the time we got back.
3. They had staged four Shakespeare plays by the end of the last year.

XIX. Виконайте вправу в Past Perfect Passive за зразком.

They had packed the suit-cases before I came. (the bags)

But the bags hadn't been packed.

1. We had taken down the silk curtains before we left for the summer. (the lace curtains)
2. They had closed the balcony door before the thunderstorm broke out. (the windows)
3. He had whitewashed the room before his wife returned from the South. (the kitchen)
4. He had repaired the radiogram by the New Year. (the tape-recorder)
5. I had done the washing before Mother came home. (the ironing)
6. She had sent the letter before her sister returned. (the telegram)
7. She had baked the pies by dinner-time. (the cake)
8. You had done the shopping by Saturday night. (the cooking)

XX. Замініть пасивний стан дієслів активним. Зробіть необхідні зміни в реченні. Допишіть підмет, якщо необхідно.

1. The books were taken by John. *John took the books.*
2. The boxes were mailed today. *He mailed the boxes today.*
3. The two packages were opened by my secretary.
4. Our homework is corrected by our teacher.
5. Two buildings have been constructed by that company.
6. That room wasn't cleaned carefully yesterday.
7. The truck is being loaded by the men now.
8. Was that machine checked by the inspector?
9. Will that report be written by the same committee?
10. Has the news been announced by the president yet?
11. The mail is delivered to this office twice a day.
12. All of us were surprised by his frank attitude.
13. Was the repair work done by that mechanic?
14. He wasn't very much respected by the employees.
15. Are many courses in English given during the summer?

XXI. Замініть активний стан пасивним. Збережіть часову форму запропонованого дієслова.

1. He *signed* the letter. *The letter was signed by him.*
2. The secretary *opens* the mail every morning. 3. The committee *is considering* that proposal right now. 4. The army *will complete* that project next year. 5. His boss *has transferred* him to another department. 6. *Will* the company *distribute* the announcements? 7. An artist *wrote* that interesting article about Paris. 8. Today a large number of people *speak* English. 9. *Didn't* they *return* those books to the library? 10. The government *has not changed* that regulation yet. 11. Someone *stole* all her valuable jewelry last night. 12. Miss Peters *wrote* all of the reports for Mr. Johnson. 13. Bad weather *has delayed* Flight 202 from Miami. 14. *Did* the court *divide* the money among the children? 15. Many scholars *have translated* that famous Greek epic.

Контрольні вправи

I. Перепишіть речення. Замість 'somebody', 'they' використовуйте речення в пасиві.

1. Somebody has cleaned the room. *The room has been cleaned.*
2. They have postponed the concert.
3. Somebody is using computer at the moment.
4. I didn't realise that somebody was recording our conversation.
5. When we got to the stadium we found that they had cancelled the game. *When we got to the stadium, we found that...*
6. They are building a new ring road round the city.
7. They have built a new hospital near the airport.

II. Утворіть речення зі слів у дужках.

1. There's somebody behind us. (I think/ we/ follow)
2. This room looks different. (you/ paint)
3. My car has disappeared. (it/ steal!)
4. My umbrella has disappeared. (somebody/ take)
5. Tom gets a higher salary now. (he/ promote)
6. Ann can't use her office at the moment. (it/ redecorate)
7. The photocopier broke down yesterday, but now it's OK (it/ work/ again: it/ repair)
8. The police have found the people they were looking for. (two people/ arrest/ last night)
9. A tree was lying across the road. (it/ blow down/ in the storm)
10. The man next door disappeared six months ago. (nobody/ see/ since then)
11. I was mugged on my way home a few nights ago. (you/ ever/ mug?)

III. Дієслова в дужках напишіть у відповідній часовій формі (Present Indefinite, Past Indefinite, Active, Passive).

1. It's a big factory. Five hundred people *are employed* (employ) there.
2. Water (cover) most of the Earth's surface.
3. Most of the Earth's surface (cover) by water.
4. The park gates (lock) at 6.30 p.m. every evening.
5. The letter (post) a week ago and it (arrive) yesterday.
6. The boat (sink) quickly but fortunately

everybody (rescue). 7. Ron's parents (die) when he was very young. He and his sister (bring) up by their grandparents. 8. I was born in London but I (grow) up in the north of England. 9. While I was on holiday, my camera (steal) from the hotel room. 10. While I was on holiday, my camera (disappear) from my hotel room. 11. The company is not independent. It (own) by a much larger company. 12. I saw an accident last night. Somebody (call) an ambulance but nobody (injure) so the ambulance (not/ need). 13. Where (these photographs/ take)? In London? (you/ take) them?

IV. Використайте правильний стан (активний чи пасивний) та правильну часову форму дієслів у дужках.

1. Everyone (shock) by the terrible news yesterday. 2. Almost everyone (enjoy) the lecture last night. 3. English (teach) in the schools of almost every nation. 4. That proposal (consider) by the members right now. 5. The accident (happen) right here at 6:30 last night. 6. Smith (teach) at the University of Washington since 1948. 7. Mr. Harris (divide) the class into two sections tomorrow. 8. Wilson (borrow) the money from Brown two weeks ago. 9. Not much (say) about the matter since that time. 10. My friend (write) to me about it several times now. 11. Davis (promote) to the rank of sergeant last week. 12. That event (occur) shortly after the meeting last week. 13. All the students (bring) guests to the party tomorrow night. 14. Less than half of the cans of paint (use) up to now. 15. More classes in English (list) in the catalog next fall. 16. Everything (go) well so far. There (be) no trouble yet. 17. That movie about Napoleon's life (disappoint) me greatly. 18. The mail (deliver, always) to this office before 10 a.m. 19. Who (furnish) the food for the picnic next weekend? 20. At this time, much attention (devote) to that problem. 21. Think carefully. I'm sure you (remember) his name. 22. We (treat) very kindly by our hosts last Saturday. 23. Mr. Wilson (make) some interesting statements yesterday. 24. A new textbook (publish) by that company next year. 25. The noise from the trains (annoy) me terribly last night. 26. That old

red house (build) in the year 1822. 27. The report (examine, not) by a committee of experts yet. 28. Cocktails (serve) to the guests about 10 minutes from now. 29. His sharp remarks (embarrass) everyone last night. 30. Fred (introduce) to the fellow by Mr. Brown yesterday. 31. Listen to this! I think this news (surprise) you! 32. The Ajax Shoe Company (employ) 25 new men next month. 33. Only 25 new students (admit) into the department in 1955. 34. A second coat of paint (spread) over that surface tomorrow.

V. Перекладіть речення англійською мовою, використовуючи пасивні конструкції.

1. Твоє повідомлення прийняли з великою радістю. 2. Ця стаття буде надрукована в завтрашньому номері. 3. Вчора ми дізналися, що Том заарештований. 4. Це зроблено без мого дозволу. 5. Ми хотіли знати, чи велосипед вже відремонтований. 6. Застерігаю тебе, що будеш покараний. 7. Назви вулиць часто забуваються. 8. Цю дорогу ремонтують із квітня. 9. Цей будинок будують наші робітники. 10. Наш будинок уже збудований. 11. Цей будинок будується вже 2 роки.

Вправи для самостійного контролю знань.

I. Виберіть правильну часову форму дієслів у дужках (Present Indefinite, Present Continuous, Present Perfect).

1. We (study) English in this class since last September. 2. My teacher (teach) English at this school for six years. 3. Listen! I (think) someone (knock) at the front door. 4. Mr. Smith (pay) already all of his bills at the end of the month. 5. I (see) the famous Grand Canyon in Arizona several times. 6. It (rain, usually) very much in that part of the United States. 7. Mr. and Mrs. Garsia (be) in New York for two months. 8. Those students (make) much progress since October. 9. My friend Frank (owe) Fred Foster fifty-five dollars. 10. I (be) sorry. I (forget) that fellow's name already. 11. Mr. Johnson's secretary (sit) at a different desk today. 12. I (have) no trouble with my English lessons up to now. 13. Richard (look) forward to his vacation next June. 14. The tall girl in the front seat (come) from South America. 15. Yes, we (hear) that new song several times already. 16. My wife and I (live) in this city for almost nine years. 17. The boys (study) their lessons together every afternoon. 18. Thomas (have) a good time here ever since his arrival. 19. I (need) some more money for my books and tuition. 20. At present, that author (write) a historical novel. 21. Our present teacher (live) in this city all of his life. 22. Miss Fox (talk) to someone on the telephone at the moment. 23. My friend Felix (be) in this country for a long time. 24. Up to the present, George (do) good work in this class. 25. Those four people (be) here since eight o'clock. 26. Daniel Soto (work) thirty-eight hours a week. 27. We (write) almost every exercise in this book up to now. 28. The weather (get, generally) quite hot in July and August. 29. So you (make) no mistakes on this exercise. 30. At the moment, I (read) a book about Alexander the Great. 31. Mr. Kent (have) that job in Pasadena since June first.

Keys

1. have studied. 2. has taught. 3. think; is knocking. 4. has paid. 5. have seen. 6. usually rains. 7. have been. 8. have made. 9. has owed. 10. am; have forgotten. 11. is sitting. 12. have had. 13. is looking. 14. comes. 15. have heard. 16. have lived. 17. study. 18. has had. 19. need. 20. is writing/ writes. 21. lives. 22. is talking. 23. has been. 24. has done. 25. have been. 26. works. 27. have written. 28. generally gets. 29. have made. 30. am reading. 31. has had.

II. Вибери́ть відпові́дну часо́ву фо́рму дієслі́в у ду́жках (Past Indefinite, Present Perfect).

1. Mr. and Mrs. Slater (sell) their house several days ago. 2. George Howell (work) for the Ajax Company since 2010. 3. Our instructor (explain) that lesson to us last time. 4. The weather (be) terrible ever since last Saturday. 5. We (spend) several weeks in Mexico City last year. 6. Many people in this class (see, never) the famous Grand Canyon. 7. Our friends (return) to Canada a week ago yesterday. 8. Michael (study) English at this school for six months now. 9. I (speak) to Mr. Scott about that matter several times already. 10. Miss Ross (be) in Havana two months ago. 11. My wife and I (travel) by air many times in the past. 12. My friend Roger (see, never) that television program. 13. Fred and Bill (finish, not) their homework yet. 14. I (have) a little trouble with my car last week. 15. However, I (have) no trouble with it since that time. 16. John (see) the Empire State Building hundreds of times. 17. I (read) 187 pages of this new novel already. 18. From the time of his arrival until now, he (avoid) that topic. 19. We (study) practically every lesson in the book so far. 20. The mailman (deliver) the letter just a few minutes ago. 21. That fellow (work) here for the past three weeks. 22. Our teacher (give) us more than four examinations this semester. 23. Formerly, Mr. Foster (work) for the A.B.C. Supply Company. 24. We (have) more than the normal amount of rain so far this year. 25. Formerly, Fred's brother (apply) for a

job with his friends. 26. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips (live) in Pasadena from 2005 to 2010. 27. A little while ago, we (hear) some very bad news. 28. Professor Moore, our English teacher, (write) three textbooks. 29. I (read) that book three or four times before. 30. The Smiths (go) to Belgium during their last vacation. 31. Pierre and Carlos (learn) a great deal of English since June. 32. Mr. and Mrs. Benson (fly) to New York twice since last summer.

Keys

1. sold. 2. has worked. 3. explained. 4. has been. 5. spent. 6. have never seen. 7. returned. 8. has studied. 9. have spoken. 10. was. 11. travelled. 12. has never seen. 13. haven't finished. 14. had. 15. have had. 16. has seen. 17. have read. 18. has avoided. 19. have studied. 20. delivered. 21. has worked. 22. has given. 23. worked. 24. have had. 25. applied. 26. lived. 27. heard. 28. has written. 29. read. 30. went. 31. have learnt. 32. have flown.

III. Виберіть правильну часову форму.

1. I never (take) sugar with my coffee. 2. He (go) abroad last week. 3. This girl never (see) the sea. 4. You (meet) him last night? No, I (not see) him for three weeks. 5. My wife (not come) home yet. She never (come) home before three o'clock. 6. My father often (go) out of town on business trips. 7. I (speak) to him about them yesterday. 8. In the afternoon I always (work) till four o'clock. 9. We (not play) tennis together since last May. 10. He (be) in Chicago for the last few months. 11. I (not like) to study in the afternoon. 12. You ever (visit) the USA? 13. I (learn) English for the last two years, and now I (study) French, too. 14. We (want) to go to the mountains last month but our little son (fall) ill. 15. Here we (be) at the station. Now we must get the porter. 16. She (study) chemistry for three years. 17. My brother (bring) home many images from

China last year. 18. There (be) something wrong with the car. Where (be) the nearest garage? 19. I often (visit) them since they settled there. 20. Actions (speak) louder than words. 21. He (cross) the country last summer. 22. You (get) two double rooms free? 23. When the accident (occur) he (run) for the doctor. 24. My husband (drink) many cups of coffee every day. 25. When I last (see) him, he (live) in Stockholm. 26. He (live) in Stockholm since last year. 27. He (must) write a difficult exercise yesterday. 28. She already (write) two letters this morning. 29. Clara (be born) in Germany,

Keys

1. take. 2. went. 3. has never seen. 4. did you meet; have not seen. 5. has not come. comes. 6. goes. 7. spoke. 8. work. 9. have not played.. 10. has been. 11. do not like. 12. have you ever. 13. have learnt; study/ am studying. 14. want; fell. 15. are. 16. has studied. 17. brought. 18. have been; is. 19. have visited. 20. speak. 21. crossed. 22. have got. 23. occurred; ran. 24. drinks. 25. saw; lived. 26. has lived. 27. had to. 28. has written.

IV. Вставте дієслово to read у відповідній часовій формі.

1. What... you ... now? 2. I... Alice's Adventures in Wonderland when I was at school. 3. We ... Oliver Twist next month. 4. I... a book when he came in. 5. ... you «Spartacus»? No, I... 6. I understood him better when I... his journal. 7. I usually ... detective stories when I am sick in bed.

Keys

1. What are you reading now? 2. I read Alice's Adventures in Wonderland when I was at school. 3. We will read Oliver Twist next month. 4. I was reading a book when he came in. 5. Have you read «Spartacus»? No, I haven't. 6. I understood him better when I had read his journal. 7. I usually read detective stories when I am sick in bed.

V. Використайте правильну часову форму.

1. My sister (come) to stay with us at the seaside this week. 2. I never (see) snow. I hope to see it when winter (come). 3. He (play) the piano when our guests arrived last night. 4. My secretary (not come) yet. She never (come) to work before nine. 5. He (finish) this work before you leave. 6. As I (run) downstairs I heard a shot. 7. We (not be) at Bielany for the last three months. 8. When I (see) him he (sit) asleep in an armchair. 9. I am afraid he (not pass) his examination tomorrow. 10. ...you (see) him yesterday? No, I (not meet) him since he left our office. 11. I shall tell you the story as soon as you (be) in bed. 12. We (must) pay all your debts last year. 13. He (come) back sooner than you think. 14. That evening she (feel) very kind to everybody. 15. We often (pass) the gate that you see in the distance. 16. The little girl (lose) her doll and she can't remember where she last (see) it. 17. This is the same dress that I (wear) a year ago. 18. It is very sad that you (be) ill such a long time. 19. Last evening he (run) against a tree and (hurt) his nose. 20. I (not can) imagine what he looks like. 21. He (slip) and (break) his leg yesterday. As a result he must be away from school for the next two or three months. 22. I knew that you (not write) that article since I sat opposite you. 24. Look, the airplane (fall)! 25. This kind of birds (be) rarely found in Poland. 26. Two friends (travel) on the road together when they met a bear. 27. Look! Somebody (eat) my porridge! 28. I know the girl with whom you (walk) yesterday. 29. Things (be) not always what they (seem). 30. She (became) a very good singer since we last met. 31. I (not leave) Ukraine since I (return) from Bulgaria two years ago. 32. Last Tuesday we (make) a very pleasant excursion. We (go) to Ojcow where we (climb) up the rocks. We (come) back late in the evening, tired but very happy. ...you ever (be) there? 33. She (have) dinner here if she comes tomorrow. 34. Listen, somebody (knock) at the door! I (suppose) it's the chairwoman. She usually (come) before nine. 35. After she (speak) to the policeman she knew where she was. 36. There will be no summer weather after you (go) away!

37. I (not see) such a lovely view in my life! 38. She already (sew) two buttons to my coat. 39. Yesterday at nine o'clock she still (do) her translation.

Keys

1. has come. 2. have seen; comes. 3. was playing. 4. has not come; comes. 5. will have finished. 6. was running. 7. have not been. 8. saw; was sitting. 9. will not pass. 10. did see; have not met. 11. are. 12. had to. 13. will come. 14. felt. 15. pass. 16. has lost; saw. 17. worn. 18. have been/ are. 19. ran; hurt. 20. cannot. 21. slipped; broke. 22. had not been writing. 24. is falling. 25. is. 26. were travelling. 27. is eating. 28. walked. 29. are; seem. 30. has become. 31. have not left; returned. 32. made; went; were climbing; came; have been. 33. will have. 34. is knocking; suppose; comes. 35. had spoken. 36. go. 37. have not seen. 38. has sewed. 39. was doing.

VI. Поставте в правильній часовій формі дієслова в дужках.

Many thanks for your kind invitation. I (be) delighted to come, especially as I (not have) a holiday since Easter. But I (be) sorry to say I (can) only stay till Tuesday, as we (be) rather busy at the office, and whenever this (happen), I (not like) to be away too long. If all (go) well, I (come) on Friday morning by the 8.40 train from town. I (not know) when it gets up to Rybienko, but you (can) easily look it up in the time-table. I (hear) you are within easy reach of the river and I hope there (be) some fishing. I (catch) a fine lot of fish last Sunday down the Vistula. By the way, whom ... you (think) I (meet) yesterday? Why, old George K.! I (see not) him for five years. He (not be) in Warsaw for two years: he (leave) in 2010 and (live) at Nowa Huta since that time.

Keys

Many thanks for your kind invitation. I am delighted to come, especially as I have not had a holiday since Easter. But I am sorry to say I shall/ will be able to stay only till

Tuesday, as we are rather busy at the office, and whenever this happens, I do not like to be away too long. If all go well, I shall/ will come on Friday morning by the 8. 40 train from town. I don't know when it gets up to Rybienko, but you can easily look it up in the time-table. I've heard you are within easy reach of the river and I hope there will be some fishing. I caught a fine lot of fish last Sunday down the Vistula. By the way, whom do you think I met yesterday? Why, old George K.! I have not seen him for five years. He has not been in Warsaw for two years: he left in 2010 and has lived at Nowa Huta since that time.

VII. Перекладіть англійською мовою. Поясніть вживання часових форм у реченнях.

1. Я вивчаю англійську мову щодня. 2. Я вчив англійську мову вчора. 3. Я буду вчити англійську мову завтра. 4. Я вчу англійську мову. Не заважай мені. 5. Я вчив англійську мову вчора о 7-й годині вечора. 6. Я буду вчити англійську мову завтра о 6-й годині вечора. 7. Я вивчив слова. Перевір мене. 8. Вчора до 7-ї години я вже вивчив усі слова. 9. Завтра до 7-ї години я вже вивчу всі слова. 10. Я вивчаю англійську мову вже 5 років. 11. Я вчив англійську мову вже 2 години, коли ви прийшли вчора. 12. Наступного місяця вже буде 9 років, як я вивчаю англійську мову.

1. Кожного року навесні та взимку студенти здають екзамени. 2. Минулого тижня ми здавали екзамен із математики. 3. Весною ми будемо здавати екзамен з англійської мови. 4. Не входьте в цю аудиторію, там студенти здають екзамен. 5. Завтра о 10-й годині ранку я буду здавати екзамен з історії. 6. Студенти нашої групи здали екзамен дуже добре. 7. Перед тим, як здати екзамен, ми багато займалися. 8. До кінця місяця ми здамо всі екзамени. 9. Якщо вона не вивчить ці правила, вона не здасть екзамен.

Keys

1. I study English every day. 2. I studied English yesterday. 3. I shall study English tomorrow. 4. I am studying English. Don't bother me! 5. I was studying English yesterday at 7 o'clock in the evening. 6. I shall be studying English tomorrow at 6 o'clock in the evening. 7. I have learnt the words. Test me, please. 8. Yesterday by 7 o'clock I had already learnt all the words. 9. 3 Tomorrow by 7 o'clock I shall have already learnt all the words. 10. I have learnt English for 5 years. 11. I had been learning English for 2 hours when you came yesterday. 12. I shall have been studying English for 9 years next month.

1. Every year in spring the students take their exams. 2. Last week we took our exam in math.. 3. In spring we will take our English exam. 4. Don't enter this room! Students are passing their exams. 5. Tomorrow at 10 o'clock in the morning I shall be passing my exam on history. 6. Students of our group have passed their exam successfully. 7. Before we had passed our exam, we learnt a lot. 8. By the end of this exam we shall have passed all the exams. 9. If she doesn't learn this rule she won't pass her exam.

VIII. Перепишіть речення. Замість 'somebody', 'they' використайте речення в пасиві.

1. Somebody has cleaned the room. The room has been cleaned.
2. They have postponed the concert. 3. Somebody is using computer at the moment. 4. I didn't realise that somebody was recording our conversation. 5. When we got to the stadium, we found that they had cancelled the game. 6. They are building a new ring road round the city. 7. They have built a new hospital near the airport.

Keys

2. The concert has been postponed. 3. Computer is being used at the moment. 4. I didn't realise that our conversation was being recorded. 5. When we got to the stadium we found that the game had been cancelled. 6. A new ring road is being built round the city. 7. A new hospital has been built near the airport.

IX. Утворіть речення зі слів у дужках.

1. There's somebody behind us. (I think/ we/ follow)
2. This room looks different. (it/ paint)
3. My car has disappeared. (it/ steal!)
4. My umbrella has disappeared. (somebody/ take)
5. Tom gets a higher salary now. (he/ promote)
6. Ann can't use her office at the moment. (it/ redecorate)
7. The photocopier broke down yesterday, but now it's OK (it/ work/ again: it/ repair)
8. The police have found the people they were looking for. (two people/ arrest/ last night)
9. A tree was lying across the road. (it/ blow down/ in the storm)
10. The man next door disappeared six months ago. (nobody/ see/ since then)
11. I was mugged on my way home a few nights ago. (you/ ever/ mug?)

Keys

1. I think we are being followed by somebody. 2. It has been painted. 3. It is stolen! 4. Somebody has taken it. 5. He has been promoted. 6. It is being redecorated. 7. It is working again: it has been repaired. 8. Two people were arrested last night. 9. It was blown down in the storm. 10. Nobody has seen him since then. 11. Have you ever been mugged?

X. Дієслова в дужках напишіть у відповідній часовій формі (Present Indefinite, Past Indefinite, Active, Passive).

1. It's a big factory. Five hundred people are employed (employ) there.
2. Water (cover) most of the Earth's surface. 3. Most of the Earth's surface (cover) by water. 4. The park gates (lock) at 6.30 p.m. every evening. 5. The letter (post) a week ago and it (arrive) yesterday. 6. The boat (sink) quickly but fortunately everybody (rescue). 7. Ron's parents (die) when he was very young. He and his sister (bring) up by their grandparents. 8. I was born in London but I (grow) up in the north of England. 9. While I was on holiday, my camera (steal) from the hotel room. 10. While I was on holiday, my camera (disappear) from my hotel room. 11. The company is not independent. It (own) by a much larger company. 12. I saw an accident last night. Somebody (call) an ambulance but nobody (injure) so the ambulance (not/ need). 13. Where (these photographs/ take)? In London? (you/ take) them?

Keys

2. covers. 3. is covered. 4. lock/ are locked. 5. was posted; arrive. 6. sank; has been rescued. 7. died; were brought. 8. grew. 9. was stolen. 10. disappeared. 11. is owned. 12. was calling; was injured; was not needed. 13. Where are these photographs taken? In London? Have you taken them?

XI. Використайте правильний стан (активний чи пасивний) та правильну часову форму дієслів у дужках.

1. Everyone (shock) by the terrible news yesterday. 2. Almost everyone (enjoy) the lecture last night. 3. English (teach) in the schools of almost every nation. 4. That proposal (consider) by the members right now. 5. The accident (happen) right here at 6:30 last night. 6. Smith (teach) at the University of Washington since 2010. 7. Mr. Harris (divide) the class into two sections tomorrow. 8. Wilson

(borrow) the money from Brown two weeks ago. 9. Not much (say) about the matter since that time. 10. My friend (write) to me about it several times now. 11. Davis (promote) to the rank of sergeant last week. 12. That event (occur) shortly after the meeting last week. 13. All the students (bring) guests to the party tomorrow night. 14. Less than half of the cans of paint (use) up to now. 15. More classes in English (list) in the catalog next fall. 16. Everything (go) well so far. There (be) no trouble yet. 17. That movie about Napoleon's life (disappoint) me greatly. 18. The mail (deliver, always) to this office before 10 a.m. 19. Who (furnish) the food for the picnic next weekend? 20. At this time, much attention (devote) to that problem. 21. Think carefully. I'm sure you (remember) his name. 22. We (treat) very kindly by our hosts last Saturday. 23. Mr. Wilson (make) some interesting statements yesterday. 24. A new textbook (publish) by that company next year. 25. The noise from the trains (annoy) me terribly last night. 26. That old red house (build) in the year 1822. 27. The report (examine, not) by a committee of experts yet. 28. Cocktails (serve) to the guests about 10 minutes from now. 29. His sharp remarks (embarrass) everyone last night. 30. Fred (introduce) to the fellow by Mr. Brown yesterday. 31. Listen to this! I think this news (surprise) you! 32. The Ajax Shoe Company (employ) 25 new men next month. 33. Only 25 new students (admit) into the department in 2012. 34. A second coat of paint (spread) over that surface tomorrow.

Keys

1. was shocked. 2. enjoyed. 3. is taught. 4. is being considered. 5. happened. 6. has taught. 7. will divide. 8. borrowed. 9. has been said. 10. has written. 11. was promoted. 12. occurred. 13. will bring. 14. has been used. 15. will be listed. 16. has gone; has been. 17. disappointed. 18. delivers. 19. will furnish. 20. is being devoted. 21. remember. 22. were treated. 23. made. 24. will be published. 25. annoyed. 26. was built. 27. has not been examined. 28. will be served. 29. embarrassed.

30. was introduced. 31. will surprise. 32. will employ. 33. were admitted. 34. will be spread.

XII. Перекладіть речення англійською мовою, використовуючи пасивні конструкції.

1. Твоє повідомлення прийняли з великою радістю. 2. Ця стаття буде надрукована в завтрашньому номері. 3. Вчора ми дізналися, що Том заарештований. 4. Це зроблено без мого дозволу. 5. Ми хотіли знати, чи велосипед вже відремонтований. 6. Застерігаю тебе, що будеш покараний. 7. Назви вулиць часто забуваються. 8. Цю дорогу ремонтують із квітня. 9. Цей будинок будують наші робітники. 10. Наш будинок уже збудований. 11. Цей будинок будується вже 2 роки.

Keys

1. Your message has been received gratefully. 2. This article will be published in tomorrow's issue. 3. Yesterday we knew that Tom was arrested. 4. This is done without my permission. 5. We wanted to know if the bike had been repaired already. 6. I warn you that you will be punished. 7. The names of streets are often forgotten. 8. This road has been repaired since April. 9. This house is built by our builders. 10. Our house has already been built. 11.. This house has been built for 2 years.

XIII. Визначте стан дієслова (Active / Passive).

1. She writes letters every day. 2. The letters are written by her. 3. They built a house last year. 4. The house was built last year. 5. He will finish the work tomorrow. 6. The work will be finished tomorrow. 7. The report has been completed. 8. She has completed the report. 9. The car is being repaired now. 10. They are repairing the car now. 11. The письма were sent yesterday.

Keys

1. Active 2. Passive 3. Active 4. Passive 5. Active 6. Passive 7. Passive — Present Perfect 8. Active — Present Perfect 9. Passive — Present Continuous 10. Active — Present Continuous 11. Passive — Past Simple

XIV. Перепиши Active → Passive.

1. She writes a letter. 2. They clean the room. 3. He built a house. 4. We will finish the project. 5. The teacher explains the rule. 6. She writes reports every week. 7. They repaired the car yesterday. 8. He is painting the house now. 9. We will complete the task soon. 10. The company produces cars. 11. They are repairing the road now. 12. She has written the report. 13. He will deliver the package. 14. We clean the office every day. 15. The company is developing a new product. 16. The work **must be finished** today. 17. This problem **can be solved** by her. 18. The task **should be completed**. 19. The door **may be opened** by him. 20. The car **has to be repaired**.

Keys

1. A letter **is written** by her. 2. The room **is cleaned** by them. 3. A house **was built** by him. 4. The project **will be finished** by us. 5. The rule **is explained** by the teacher. 6. Reports **are written** every week. 7. The car **was repaired** yesterday. 8. The house **is being painted** now. 9. The task **will be completed** soon. 10. Cars **are produced** by the company. 11. The road **is being repaired** now. 12. The report **has been written**. 13. The package **will be delivered**. 14. The office **is cleaned** every day. 15. A new product **is being developed** by the company. 16. They must finish the work today. 17. She can solve this problem. 18. We should complete the task. 19. He may open the door. 20. They have to repair the car.

XV. Перетворіть Passive → Active.

1. The book is read by the student. 2. The work was done by them. 3. The project will be finished by us. 4. The room is cleaned by her. 5. The letter was written by him. 6. The homework is done by the students. 7. The car was repaired by him. 8. The house is being painted by them. 9. The task will be completed by us. 10. Cars are produced by the company. 11. The letter has been sent by her. 12. The road is being repaired by workers. 13. The package will be delivered by him. 14. The office is cleaned by us every day. 15. A new product is being developed by the company. 16. The task has been completed by them. 17. The problem can be solved by her. 18. The car must be repaired by mechanics. 19. The door was opened by him. 20. The documents have been signed by the manager.

Keys

1. The student **reads** the book. 2. They **did** the work. 3. We **will finish** the project. 4. She **cleans** the room. 5. He **wrote** the letter. 6. The students **do** the homework. 7. He **repaired** the car. 8. They **are painting** the house. 9. We **will complete** the task. 10. The company **produces** cars. 11. She **has sent** the letter. 12. Workers **are repairing** the road. 13. He **will deliver** the package. 14. We **clean** the office every day. 15. The company **is developing** a new product. 16. They **have completed** the task. 17. She **can solve** the problem. 18. Mechanics **must repair** the car. 19. He **opened** the door. 20. The manager **has signed** the documents.

XVI. Оберіть правильний варіант присудка.

1. The car ____ by him yesterday.
a) repaired b) was repaired c) is repaired

2. She ____ the homework every day.
a) does b) is done c) was done
3. The letter ____ tomorrow.
a) will send b) will be sent c) sent
4. They ____ a new bridge last year.
a) built b) was built c) build
5. The room ____ every day.
a) cleans b) is cleaned c) cleaned
6. The documents ____ by the secretary every morning.
a) prepare b) are prepared c) prepared
7. He ____ a new car last week.
a) bought b) was bought c) buys
8. The house ____ at the moment.
a) builds b) is building c) is being built
9. They ____ the problem now.
a) discuss b) are discussed c) are discussing
10. The email ____ tomorrow.
a) will send b) will be sent c) sent
11. The project ____ already.
a) finished b) has finished c) has been finished
12. She ____ the task yet.
a) hasn't completed b) hasn't been completed c) didn't complete
13. The house ____ by workers now.
a) builds b) is being built c) is building

14. They ____ the documents already.

a) have signed b) have been signed c) signed

15. The documents ____ already.

a) signed b) have signed c) have been signed

Keys

1. b) was repaired 2. a) does 3. b) will be sent 4. a) built 5. b) is cleaned 6. b) are prepared 7. a) bought 8. c) is being built 9. c) are discussing 10. b) will be sent 11. c) has been finished 12. a) hasn't completed 13. b) is being built 14. a) have signed 15. c) have been signed

XVII. Розкрийте дужки (Active або Passive).

1. She ____ (write) a letter every day. 2. The letter ____ (write) by her every day. 3. They ____ (finish) the work yesterday. 4. The work ____ (finish) yesterday. 5. We ____ (build) a house next year. 6. The house ____ (build) next year. 7. Someone ____ (steal) my bag yesterday. 8. My bag ____ (steal) yesterday. 9. They ____ (build) a new school now. 10. A new school ____ (build) now. 11. She ____ (invite) to the party last week. 12. The task ____ (complete) already. 13. She ____ (do) her homework now. 14. The room ____ (paint) yesterday. 15. They ____ (invite) to the party last week. 16. We ____ (finish) the work tomorrow. 16. The room ____ (clean) every day. 17. The room ____ (clean) now. 18. The room ____ (clean) yesterday. 19. The room ____ (clean) already. 20. The room ____ (clean) tomorrow.

Keys

1. writes 2. is written 3. finished 4. was finished 5. will build 6. will be built 7. stole 8. was stolen 9. are building 10. is being built 11. was invited has been completed

12. is doing 13. was painted 14. were invited 15. will finish 6. is cleaned 17. is being cleaned 8. was cleaned 19. has been cleaned 20. will be cleaned

XVIII. Виправте помилки.

1. The book read by him. 2. She is write a letter. 3. The house builded last year. 4. They was built a bridge. 5. The work will finished tomorrow. 6. The letter is wrote by her. 7. They is building a house. 8. The car was repair yesterday. 9. She is write a report now. 10. The work will done tomorrow. 11. The report is prepare by the manager. 12. They is building a new road. 13. The letter are send every day. 14. The project will finished tomorrow. 15. She was wrote a letter. 16. The work has completed already. 17. She has been wrote a letter. 18. The house is build now. 19. The documents have signed. 20. The task must finished today. 21. The book was wrote by him. 22. She is written a letter now. 23. The house will build next year. 25. The documents has been signed. 26. They was invited us.

Keys

1. The book **is read** by him. 2. She **writes** a letter. 3. The house **was built** last year. 4. They **built** a bridge. 5. The work **will be finished** tomorrow. 6. The letter is wrote by her. 7. They is building a house. 8. The car was repair yesterday. 9. She is write a report now. 10. The work will done tomorrow. 11. is **prepared** 12. They **are building** a new road. 13. The letters **are sent** every day. 14. will **be finished** 15. She **wrote** a letter. 16. The work **has been completed** already. 17. She **has written** a letter. 18. The house **is being built** now. 19. The documents **have been signed**. 20. The task **must be finished** today. 21. was **written** 22. is **writing** 23. will **be built** 24. documents **have been signed** 25. They **invited us**

XIX. Перекладіть англійською.

1. Вона пише лист. 2. Лист пишеться нею. 3. Вони побудували будинок. 4. Будинок був побудований минулого року. 5. Ми завершимо проєкт завтра. 6. Проєкт буде завершено завтра. 7. Вони пишуть звіти щотижня. 8. Звіт був підготовлений вчора. 9. Вона зараз прибирає кімнату. 10. Кімната прибирається щодня. 11. Ми завершимо проєкт завтра. 12. Проєкт буде завершено завтра. 13. Робітники будують дорогу зараз. 14. Дорога будується зараз. 15. Вона вже написала звіт. 16. Звіт вже написаний. 17. Вони завершать проєкт завтра. 18. Проєкт буде завершено завтра. 19. Вони вже завершили роботу. 20. Робота вже завершена. 21. Вона може вирішити проблему. 22. Проблема може бути вирішена. 23. Вони повинні відремонтувати машину. 24. Машина повинна бути відремонтована. 25. Мені дали книгу. 26. Книга була дана мені. 27. Люди говорять, що він хороший лікар. 28. Кажуть, що він хороший лікар. 29. Його вважають хорошим лікарем. 30. Вони покажуть нам результати. 31. Нам покажуть результати.

Keys

1. She writes a letter. 2. The letter is written by her. 3. They built a house. 4. The house was built last year. 5. We will finish the project tomorrow. 6. The project will be finished tomorrow. 7. They write reports every week. 8. The report was prepared yesterday. 9. She is cleaning the room now. 10. The room is cleaned every day. 11. We will finish the project tomorrow. 12. The project will be finished tomorrow. 13. Workers are building the road now. 14. The road is being built now. 15. She has already written the report. 16. The report has already been written. 17. They will finish the project tomorrow. 18. The project will be finished tomorrow. 19. They have already finished the work. 20. The work has already been finished. 21. She can solve the problem. 22. The problem can be solved. 23. They must repair the car. 24. The car must be repaired. 25. I was given a book. 26. The book was given to me. 27. People say that he is a good doctor. 28. It is said that he is a good doctor. 29. He

is considered to be a good doctor. 30. They will show us the results. 31. We will be shown the results.

XX. Оберіть правильну форму (Active чи Passive).

1. The report ____ by the manager yesterday.
a) prepared b) was prepared c) prepares
2. She ____ the report yesterday.
a) prepared b) was prepared c) prepares
3. The letters ____ every day.
a) send b) are sent c) sent
4. They ____ emails every morning.
a) send b) are sent c) is sent
5. The bridge ____ next year.
a) will build b) will be built c) builds

Keys

1. b) was prepared 2. a) prepared 3. b) are sent 4. a) send 5. b) will be built

XXI. Заповніть пропуски.

1. The work ____ (do) every day. 2. She ____ (write) emails now. 3. The room ____ (clean) yesterday. 4. They ____ (build) a house next year. 5. The project ____ (finish) tomorrow. 6. The documents ____ (sign) yesterday. 7. She ____ (write) emails now. 8. The problem ____ (solve) already. 9. They ____ (invite) us last week. 10. We ____ (complete) the task tomorrow.

Keys

1. is done 2. is writing 3. was cleaned 4. will build 5. will be finished 6. were signed
7. is writing 8. has been solved 9. invited 10. will complete

XXII. Mini-mecm

1. The work ____ by them yesterday.
a) did b) was done c) is done
2. She ____ the work yesterday.
a) did b) was done c) does
3. The house ____ now.
a) builds b) is building c) is being built
4. They ____ a new plan now.
a) develop b) are developing c) are developed
5. My car ____ last week.
a) stole b) was stolen c) has stolen
6. She ____ a letter now.
a) writes b) is writing c) is written
7. The work ____ already.
a) finished b) has finished c) has been finished
8. They ____ a new school next year.
a) build b) will build c) will be built
9. The house ____ now.
a) is building b) is being built c) builds

Keys

1. b) was done 2. a) did 3. c) is being built 4. b) are developing 5. b) was stolen 6. b) is writing 7. c) has been finished 8. b) will build 9. b) is being built

XXIII. Складіть речення із запропонованих слів (Active і Passive).

1. (students / write / test / now) 2. (they / build / bridge / last year) 3. (we / finish / project / tomorrow) 4. (manager / sign / documents / already) 5. (they / repair / car / now) 6. (we / finish / work / tomorrow) 7. (they / give / me / information / yesterday) 8. (people / believe / he / be / honest) 9. (company / build / new office / now) 10. (they / want / finish / work) 11. (people / praise / him) 12. (they / build / house / now) 13. (mechanic / repair / car) 14. (people / believe / he / be / smart) 15. (they / clean / room / every day) 16. (they / repair / car) 17. (someone / clean / room) 18. (mechanic / fix / roof)

Keys

1. Students are writing a test now. / A test is being written now. 2. They built a bridge last year. / A bridge was built last year. 3. We will finish the project tomorrow. / The project will be finished tomorrow. 4. The manager has signed the documents already. / The documents have been signed already. 5. They are repairing the car now. / The car is being repaired now. 6. We will finish the work tomorrow. / The work will be finished tomorrow. 7. They gave me information yesterday. / I was given information yesterday. 8. People believe he is honest. / He is believed to be honest. 9. The company is building a new office now. / A new office is being built now. 10. They want to finish the work. / They want the work to be finished. 11. People praise him. / He is praised. 12. They are building a house now. / A house is being built now. 13. A mechanic repairs a car. / A car is repaired by a mechanic. 14. People believe he is smart. / he is believed to be smart. 15. They clean the room every day. / The room is clean every day. 16. They repair the car. / The car is repaired. / I have my car

repaired. 17. Someone cleans the room. / The room is cleaned. / I have the room cleaned. 18. The mechanic fixes the roof. / The roof is fixed. / I have the roof fixed.

XXIV. Визначте стан і перетвори (якщо потрібно).

1. They gave me a book. → (зроби 2 варіанти Passive)
2. The book was given to me. → (Active)
3. People speak English all over the world. → (Passive)
4. Someone has stolen my phone. → (Passive)
5. The letter is being translated now. → (Active)

Keys

1. I was given a book. / A book was given to me. 2. Someone gave me the book. 3. English is spoken all over the world. 4. My phone has been stolen. 5. Someone is translating the letter now.

XXV. 2. Active → Passive (дві конструкції з прямим і непрямым додатком; різні часи).

1. She gave him a present. 2. They showed us the results. 3. He sent me a message.
4. The teacher told them a story. 5. We offered her a job. 6. They have finished the work.
7. She was writing a letter. 8. He will build a house. 9. We are discussing the problem.
10. They had completed the task. 11. They are painting the room. 12. She has completed the task.
13. He had repaired the car. 14. We will discuss the problem.
15. They were building a bridge.

Passive → Active

16. The work has been finished by them. 17. The letter was being written by her. 18. The house will be built by him. 19. The problem is being discussed by us. 20. The task had been completed by them. 21. The room is being painted by them. 22. The task has been completed by her. 23. The car had been repaired by him. 24. The problem will be discussed by us. 25. A bridge was being built by them.

Keys

1. He was given a present. A present was given to him. 2. We were shown the results. The results were shown to us. 3. I was sent a message. A message was sent to me. 4. They were told a story. A story was told to them. 5. She was offered a job. A job was offered to her. 6. The work **has been finished**. 7. A letter **was being written**. 8. A house **will be built**. 9. The problem **is being discussed**. 10. The task **had been completed**. 11. The room is being painted. 12. The task has been completed. 13. The car had been repaired. 14. The problem will be discussed. 15. A bridge was being built. 16. They **have finished** the work. 17. She **was writing** a letter. 18. He **will build** a house. 19. We **are discussing** the problem. 20. They **had completed** the task. 21. They are painting the room. 22. She has completed the task. 23. He had repaired the car. 24. We will discuss the problem. 25. They were building a bridge.

XXVI. Перетворіть із безособових конструкцій.

1. People say that he is a good doctor. 2. They believe that she knows the answer. 3. People think that the company will grow.

Зроби 2 варіанти:

- It is said that...
- He/She is said to...

Keys

1. It is said that he is a good doctor. He is said to be a good doctor.
2. It is believed that she knows the answer. She is believed to know the answer.
3. It is thought that the company will grow. The company is thought to grow.

XXVIII. Перетворіть з інфінітивом (to do → to be done).

1. They want to finish the work.
2. She hopes to complete the task.
3. We expect them to build the house.
4. He wants to repair the car.
5. They plan to open a new shop.

Перетворіть з герундієм (doing → being done).

6. I like people inviting me to parties.
7. She hates people interrupting her.
8. They enjoy people helping them.
9. We don't mind people asking questions.
10. He likes people praising him.

Перетворіть складні речення.

11. They made him do the work.
12. She saw them build the house.
13. We heard him open the door.
14. They let her go home early.
15. I watched them repair the car.

Keys

1. The work is wanted to be finished. (*рідко, краще: They want the work to be finished*)
2. She hopes the task to be completed.
3. We expect the house to be built.
4. He wants the car to be repaired.
5. They plan a new shop to be opened.
6. I like being invited to parties.
7. She hates being interrupted.
8. They enjoy being helped.
9. We don't mind being asked questions.
10. He likes being praised.
11. He was made to do the work.
12. They were seen building the house.
13. He was heard opening the door.
14. She was allowed to go home early.
15. They were watched repairing the car.

XXIX. Оберіть правильний варіант присудка.

1. The task ____ already.

a) completed b) has completed c) has been completed

2. She ____ to the party yesterday.

a) invited b) was invited c) invites

3. The house ____ now.

a) is building b) is being built c) builds

4. They ____ the work tomorrow.

a) will finish b) will be finished c) finished

5. He ____ a letter now.

a) writes b) is writing c) is written

6. The room ____ every day.

a) cleans b) is cleaned c) cleaned

7. They ____ the room now.

a) clean b) are cleaned c) are cleaning

8. The problem ____ already.

a) solved b) has solved c) has been solved

9. She ____ a letter yesterday.

a) wrote b) was written c) writes 10. The car ____ tomorrow.

a) will repair b) will be repaired c) repaired

10. The documents ____ by the manager yesterday.

a) signed b) were signed c) have signed

11. She ____ a letter now.

a) writes b) is writing c) is written

12. The house ____ next year.

a) will build b) will be built c) builds

13. They ____ the work already.

a) finished b) have finished c) have been finished

14. The problem ____ now.

a) discusses b) is discussing c) is being discussed

Keys

1. c) has been completed 2. b) was invited 3. b) is being built 4. a) will finish 5. b) is writing 6. b) is cleaned c) are cleaning 7. c) has been solved 8. a) wrote 9. b) will be repaired 10. b) were signed 11. b) is writing 12. b) will be built 13. b) have finished 14. c) is being discussed

XXX. Из дієслів у дужках створіть правильний присудок.

1. The letter ____ (write) yesterday. 2. She ____ (do) her homework now. 3. The problem ____ (solve) already. 4. They ____ (build) a house next year. 5 The house ____ (build) next year.

Keys

1. was written 2. is doing 3. has been solved 4. will build 5. will be built

XXXI. Виправіть помилки.

1. The work is finished by them yesterday. 2. She is wrote a letter now. 3. The house is build now. 4. The documents have been wrote. 5. He was made to did the work. 6. The report was wrote by her. 7. The house is build at the moment. 8. The work has finished already. 9. She is invited to the party yesterday. 10. The problem will solved soon.

Keys

1. The work **was finished** yesterday. 2. She **is writing** a letter now. 3. The house **is being built** now. 4. The documents **have been written**. 5. He was made to **do** the work. 6. was **written** 7. is **being built** 8. has **been finished** 9. was invited 10. will **be solved**

XXXII. Перекладіть на англійську.

1. Вони хочуть завершити роботу. 2. Вони хочуть, щоб роботу завершили. 3. Вона любить, коли її хвалять. 4. Його змусили виконати роботу. 5. Будинок будується зараз. 6. Будинок буде побудований наступного року. 7. Я відремонтував машину (через майстра). 8. Вважається, що він хороший студент. 9. Кажуть, що вона виграє. 10. Кімнату прибирають щодня. 11. Вони зараз обговорюють проблему. 12. Проблема зараз обговорюється. 13. Дорогу ремонтують зараз. 14. Дорогу відремонтували вчора. 15. Дорогу відремонтують завтра. 16. Вони вже завершили роботу. 17. Роботу вже завершено.

Keys

1. They want to finish the work. 2. They want the work to be finished. 3. She likes being praised. 4. He was made to do the work. 5. The house is being built now. 6. The house will be built next year. 7. I had my car repaired. 8. He is considered to

be a good student. 9. It is said that she will win. 10. The room is cleaned every day. 11. They are discussing the problem now. 12. The problem is being discussed now. 13. The road is being repaired now. 14. The road was repaired yesterday. 15. The road will be repaired tomorrow. 16. They have already finished the work. 17. The work has already been finished.

XXXIII. Causative (have/get something done)

Перетвори речення:

1. The mechanic repaired my car. → I ____ my car ____.
2. Someone cleaned the room. → I ____ the room ____.
3. The hairdresser cut her hair. → She ____ her hair ____.
4. They will fix the roof. → We ____ the roof ____.
5. Someone has painted the house. → They ____ the house ____.

Reporting Passive (кажуть, вважають...)

Перетвори:

2. People say that he is very rich. 7. They believe that she knows everything.
8. People think that the company is successful. 9. They say that he will win.
10. People expect that the project will succeed.

Keys

1. I **had my car repaired**. 2. I **had the room cleaned**. 3. She **had her hair cut**.
4. We **will have the roof fixed**. 5. They **have had the house painted**. 6. It is said
that he is very rich. He is said to be very rich. 7. It is believed that she knows
everything. She is believed to know everything. 8. It is thought that the company is
successful. The company is thought to be successful. 9. It is said that he will win. He
is said to win. (*або: to be going to win*) 10. It is expected that the project will
succeed. The project is expected to succeed.

XXXIV. Виправіть помилки.

1. The car has repaired already. 2. She is wrote a letter yesterday. 3. The house is
build now. 4. The problem has been solve. 5. The roof will fixed tomorrow.

Keys

1. The car **has been repaired** already. 2. She **wrote** a letter yesterday. 3. The house **is
being built** now. 4. The problem **has been solved**. 5. The roof **will be fixed**
tomorrow.

XXXIV. Перефразуйте речення, зберігши зміст.

1. They built the bridge in 2010. → The bridge ____ in 2010. 2. Someone has stolen my bike. → My bike ____ . 3. People speak English all over the world. → English ____ . 4. They will announce the results tomorrow. → The results ____ tomorrow. 5. Someone is repairing the road now. → The road ____ now. 6. They clean the office every day. → The office ____ every day. (*clean*) 7. Someone has sent the email. → The email ____ . (*sent*) 8. They are building a new school. → A new school ____ . (*built*) 9. They must finish the work today. → The work ____ today. (*finished*) 10. People believe he is innocent. → He ____ innocent. (*believed*)

Keys

1. was built 2. has been stolen 3. is spoken all over the world 4. will be announced 5. is being repaired 6. is cleaned 7. has been sent 8. is being built 9. must be finished 10. is believed to be

XXXV. Перефразуйте речення, зберігаючи зміст

1. They opened the new shop last month. → The new shop ____ last month. 2. Someone has broken the window. → The window ____ . 3. People grow coffee in Brazil. → Coffee ____ in Brazil. 4. They will finish the project next week. → The project ____ next week. 5. Someone is painting the walls now. → The walls ____ now. 6. They deliver the newspapers every morning. → The newspapers ____ every morning. 7. Someone has cleaned the room. → The room ____ . 8. They are repairing the computer. → The computer ____ . 9. They should complete the work today. → The work ____ today. 10. People think she is very talented. → She ____ very talented.

Keys

1. was opened; 2. has been broken; 3. is grown; 4. will be finished; 5. are being painted; 6. are delivered; 7. has been cleaned; 8. is being repaired; 9. should be completed; 10. is thought to be.

XXXVI. Перефразуйте речення, зберігаючи зміст

1. They built this hotel five years ago. → This hotel ____ five years ago. 2. Someone has taken my keys. → My keys ____ . 3. People use smartphones everywhere. → Smartphones ____ everywhere. 4. They will publish the book next year. → The book ____ next year. 5. Someone is washing the car now. → The car ____ now. 6. They check the equipment every day. → The equipment ____ every day. 7. Someone has closed the door. → The door ____ . 8. They are building a new hospital. → A new hospital ____ . 9. They have to finish the report today. → The report ____ today. 10. People say that he is a famous actor. → He ____ a famous actor.

Keys

1. was built; 2. have been taken; 3. are used; 4. will be published; 5. is being washed; 6. is checked; 7. has been closed; 8. is being built; 9. has to be finished; 10. is said to be

Forms of Irregular Verbs

Infinitive	Participle I	Participle II	Gerund
to arise	arose	arisen	arising
to awake	awoke/ awaked	awaked/awakened	awaking
to be	was, were	been	being
to bear	bore	borne	bearing
to beat	beat	beaten	beating
to begin	began	begun	beginning
to bend	bent	bent	bending
to bind	bound	bound	binding
to bite	bit	bitten/ bit	biting
to blow	blew	blown	blowing
to break	broke	broken	breaking
to bring	brought	brought	bringing
to broadcast	broadcast/ broadcasted	broadcast/ broadcasted	broadcasting
to build	built	built	building
to burst	burst	burst	bursting
to buy	bought	bought	buying
to catch	caught	caught	catching
to choose	chose	chosen	choosing
to cut	cut	cut	cutting
to deal	dealt	dealt	dealing
to dive	dived/ dove	dived	diving
to do	did	done	doing
to draw	drew	drawn	drawing
to drink	drank	drunk	drinking

to drive	drove	driven	driving
to eat	ate	eaten	eating
to fall	fell	fallen	falling
to feed	fed	fed	feeding
to fight	fought	fought	fighting
to find	found	found	finding
to fly	flew	flown	flying
to forbid	forbade	forbidden	forbidding
to forget	forgot	forgotten	forgetting
to forgive	forgave froze	forgiven	forgiving
to freeze	got	frozen	freezing
to get	got	gotten	getting
to give	gave	given	giving
to go	went	gone	going
to grow	grew	grown	growing
to hang	hung	hung	hanging
to have	had	had	having
to hear	heard	heard	hearing
to hit	hit	hit	hitting
to hold	held	held	holding
to hurt	hurt	hurt	hurting
to know	knew	known	knowing
to lay	laid	laid	laying
to lead	lead	lead	leading
to leap	leapt/leaped	leapt/leaped	leaping
to leave	left	left	leaving
to lend	lent	lent	lending
to let	let	let	letting

to lie	lay	lain	lying
to lose	lost	lost	losing
to make	made	made	making
to meet	met	met	meeting
to pay	paid	paid	paying
to put	put	put	putting
to read	read	read	reading
to ride	rode	ridden	riding
to ring	rang	rung	ringing
to rise	rose	risen	rising
to run	ran	run	running
to say	said	said	saying
to see	saw	seen	seeing
to sell	sold	sold	selling
to send	sent	sent	sending
to set	set	set	setting
to shake	shook	shaken	shaking
to shine	shone	shone	shining
to shoot	shot	shot	shooting
to show	showed	shown/ showed	showing
to sing	sang	sung	singing
to sink	sank	sunk	sinking
to sit	sat	sat	sitting
to sleep	slept	slept	sleeping
to speak	spoke	spoken	speaking
to spend	spent	spent	spending
to spring	sprang	sprung	springing
to steal	stole	stolen	stealing

to stick	stuck	stuck	sticking
to strike	struck	struck/stricken	striking
to swear	swore	sworn	swearing
to sweep	swept	swept	sweeping
to swim	swam	swum	swimming
to take	took	taken	taking
to teach	taught	taught	teaching
to tear	tore	torn	tearing
to tell	told	told	telling
to think	thought	thought	thinking
to throw	threw	thrown	throwing
to wake	woke/ waked	waked/ woken/ wakened	waking
to wear	wore	worn	wearing
to weep	wept	wept	weeping
to win	won	won	winning
to wind	wound	wound	winding
to write	wrote	written	writing

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