

**Завдання з дисципліни Англійська мова за професійним  
спрямуванням (англійська) для практичних занять для  
студентів групи БСМ-11-9**

*на період з 11 травня до 29 травня 2020 р.*

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**Present Continuous (Теперішній тривалий час)**

Present Participle утворюється додаванням закінчення *-ing* до інфінітива дієслова без частки *to*: (*to read - reading*).

Present Continuous вживається для вираження дії як процесу, що триває в момент мовлення або в теперішній період часу. Наявність слів, що позначають момент мовлення (*now – зараз, at this moment – у цей момент*) не обов'язкова.

У Present Continuous не вживаються дієслова *to see, to hear, to know, to feel, to like, to want, to understand*.

**Form**

Present Continuous утворюється за допомогою **be + ... -ing**.

**AFFIRMATIVE**

I am	working
you are	
he she is it	
we you are they	

**NEGATIVE**

I am not	working
you are not	
he she is not it	
we you are not they	

**QUESTION**

Am I	working?
Are you	
he she is it	
we Are you they	

Цю форму інколи називають 'present progressive'.

**CONTRACTIONS**

'm = am; 're = are; aren't = are not; 's = is; isn't = is not

## Use

1. Present Continuous уживається для вираження дії, яка відбувається у момент мовлення:

'Where are the children?' 'They're playing in the garden.'

'What are you doing **at the moment**?' 'I'm writing a letter.'

You can switch off the TV. I'm not watching it.

Look, there's Sally. Who is she talking to?

We're leaving **now**. Goodbye.

2. Present Continuous уживається також для вираження дії, яка відбувається в теперішньому часі, але не обов'язково у момент мовлення: You're spending a lot of money these days. Sue is looking for a job at the moment.

Present Continuous уживається для вираження дії, яка відбувається в теперішньому часі протягом певного періоду: Robert is on holiday this week. He's staying with his sister in Bournemouth.

Present Continuous уживається для вираження дій, що змінюються або розвиваються, і ситуацій в теперішньому часі: Your children are growing up very quickly. Computers are becoming more and more important in our lives.

## 9. Present Perfect (Теперішній доконаний час)

Present Perfect утворюється з допоміжного дієслова *to have* і дієприкметника минулого часу (Past Participle) основного дієслова. Past Participle правильних дієслів збігається з формою Past Simple (Indefinite).

Present Perfect виражає наявність якогось результату дії, що вже відбулася протягом попереднього періоду до моменту мовлення, та зв'язок її з даним моментом.

Past Participle неправильних дієслів потрібно запам'ятати.

## Form

### AFFIRMATIVE

Особа	Число	
	Однина	Множина
1-ша	I have opened the window.	We have opened the window.
2-га	You have opened the window.	You have opened the window.
3-тя	He She It } has opened the window.	They have opened the window.

В усному мовленні замість *I have opened* вживається *I've opened*; замість *you have opened* - *you've opened*; замість *he has opened* - *he's opened*; *she has opened* - *she's opened*; *it has opened* - *it's opened*; *hey have opened* - *they've opened*.

## QUESTION

Особа	Число	
	Однина	Множина
1-ша	Have I opened the window?	Have we opened the window?
2-га	Have you opened the window?	Have you opened the window?
3-тя	Has $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{he} \\ \text{she} \\ \text{it} \end{array} \right\}$ opened the window?	Have they opened the window?

## NEGATIVE

Особа	Число	
	Однина	Множина
1-ша	I have not opened the window.	We have not opened the window.
2-га	You have not opened the window.	You have not opened the window.
3-тя	He } She } has not opened the window. It }	They have not opened the window.

В усному мовленні замість *have not* вживається *haven't*, замість *has not* *hasn't*.

### Use

1. У реченнях без обставин часу.	Has the bell gone?
2. У реченнях з прислівниками або обставинними фразами: <i>already, ever, never, yet, always, often, seldom, rarely, several times</i> .	Have you ever been to Poltava? He has never seen this film. I have already done my homework.
3. У реченнях з обставинними словами і прислівниками неозначеного часу <i>today, all day, just, this evening, this week</i> .	I have just seen my friend.

<p>4. У реченнях з обставинами часу, які вказують на період протягом якого відбувалася або могла відбутися дія, починаючи з якогось моменту в минулому і до моменту мовлення: <i>for a long time, how long, so far, lately, up to now, up to the present, for a past three hours (days, months, years, since).</i></p>	<p>Haven't seen you for ages! We haven't met since Sunday. Where has she been all this time?</p>
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## Граматичні вправи

### Present Participle, Present Continuous

*1) Put in the verbs in brackets as Present Participle into the gaps.*

Example: \_\_\_\_\_ birds (fly) Answer: flying birds

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ dogs (bark)
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ children (play)
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ girls (scream)
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ cowboys (dance)
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ ducks (swim)
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ babies (cry)
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ water (run)
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ teachers (sing)
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ leaves (fall)
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ people (lie)

*2) Choose which verb tense (present/past simple or continuous) fits better.*

1. I always \_\_\_\_\_ my best.  
a. try b. am trying
2. I'm sorry, \_\_\_\_\_ to me?  
a. are you talking b. did you talk
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ to the mountains this weekend.  
a. go b. am going
4. What time \_\_\_\_\_ lunch?  
a. do you normally eat b. are you normally eating

5. I have to go to bed early tonight because my train \_\_\_\_\_ at 6 AM tomorrow morning.

a. is leaving b. leaves

6. We normally eat lunch at noon, but today \_\_\_\_\_ at 1.

a. we're eating b. we eat

7. How long \_\_\_\_\_ the flu.

a. did you have b. were you having

8. \_\_\_\_\_ a good time? Yes, I'm really enjoying this.

a. Are you having b. Do you have

9. We \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast when she walked into the room.

a. had b. were having

10. Don't talk so loudly – Brian \_\_\_\_\_ to sleep.

a. tries b. is trying

11. I usually \_\_\_\_\_ my teeth twice a day.

a. brush b. am brushing

**3) Using the words in parentheses, complete the text below with the appropriate tenses.**

1. Every Monday, Sally (drive) \_\_\_\_\_ her kids to football practice.

2. Usually, I (work) \_\_\_\_\_ as a secretary at ABT, but this summer I (study) \_\_\_\_\_ French at a language school in Paris. That is why I am in Paris.

3. Shhhhh! Be quiet! John (sleep) \_\_\_\_\_.

4. Don't forget to take your umbrella. It (rain) \_\_\_\_\_.

5. I hate living in Seattle because it (rain, always) \_\_\_\_\_.

6. I'm sorry I can't hear what you (say) \_\_\_\_\_ because everybody (talk) \_\_\_\_\_ so loudly.

7. Justin (write, currently) \_\_\_\_\_ a book about his adventures in Tibet. I hope he can find a good publisher when he is finished.

8. Jim: Do you want to come over for dinner tonight?

Denise: Oh, I'm sorry, I can't. I (go) \_\_\_\_\_ to a movie tonight with some friends.

9. The business cards (be, normally) \_\_\_\_\_ printed by a company in New York. Their prices (be) \_\_\_\_\_ inexpensive, yet the quality of their work is quite good.
10. This delicious chocolate (be) \_\_\_\_\_ made by a small chocolatier in Zurich, Switzerland.

**4) Using the words in parentheses, complete the text below with the appropriate tenses.**

A Trekking Journal

November 12, 1997

Today (be) \_\_\_\_\_ the second day of my trek around Mount Annapurna. I am exhausted and my legs (shake) \_\_\_\_\_ ; I just hope I am able to complete the trek. My feet (kill, really) \_\_\_\_\_ me and my toes (bleed) \_\_\_\_\_ , but I (want, still) \_\_\_\_\_ to continue.

Nepal is a fascinating country, but I have a great deal to learn. Everything (be) \_\_\_\_\_ so different, and I (try) \_\_\_\_\_ to adapt to the new way of life here. I (learn) \_\_\_\_\_ a little bit of the language to make communication easier; unfortunately, I (learn, not) \_\_\_\_\_ foreign languages quickly. Although I (understand, not) \_\_\_\_\_ much yet, I believe that I (improve, gradually) \_\_\_\_\_ .

I (travel, currently) \_\_\_\_\_ with Liam, a student from Leeds University in England. He (be) \_\_\_\_\_ a nice guy, but impatient. He (walk, always) \_\_\_\_\_ ahead of me and (complain) \_\_\_\_\_ that I am too slow. I (do) \_\_\_\_\_ my best to keep up with him, but he is younger and stronger than I am. Maybe, I am just feeling sorry for myself because I am getting old.

Right now, Liam (sit) \_\_\_\_\_ with the owner of the inn. They (discuss) \_\_\_\_\_ the differences between life in England and life in Nepal. I (know, not) \_\_\_\_\_ the real name of the owner, but everybody (call, just) \_\_\_\_\_ him Tam. Tam (speak) \_\_\_\_\_ English very well and he (try) \_\_\_\_\_ to teach Liam some words in Nepali. Every time Tam (say)

\_\_\_\_\_ a new word, Liam (try) \_\_\_\_\_ to repeat it. Unfortunately, Liam (seem, also) \_\_\_\_\_ to have difficulty learning foreign languages. I just hope we don't get lost and have to ask for directions.

## **Past Participle, Present Perfect**

***1) Fill in each blank space with the correct past participle for each verb.***

e.g. give —> given:

1. bring: \_\_\_\_\_
2. say: \_\_\_\_\_
3. tell: \_\_\_\_\_
4. drive: \_\_\_\_\_
5. take: \_\_\_\_\_
6. walk: \_\_\_\_\_
7. come: \_\_\_\_\_
8. paint: \_\_\_\_\_
9. go: \_\_\_\_\_
10. finish: \_\_\_\_\_

**2) Choose which verb tense (simple past or present perfect) fits better.**

1) I \_\_\_\_\_ volleyball in several months.

- a. haven't played
- b. didn't play

2) I \_\_\_\_\_ you at the party last night.

- a. haven't seen
- b. didn't see

3) Jack's sister \_\_\_\_\_ her friend in London last year.

- a. has visited
- b. visited

4) I \_\_\_\_\_ in a small town in Italy.

a. have been born

b. was born

5) You \_\_\_\_\_ her, have you?

a. haven't told

b. didn't tell

6) You \_\_\_\_\_ her, did you?

a. haven't told

b. didn't tell

7) I \_\_\_\_\_ in Los Angeles for five years (and I still live there).

a. have lived

b. lived

8) I \_\_\_\_\_ in Los Angeles for five years (but I no longer live there).

a. have lived

b. lived

9) My girlfriend and I \_\_\_\_\_ three times last week.

a. have gone out

b. went out

10) I \_\_\_\_\_ to work every day this week.

a. have walked

b. walked

### 3) *Choose the right answer*

1. When \_\_\_\_\_ the company?

a) have you joined

b) did you joined

c) did you join

d) have you ever joined

2. \_\_\_\_\_ in Pakistan?

a) Did you ever worked

b) Have you ever worked

- c) Worked you
  - d) Didn't you have worked
3. That's the best presentation \_\_\_\_\_
- a) I never heard
  - b) I didn't hear
  - c) I used to hear
  - d) I've ever heard
4. He's the most difficult customer \_\_\_\_\_
- a) I never dealt with.
  - b) I never had to deal with.
  - c) I've ever had to deal with.
  - d) I've never had to deal with.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ to him last week.
- a) I spoke
  - b) I've already spoken
  - c) I didn't spoke
  - d) I speaked
6. \_\_\_\_\_ a binding contract last year and it is still valid.
- a) We have signed
  - b) We signed
  - c) We haven't signed
  - d) We have sign
7. The reason I look so brown is that \_\_\_\_\_ from a business trip to Barbados.
- a) I come back
  - b) I came back
  - c) I never came back
  - d) I've just come back
8. Sales \_\_\_\_\_ in 1995 but then \_\_\_\_\_ in 1996.
- a) rised                      falled

- b) rose                      fell
- c) have risen              have fallen
- d) rose                      have fallen

9. You \_\_\_\_\_ to a word \_\_\_\_\_

- a) listened                      I haven't said
- b) didn't listen                I say
- c) listened                      saying
- d) haven't listened          I've said

10. It's obvious that \_\_\_\_\_ this report.

- a) you haven't read
- b) you didn't read
- c) you don't read
- d) you read not

### **Present Continuous**

***1) Put the verb in brackets into the Present Simple (do) or the Present Continuous (is doing). Example: He never (drink) \_\_\_\_\_ alcohol. (key = drinks)***

1. What's that noise? Somebody (practice) \_\_\_\_\_ the piano.
2. We (go) \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema this Friday.
3. They (go) \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday every winter.
4. The days (be) \_\_\_\_\_ longer in summer.
5. She often (talk) \_\_\_\_\_ to herself.
6. She (have) \_\_\_\_\_ a shower at the moment.
7. Right now she (run) \_\_\_\_\_ down a hill.
8. Oak trees (grow) \_\_\_\_\_ very slowly.
9. My dog (not eat) \_\_\_\_\_ vegetables.
10. My brother (not like) \_\_\_\_\_ animals.
11. Most people (not like) \_\_\_\_\_ to visit a doctor.
12. In his job he usually (stand) \_\_\_\_\_.

13. I'm looking at that woman, she (wear) \_\_\_\_\_ a nice dress.
14. I never (go) \_\_\_\_\_ out in the evening.
15. He usually (work) \_\_\_\_\_ with paints and brushes.
16. Do you know anyone who (speak) \_\_\_\_\_ Italian?
17. At work he usually (sit) \_\_\_\_\_ all day.
18. 'Where is Kate?' 'She (watch) \_\_\_\_\_ TV in the living room.'
19. (you go) \_\_\_\_\_ to the party next Saturday?
20. (you ever work) \_\_\_\_\_ at the weekend?