

Завдання з дисципліни Англійська мова за професійним спрямуванням (англійська) для практичних занять для студентів групи БСМ-11-8, БСМ-12-8, БСМ-13-8, БКР-31-8

на період з 11 травня до 29 травня 2020 р.

старшого викладача Андерсон Людмили Вадимівни

Sequence of tenses (Узгодження часів)

Часова форма, в якій присудок підрядного речення, може залежати від форми присудка головного речення. Ця залежність називається **узгодженням часів**. Якщо дієслово в головному реченні вжито в теперішньому часі, то часова форма дієслова в підрядному реченні обирається за змістом. Узгодження часів спостерігається в підрядній частині складнопідрядного речення у випадках, коли присудок головної частини цього речення стоїть в одному з минулих часів:

а) для вираження дії, одночасної з дією головного речення, уживається минулий час (простий або тривалий).	I didn't know that his friend spoke English well. (Я не знав, що його друг добре говорить англійською.)
Примітка. Модальне дієслово must не змінюється, якщо виражає одночасність з минулою дією головного речення.	I knew that we must go through the new price-list. (Я знав, що ми повинні продивитись новий прейскурант.)
Проте модальні дієслова can і may підкорюються узгодженню часів.	He didn't know that I could skate well. (Він не знав, що я добре катаюся (можу кататися) на ковзанах.) I didn't know you might smoke here. (Я не знав, що ви можете (вам дозволено) палити тут.)
б) для вираження дії, яка передувала дії головного речення, уживається передминулий час (Past Perfect).	I heard that my friend had gone on business. (Я чув, що мій друг виїхав у відрядження.)

в) для вираження дії, яка настане за дією головного речення, уживається особливий час, який називається "Майбутнє в минулому" (Future in the Past).

Найчастіше узгодження часів спостерігається в реченнях з непрямою мовою. Пор.: "I saw Mary this week", told John. та John told me that he had seen (*saw) Mary that week.

Тобто, якщо дієслово-повідомлення в головному реченні стоїть в минулому часі, то час в підрядному реченні змінюється за наступними правилами узгодження часів:

Direct speech (Пряма мова)	Indirect speech (Непряма мова)
Present Simple He said, "I live in Moscow"	Past Simple He said (that) he lived in Moscow.
Present Continuous "She is playing the piano", he said.	Past Continuous He said (that) she was playing the piano.
Past Simple "I missed her", he said.	Past Perfect/the same form He said he had missed you. /He said (that) he missed you.
Present Perfect "It has been lost ", suggested Ann.(Passive Voice)	Past Perfect Ann suggested (that) it had been lost .
Past Perfect "I had seen the film before".	the same form I told you I had seen the film before
Past Continuous "I was reading while my parents were watching TV", she said.	the same form She said she was reading while her parents were watching TV.
Present Perfect Continuous "I have been wondering what to do with you", she said.	Past Perfect Continuous She said she had been wondering what to do with me.
Future Simple He said, "I will ring you up later".	Future in the Past He said he would ring her up later.
Future Continuous "I will be sunbathing in Hawaii next week" she said.	would be + verb -ing She said she would be sunbathing in Hawaii the following week.

14. Future in the Past

Future-in-the-Past виражає дію, яка є майбутньою з точки зору якогось минулого моменту.

AFFIRMATIVE

Особа	Число	
	Однина	Множина
1-ша	I should go to school.	We should go to school.
2-га	You would go to school.	You would go to school.
3-тя	He } She } would go to school. It }	They would go to school.

QUESTION

Особа	Число	
	Однина	Множина
1-ша	Should I go to school?	Should we go to school?
2-га	Would you go to school?	Would you go to school?
3-тя	Would { he } { she } go to school? { it }	Would they go to school?

NEGATIVE

Особа	Число	
	Однина	Множина
1-ша	I should not go to school.	We should not go to school.
2-га	You would not go to school.	You would not go to school.
3-тя	He } She } would not go to school. It }	They would not go to school.

В усному мовленні замість *should not* вживається *shouldn't*, замість *would not* – *wouldn't*.

Граматичні вправи

Sequence of tenses

1) Choose the right answer.

1. I knew that she _____ Madrid before, so I asked her to recommend a good hotel.

- a) has visited
 - b) visited
 - c) had visited
2. She promised to help me if I _____ the answer myself.
- a) wouldn't find
 - b) didn't find
 - c) hadn't found
3. He said that they _____ each other for many years.
- a) know
 - b) knew
 - c) had known
4. I saw that she _____ to hold back her tears.
- a) is trying
 - b) was trying
 - c) had been trying
5. He knew that she _____ as her eyes were red.
- a) has been crying
 - b) was crying
 - c) had been crying
6. I asked her if she _____ there with me, but she said no.
- a) will go
 - b) would go
7. She said that the robber _____ her when she was opening the door to her apartment.
- a) attacked
 - b) was attacking
 - c) had attacked
8. I wanted to see her but I didn't know if she _____ in town.
- a) was
 - b) were

c) had been

9. He told me that he would visit them when he _____ from Spain.

a) will return

b) would return

c) returns

d) returned

10. My younger daughter learned in class yesterday that the Earth _____ around the Sun.

a) revolves

b) revolved

c) is revolving

d) was revolving

2) Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1. Orchids grow in the jungle and _____ (like) damp conditions.

2. He used to work in the city and _____ (live) in the suburb.

3. That shop opens at eight o'clock and _____ (shut) at six.

4. The police _____ (close) that road next Sunday for a charity bazaar so we _____ (ride) along this road.

5. Sometimes my friend and I go out on Saturday mornings. We _____ (go) to a stream where we _____ (catch) small fish. My friend _____ (take) the fish home and _____ (put) them in his aquarium. I _____ (have) not got an aquarium because there _____ (be) not enough room in my flat but my friend _____ (have) a very big aquarium. There _____ (be) many fish in it.

6. Please take this parcel with you when you _____ (go) to the Post Office. Father _____ (want) it posted.

7. I'll help them if they _____ (ask) me.

8. John would help if you _____ (ask) him.

9. I'll come if he _____ (agree) to come too.

10. She would go if Mary _____ (agree) to go too.

11. We came to the UK in 1974 and _____ (live) here ever since.
12. You can go out as soon as you _____ (finish) washing the dishes.
13. We are going to Hong Kong tomorrow and Mary _____ (come) with us.
14. I'll play with you after you _____ (play) with him.
15. What is she doing now? She _____ (read) a book.
16. What are they making? They _____ (try) to make a stool.
17. Switch off the fan when you _____ (go) out, please.
18. Tell him not to wait if the train _____ (be) late tonight.
19. Ask him if he _____ (want) anything to eat now.
20. Where have you put the book which I _____ (lend) you yesterday?

3) Put the verb in brackets into the right tense. In some cases alternatives are possible.

1. He walked across the road and _____ (go) to speak to Peter.
2. We drove to the town and _____ (buy) a few things.
3. I heard a noise so I _____ (go) to investigate.
4. They walked to the river and I showed them the place where I _____ (see) a crocodile the day before.
5. She has found one of the keys but she _____ (not find) the other one. Now she _____ (not know) how to get home.
6. On Sunday mornings my sister usually _____ (get) up quite early but my brother _____ (like) to stay in bed.
7. In Australia the winter months are June and July but in Canada the winter _____ (come) in December, January and February. January _____ (be) the worst month.
8. When the iron is too hot, it sometimes _____ (burn) the clothes and _____ (make) a scotch mark on them.
9. I would have told her if I _____ (see) her.
10. While our teacher _____ (talk), the office clerk _____ (walk) in.

11. They promised that they _____ (deliver) the sand and cement this afternoon. 12. Ah, I _____ (can) see them now. They _____ just _____ (come) along the road.
13. I didn't like the television programme so I _____ (switch) it off and _____ (get) on with my work.
14. You ought to go to a doctor tomorrow if you _____ (not feel) any better in the morning.
15. I _____ (wait) for you since half past five. Where _____ you _____ (be) all the time?
16. Peter wanted me to help him. I _____ (can) see that he _____ (cannot) repair his bicycle by himself so I stopped to help him.

Future in the Past

1) Build sentences from the given words below:

1. a Last to start going were saw time you, you I job. new

2. he would back come knew soon. I

3. I to see Mr ten. at Callifax was

4. I day the going see him was next to

5. it wouldn't ready I next week. knew the be

6. train. I to you the going thought were miss

7. fast. learn I She said would very

8. He to go next the was Canada to summer.

9. think pass I he the would exam. didn't

10. I day. see her the would next supposed I

11. knew was you. You I going to miss

2) Put the verb in brackets into the correct form in the gap after the verb. Where no verb is given, put one of the following linking words into the gaps:

while finally and although however as soon as but then before when

The Unlucky Burglar

One evening Paul (watch) _____ the television _____ (eat) _____ his supper _____ the door suddenly (open) _____ and a burglar (come) _____ in. He (wear) _____ a mask and (carry) _____ a sack. _____ doing anything else he (tie) _____ Paul to the chair. _____ he went upstairs to look for money. _____ he (not find) _____ any money he (find) _____ a lot of jewelry, which he (put) _____ into his sack. In his rush to get downstairs he (not see) _____ the dog (lie) _____ at the bottom of the stairs, and he (fall) _____ over it, losing his glasses. _____ the burglar (look for) _____ them, Paul (try) _____ to free himself. _____ Paul (manage) _____ to escape and he (phone) _____ the police. _____ the burglar (find) _____ his glasses he (run) _____ out of the house. _____ unfortunately for him, the police (wait) _____ for him at the end of the garden.

3) Put the verb in brackets in an appropriate form of the future in the past.

1. "Henry! Good Lord! I forgot that you _____ (come) to dinner. I'm sorry, come in."

2. The police _____ (charge) me with speeding, but I told them that I'd never driven a car.
3. The beginning of the film was terrible. I hoped it _____ (get better).
4. I went to bed early as I was _____ (leave) for Rio the next day.
5. Tom was sensible and his mother knew he _____ (take) care of himself.
6. "You _____ (show) me your holiday photos but we were interrupted."
7. "Our last holiday was a disaster. We _____ (travel) to Austria, but I broke my leg."
8. I _____ (just/ring) the receptionist about the TV when an engineer arrived to fix it.
9. I had invited them to come to the party at 9 o'clock, but I knew they _____ (be late).
10. "Last time I saw you, you _____ (emigrate) to Canada! Did you?"