

Past Tenses

- ~ Past Simple Tense
- ~ Past Continuous Tense
- ~ Past Perfect Tense
- ~ Past Perfect Continuous Tense



Past Simple Tense

+	V ₂ (-ed)
-	Did not + V
?	Did + subject + V

Употребляется для выражения действий, произошедших в прошлом, часто с указанием времени действия

Yesterday, last.., ago, in 2006

Practice:

Put the verbs in brackets into Past Simple

1. What your neighbours (to do) yesterday?.
2. Mr. Smith (to fix) his car yesterday morning.
3. Their children (to clean) the yard, then (to play) basketball.
4. His wife (to water) plants in the garden.
5. She (to wash) the dishes and (to look) tired.
6. They (to visit) their friends last Sunday.
7. Your father (to work) hard last night?
8. You (to play) chess with your brother?
9. The children (to brush) their teeth and (to go) to bed.
10. We (not to go) to the seaside last summer.

Past Continuous Tense

+ be (was/were) + V-ing

- be (was/were) not + V-ing

? be (was/were) + subject + V-ing

Употребляется:

- для описания действия, которое происходило в определённое время в прошлом*
- для описания действия, которое происходило в прошлом и было прервано другим действием*
- для описания двух или более одновременных действий, происходивших в развитии в прошлом*

While, when, as, all morning, at 8 o`clock

Practice:

Put the verbs in brackets into Past Continuous

1. I (to do) an English exercise at this time yesterday.
2. She (to read) the whole evening yesterday.
3. You (to drink) tea at this time yesterday?
4. What your father (to do) from 8 till 9 yesterday?
5. I (not to go) to the cinema yesterday.
6. My sister (to do) her homework when mother came home.
7. He (to play) the piano the whole evening yesterday.
8. The son (not to sleep) when father came home.
9. I still (to laugh) when we came to school.
10. Why she (to sleep) at 7 o'clock yesterday?

Past Perfect Tense

+	Had + V ₃ (-ed)
-	Had not + V ₃ (-ed)
?	Had + subject + V ₃ (-ed)

Употребляется, когда речь идёт о:

- действию, которое произошло перед другим действием в прошлом

- действию, которое завершилось в прошлом при описании его результата

Already, after, never, before, just, for, since, by, till/untill, by the time

Practice:

Put the verbs in brackets into Past Perfect or Past Simple

1. Tom (to return) from the cinema by 5 o'clock.
2. He (to think) that he (to lose) the money.
3. When I (to come), mother already (to cook) dinner.
4. Sophie (to give) me the book which she (to buy) the day before.
5. The teacher (to understand) that Lena (not to do) her homework.
6. Mary (to tell) us that she (to cook) a good dinner.
7. Where you (to work) before you (to enter) the institute?
8. Johnny (to study) French before he (to enter) the university.
9. By 6 o'clock father (to come) home and at six he (to have) dinner.
10. My mother (to tell) me that she (to receive) a letter from grandfather.

Past Perfect Continuous Tense

+ Had been + V-ing

- Had not been + V-ing

? Had + subject + been + V-ing

Употребляется, когда:

- подчёркивается длительность действия, которое началось и закончилось в прошлом перед другим действием в прошлом

- обозначается действие, которое длилось некоторое время в прошлом, и описывается его результат в прошлом

For, since, how long, before, till/untill