

**Е.Л. Карлова**

# GRAMMAR GAMES

**Игра Морской бой на времена глагола поможет вам легко и без напряжения освоить английскую грамматическую систему, довести до автоматизма употребление временных форм**



# NAVAL BATTLE

Ф Е Н И К С

# GRAMMAR GAMES

## Naval Battle

Грамматические игры  
для изучения английского языка

## Морской бой

**ПРАВИЛА:** В морской бой обычно играют вдвоем. Вырежьте таблицу с игрой. Нарисуйте свои корабли так, чтобы их не видел соперник (3 трехпалубных, 4 двухпалубных и 5 однопалубных). Впишите в клеточки правильные грамматические формы, соответствующие обстоятельству времени в данной строке, и сыграйте в морской бой, называя правильную форму глагола. Если вы угадали, вы продолжаете играть, если вы промазали или назвали неправильную форму, ход переходит другому игроку. Делайте свои комментарии к игре на английском языке!

**СЛОВА:** *Hit* — попал, *destroyed* — уничтожил, *missed* — промазал, *wrong form* — неверная форма

# 1. The Present Simple Tense

VERBS	play	go	study	work	cook	sleep	eat	drink
I			I study					
he			He studies					
we								
she								
they								
it								
you								
nobody								
everybody								
somebody								

## The Present Simple Tense

VERBS	play	go	study	work	cook	sleep	eat	drink
I			I study					
he			He studies					
we								
she								
they								
it								
you								
nobody								
everybody								
somebody								

## 2. The Present Simple and the Present Continuous Tense

We	take	bring	wash	watch	buy	study	build	paint
often		We often bring						
now		We are bringing now	We are washing now					
usually								
today								
every day								
from time to time								
at the moment								
rarely								
on Sundays								

## The Present Simple and the Present Continuous Tense

We	take	bring	wash	watch	buy	study	build	paint
often		We often bring						
now		We are bringing now	We are washing now					
usually								
today								
every day								
from time to time								
at the moment								
rarely								
on Sundays								

### 3. The Present Simple, the Present Continuous and the Present Perfect Continuous Tense

They	build	bring	travel	wash	write	study	read	bake
often		They often bring						
now		They are bringing now						
since 5		They have been bringing since 5						
today								
every day								
for 3 hours								
at the moment								
rarely								
since Sunday								

### The Present Simple, the Present Continuous and the Present Perfect Continuous Tense

They	build	bring	travel	wash	write	study	read	bake
often		They often bring						
now		They are bringing now						
since 5		They have been bringing since 5						
today								
every day								
for 3 hours								
at the moment								
rarely								
since Sunday								

## 4. The Past Simple Tense (Regular Verbs)

He	play	study	wash	watch	paint	cook	skate	brush
yesterday								
last week								
last year			He washed last year					
last month			He washed last month					
at 5 o'clock								
in 2000								
last May								
in the 18 <sup>th</sup> century								
last Monday								

## The Past Simple Tense (Regular Verbs)

He	play	study	wash	watch	paint	cook	skate	brush
yesterday								
last week								
last year			He washed last year					
last month			He washed last month					
at 5 o'clock								
in 2000								
last May								
in the 18 <sup>th</sup> century								
last Monday								

## 5. The Past Simple Tense (Irregular Verbs)

We	get	take	go	come	eat	drink	do	make
yesterday								We made yesterday
last week								
last year								
last month								
at 10 o'clock								
in 1999								
last June								
in the 16 <sup>th</sup> century								
last Sunday								

## The Past Simple Tense (Irregular Verbs)

We	get	take	go	come	eat	drink	do	make
yesterday								We made yesterday
last week								
last year								
last month								
at 10 o'clock								
in 1999								
last June								
in the 16 <sup>th</sup> century								
last Sunday								

## 6. The Present Perfect Tense (Regular Verbs)

I	play	study	wash	watch	paint	cook	skate	brush
just								
yet								
already								
before								
today								
never		I have never studied English.						
ever		Have you ever studied English?						
recently								
lately								

## The Present Perfect Tense (Regular Verbs)

I	play	study	wash	watch	paint	cook	skate	brush
just								
yet								
already								
before								
today								
never		I have never studied English.						
ever		Have you ever studied English?						
recently								
lately								



## 7. The Present Perfect Tense (Irregular Verbs)

He	go	eat	drink	make	think	buy	sell	write
just								
yet								
already								
before								
today								
never		He has never eaten ice cream.						
ever		Has he ever eaten ice cream?						
recently								
lately								

## The Present Perfect Tense (Irregular Verbs)

He	go	eat	drink	make	think	buy	sell	write
just								
yet								
already								
before								
today								
never		He has never eaten ice cream.						
ever		Has he ever eaten ice cream?						
recently								
lately								

## 8. The Present Perfect Tense and the Past Simple Tense

You	eat	drink	take	wash	find	see	build	understand
just								
yesterday								
yet		You haven't drunk yet.						
last week		You drank last week.						
today								
in 1999								
never								
last year								
before								

## The Present Perfect Tense and the Past Simple Tense

You	eat	drink	take	wash	find	see	build	understand
just								
yesterday								
yet		You haven't drunk yet.						
last week		You drank last week.						
today								
in 1999								
never								
last year								
before								

## 9. Simple Tenses (*the Present Simple, the Past Simple, the Future Simple*)

You	write	read	wash	watch	buy	sell	bring	think
often					You often buy			
yesterday					You bought yesterday			
usually								
tomorrow								
every day								
next week								
never								
last week								
on Mondays								

## Simple Tenses (*the Present Simple, the Past Simple, the Future Simple*)

You	write	read	wash	watch	buy	sell	bring	think
often					You often buy			
yesterday					You bought yesterday			
usually								
tomorrow								
every day								
next week								
never								
last week								
on Mondays								

## 10. Continuous Tenses (*the Present Continuous, the Past Continuous, the Future Continuous*)

You	cook	paint	make	travel	buy	translate	visit	teach
now					You are buying			
yesterday at 5					You were buying			
at the moment								
tomorrow at 5								
today								
next Monday at 10								
tomorrow at 7								
yesterday at 7								
presently								

## Continuous Tenses (*the Present Continuous, the Past Continuous, the Future Continuous*)

You	cook	paint	make	travel	buy	translate	visit	teach
now					You are buying			
yesterday at 5					You were buying			
at the moment								
tomorrow at 5								
today								
next Monday at 10								
tomorrow at 7								
yesterday at 7								
presently								

## 11. Perfect Tenses (*The Present Perfect, The Past Perfect, The Future Perfect*)

You	go	eat	drink	make	think	buy	sell	write
just								
by 5 yesterday								
already								
before								
by 5 tomorrow								
today		He has eaten today.						
by the time I return		He had eaten soup by the time I returned.						
recently								
by the time we called								

## Perfect Tenses (*The Present Perfect, The Past Perfect, The Future Perfect*)

You	go	eat	drink	make	think	buy	sell	write
just								
by 5 yesterday								
already								
before								
by 5 tomorrow								
today		He has eaten today.						
by the time I return		He had eaten soup by the time I returned.						
recently								
by the time we called								

## 12. Questions in The Simple Tenses

They	give	eat	drink	make	bring	buy	sell	write
every day			Do they drink every day?					
yesterday			Did they drink yesterday?					
tomorrow								
last week								
usually								
next week								
on Mondays								
last June								
next spring								

## Questions in The Simple Tenses

They	give	eat	drink	make	bring	buy	sell	write
every day			Do they drink every day?					
yesterday			Did they drink yesterday?					
tomorrow								
last week								
usually								
next week								
on Mondays								
last June								
next spring								

### 13. Questions in Different Tenses

He	eat	drink	take	wash	feed	see	build	understand
usually								
yesterday								
yet		Has he drunk yet?						
last week		Did he drink last week?						
today		Is he drinking today?						
in 1999								
ever								
next year								
before								

### Questions in Different Tenses

He	eat	drink	take	wash	feed	see	build	understand
usually								
yesterday								
yet		Has he drunk yet?						
last week		Did he drink last week?						
today		Is he drinking today?						
in 1999								
ever								
next year								
before								

## 14. The Passive Voice. Simple Tenses

It	cook	eat	drink	make	bring	buy	sell	write
every day								
yesterday								
tomorrow								
last week								
usually								
next week		It will be eaten next week.						
on Mondays		It is eaten on Mondays.						
last June								
next spring								

## The Passive Voice. Simple Tenses

It	cook	eat	drink	make	bring	buy	sell	write
every day								
yesterday								
tomorrow								
last week								
usually								
next week		It will be eaten next week.						
on Mondays		It is eaten on Mondays.						
last June								
next spring								



## 15. The Passive Voice. All Tenses

New books	read	write	show	make	bring	buy	sell	publish
every day								
yesterday								
tomorrow								
just								
usually								
already								New books have already been published.
now								New books are being published now.
by June last year								
next spring								

## The Passive Voice. All Tenses

New books	read	write	show	make	bring	buy	sell	publish
every day								
yesterday								
tomorrow								
just								
usually								
already								New books have already been published.
now								New books are being published now.
by June last year								
next spring								

Просмотри табличку, обращая внимание на перевод временных форм, и сделай тест.

Я пишу	Present Simple (V/V+S) Present Progressive (am/is/are +V+ing) Present Perfect Progressive (have/has+V+ing)	I write every day. I am writing now. I have been writing for 3 days.
Я написал	Past Simple (V+d/ed or the 2nd form) Present Perfect (have/has+V+d/ed or the 3d form) Past Perfect (had+V+d/ed or the 3d form)	I wrote yesterday. I have just written. I had written by 5 p.m. yesterday.
Я писал	Past Progressive (was/were+V+ing) Past Perfect Progressive (had been+ V+ing)	I was writing at 5 p.m. yesterday. (when you came) I had been writing for 3 hours by 5 p.m. (when you came)
Я напишу	Future Simple (will+V) Future Perfect (will have+V+d/ed or the 3d form)	I will write tomorrow. I will have written tomorrow by 5 p.m.
Я буду писать	Future Progressive (will be+V+ing)	I will be writing tomorrow at 5 p.m.

**Примечание:** V — неопределенная форма глагола без частицы 'to'.

## TEST

Сделай тест и оцени свои знания грамматики!

1. Поставь глагол в скобках в нужном времени.

- I (to travel) to the US every year.
- I (to travel) to the US now for a conference.
- I (to travel) to the US next year.
- I already (to travel) to the US.
- I (to travel) to the US last year.
- I already (to travel) to the US when I met her.
- I (to travel) to the US for since 1999.
- I (to travel) to the US for 3 months when a telegram called me home.
- I (to travel) in the US next year in May.
- By 2005 I (to travel) in the US 10 times.

2. Выбери подходящую временную форму.

- Please, don't make such a noise. I \_\_\_\_\_  
*study am studying studying*
- I \_\_\_\_\_ in God.  
*believe believing am believing*
- Mary usually \_\_\_\_\_ at the Astoria, but now she \_\_\_\_\_  
*stay stays is staying* *stay stays is staying*  
\_\_\_\_\_ at the Grand Hotel Europe.
- Can I come at 6? No, don't come at 6. I \_\_\_\_\_ TV at this time.  
*am watching will watch will be watching*

5. Can I come at 8 then? That's OK, by that time I \_\_\_\_\_  
*will watch will be watching will have watched*  
 \_\_\_\_\_ this program.
6. Next year Sid \_\_\_\_\_ to Brazil.  
*goes will go will have gone*
7. I usually \_\_\_\_\_ tea, but today I \_\_\_\_\_ coffee.  
*drink drinks am drinking drinking*
8. \_\_\_\_\_ this film yet?  
*did you see have you seen*
9. He \_\_\_\_\_ his car when I called him.  
*have already sold had already sold*
10. We \_\_\_\_\_ since 5.  
*have cooked have been cooking*
11. By the time we met, she \_\_\_\_\_ in Greece for a year.  
*has been traveling had been traveling*
12. Do this work tomorrow. No need. I already \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
*did had done have done*
13. How long \_\_\_\_\_ here? For 3 years.  
*do you live are you living have you been living*
14. I \_\_\_\_\_ the floor all day and now it's  
 freshly painted.  
*am painting was painting have been painting*
15. John \_\_\_\_\_ cars since 6 o'clock today.  
*is selling was selling has been selling*  
 He \_\_\_\_\_ 10 cars (already).  
*sold has sold had sold*
16. John can't get into his flat. Why? He \_\_\_\_\_ the key. When did  
 he lose it? He \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.  
*lost has lost had lost*
17. Linda \_\_\_\_\_ tennis before.  
*doesn't play didn't play hasn't played*
18. Doug \_\_\_\_\_ tennis last year.  
*doesn't play didn't play hasn't played*
19. When she came home her husband (already) \_\_\_\_\_.  
*left has left had left*
20. When they went out into the street it \_\_\_\_\_.  
*is raining was raining had been raining*  
 It \_\_\_\_\_ for 3 days already by that time.  
*have been raining was raining had been raining*
21. When we were having breakfast, father looked tired, we realized he \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ all night.  
*was working has been working had been working*
22. It happened when we \_\_\_\_\_ the street.  
*crossed are crossing were crossing*
23. This book \_\_\_\_\_ Dostoyevsky.  
*wrote written was written*

24. This book \_\_\_\_\_ in 2010.  
*will publish was published will be published*
25. A lot of new cars \_\_\_\_\_ at the exhibition last year.  
*showed are shown were shown*
26. This new skyscraper (just) \_\_\_\_\_.  
*is built was built has been built*
27. This block \_\_\_\_\_ (already) when I came to the factory.  
*was built has been built had been built*
28. Your room \_\_\_\_\_ now. Wait a minute.  
*is cleaned is cleaning is being cleaned*
29. I \_\_\_\_\_ by the teacher to leave the room.  
*told was told*
30. When I arrived, I \_\_\_\_\_ by the secretary to wait in the lobby.  
*told am told was told*
31. Visitors \_\_\_\_\_ around the museum by professional guides.  
*shown are shown will be shown*
32. I couldn't help them. Nothing could \_\_\_\_\_.  
*do be done*

## Ключи

### Игра 1. The Present Simple Tense

VERBS	play	go	study	work	cook	sleep	eat	drink
I	I play	I go	<b>I study</b>	I work	I cook	I sleep	I eat	I drink
he	He plays	He goes	<b>He studies</b>	He works	He cooks	He sleeps	He eats	He drinks
we	We play	We go	We study	We work	We cook	We sleep	We eat	We drink
she	She plays	She goes	She studies	She works	She cooks	She sleeps	She eats	She drinks
they	They play	They go	They study	They work	They cook	They sleep	They eat	They drink
it	It plays	It goes	It studies	It works	It cooks	It sleeps	It eats	It drinks
you	You play	You go	You study	You work	You cook	You sleep	You eat	You drink
nobody	Nobody plays	Nobody goes	Nobody studies	Nobody works	Nobody cooks	Nobody sleeps	Nobody eats	Nobody drinks
everybody	Everybody plays	Everybody goes	Everybody studies	Everybody works	Everybody cooks	Everybody sleeps	Everybody eats	Everybody drinks
somebody	Somebody plays	Somebody goes	Somebody studies	Somebody works	Somebody cooks	Somebody sleeps	Somebody eats	Somebody drinks

**Запомни!** Для форм 3-го лица единственного числа к основе глагола добавляется -s!

## Игра 2. The Present Simple And The Present Continuous Tense

We	take	bring	wash	watch	buy	study	build	paint
<b>often</b>	We often take	<b>We often bring</b>	We often wash	We often watch	We often buy	We often study	We often build	We often paint
<b>now</b>	We are taking now	<b>We are bringing now</b>	<b>We are washing now</b>	We are washing now	We are buying now	We are studying now	We are building now	We are painting now
<b>usually</b>	We usually take	We usually bring	We usually wash	We usually watch	We usually buy	We usually study	We usually build	We usually paint
<b>today</b>	We are taking today	We are bringing today	We are washing today	We are watching today	We are buying today	We are studying today	We are building today	We are painting today
<b>every day</b>	We take every day	We bring every day	We wash every day	We watch every day	We buy every day	We study every day	We build every day	We paint every day
<b>from time to time</b>	We take from time to time	We bring from time to time	We wash from time to time	We watch from time to time	We buy from time to time	We study from time to time	We build from time to time	We paint from time to time
<b>at the moment</b>	We are taking at the moment	We are bringing at the moment	We are washing at the moment	We are watching at the moment	We are buying at the moment	We are studying at the moment	We are building at the moment	We are painting at the moment
<b>rarely</b>	We rarely take	We rarely build	We rarely wash	We rarely watch	We rarely buy	We rarely study	We rarely build	We rarely paint
<b>on Sundays</b>	We take on Sundays	We build on Sundays	We wash on Sundays	We watch on Sundays	We buy on Sundays	We study on Sundays	We build on Sundays	We paint on Sundays

**Запомни!** 1) *often, usually, every day, from time to time, rarely, on Sunday* — требуют употребления *The Present Simple Tense*; 2) *now, at the moment, today* — требуют употребления *The Present Continuous (Progressive) Tense*.

## Игра 3. The Present Simple, The Present Continuous And The Present Perfect Continuous Tense

They	build	bring	travel	wash	write	study	read	bake
<b>often</b>	They often build	<b>They often bring</b>	They often travel	They often wash	They often write	They often study	They often read	They often bake
<b>now</b>	They are building now	<b>They are bringing now</b>	They are traveling now	They are washing now	They are writing now	They are studying now	They are reading now	They are baking now
<b>since 5</b>	They have been building since 5	<b>They have been bringing since 5</b>	They have been traveling since 5	They have been washing since 5	They have been writing since 5	They have been studying since 5	They have been reading since 5	They have been baking since 5
<b>today</b>	They are building today	They are bringing today	They are traveling today	They are washing today	They are writing today	They are studying today	They are reading today	They are baking today
<b>every day</b>	They build every day	They bring every day	They travel every day	They wash every day	They write every day	They study every day	They read every day	They bake every day
<b>for 3 hours</b>	They have been building for 3 hours	They have been bringing for 3 hours	They have been traveling for 3 hours	They have been washing for 3 hours	They have been writing for 3 hours	They have been studying for 3 hours	They have been reading for 3 hours	They have been baking for 3 hours
<b>at the moment</b>	They are building at the moment	They are bringing at the moment	They are traveling at the moment	They are washing at the moment	They are writing at the moment	They are studying at the moment	They are reading at the moment	They are baking at the moment
<b>rarely</b>	They rarely build	They rarely bring	They rarely travel	They rarely wash	They rarely write	They rarely study	They rarely read	They rarely bake
<b>since Sunday</b>	They have been building since Sunday	They have been bringing since Sunday	They have been traveling since Sunday	They have been washing since Sunday	They have been writing since Sunday	They have been studying since Sunday	They have been reading since Sunday	They have been baking since Sunday

**Запомни!** 1) *often, usually, every day, from time to time, rarely, on Sunday* — требуют употребления *The Present Simple Tense*; 2) *now, at the moment, today* — требуют употребления *The Present Continuous (Progressive) Tense*.

### Таблица 4. The Past Simple Tense (Regular Verbs)

He	play	study	wash	watch	paint	cook	skate	brush
yesterday	He played yesterday	He studied yesterday	He washed yesterday	He watched yesterday	He painted yesterday	He cooked yesterday	He skated yesterday	He brushed yesterday
last week	He played last week	He studied last week	He washed last week	He watched last week	He painted last week	He cooked last week	He skated last week	He brushed last week
last year	He played last year	He studied last year	He washed last year	He watched last year	He painted last year	He cooked last year	He skated last year	He brushed last year
last month	He played last month	He studied last month	He washed last month	He watched last month	He painted last month	He cooked last month	He skated last month	He brushed last month
at 5 o'clock	He played at 5 o'clock	He studied at 5 o'clock	He washed at 5 o'clock	He watched at 5 o'clock	He painted at 5 o'clock	He cooked at 5 o'clock	He skated at 5 o'clock	He brushed at 5 o'clock
in 2000	He played in 2000	He studied in 2000	He washed in 2000	He watched in 2000	He painted in 2000	He cooked in 2000	He skated in 2000	He brushed in 2000
last May	He played last May	He studied last May	He washed last May	He watched last May	He painted last May	He cooked last May	He skated last May	He brushed last May
in the 18 <sup>th</sup> century	He played in the 18 <sup>th</sup> century	He studied in the 18 <sup>th</sup> century	He washed in the 18 <sup>th</sup> century	He watched in the 18 <sup>th</sup> century	He painted in the 18 <sup>th</sup> century	He cooked in the 18 <sup>th</sup> century	He skated in the 18 <sup>th</sup> century	He brushed in the 18 <sup>th</sup> century
last Monday	He played last Monday	He studied last Monday	He washed last Monday	He watched last Monday	He painted last Monday	He cooked last Monday	He skated last Monday	He brushed last Monday

**Запомни!** В *The Past Simple Tense* к правильным глаголам добавляется *-d/-ed*.

### Таблица 5. The Past Simple Tense (Irregular Verbs)

We	get	take	go	come	eat	drink	do	make
yesterday	We got yesterday	We took yesterday	We went yesterday	We came yesterday	We ate yesterday	We drank yesterday	We did yesterday	We made yesterday
last week	We got last week	We took last week	We went last week	We came last week	We ate last week	We drank last week	We did last week	We made last week
last year	We got last year	We took last year	We went last year	We came last year	We ate last year	We drank last year	We did last year	We made last year
last month	We got last month	We took last month	We went last month	We came last month	We ate last month	We drank last month	We did last month	We made last month
at 10 o'clock	We got at 10 o'clock	We took at 10 o'clock	We went at 10 o'clock	We came at 10 o'clock	We ate at 10 o'clock	We drank at 10 o'clock	We did at 10 o'clock	We made at 10 o'clock
in 1999	We got in 1999	We took in 1999	We went in 1999	We came in 1999	We ate in 1999	We drank in 1999	We did in 1999	We made in 1999
last June	We got last June	We took last June	We went last June	We came last June	We ate last June	We drank last June	We did last June	We made last June
in the 16 <sup>th</sup> century	We got in the 16 <sup>th</sup> century	We took in the 16 <sup>th</sup> century	We went in the 16 <sup>th</sup> century	We came in the 16 <sup>th</sup> century	We ate in the 16 <sup>th</sup> century	We drank in the 16 <sup>th</sup> century	We did in the 16 <sup>th</sup> century	We made in the 16 <sup>th</sup> century
last Sunday	We got last Sunday	We took last Sunday	We went last Sunday	We came last Sunday	We ate last Sunday	We drank last Sunday	We did last Sunday	We made last Sunday

**Запомни!** *The Past Simple Tense* неправильных глаголов — это 2-я форма глагола.

### Игра 6. The Present Perfect Tense (Regular Verbs)

I	play	study	wash	watch	paint	cook	skate	brush
<b>just</b>	I have just played	I have just studied	I have just washed	I have just watched	I have just painted	I have just cooked	I have just skated	I have just brushed
<b>yet</b>	I haven't played yet	I haven't studied yet	I haven't washed yet	I haven't watched yet	I haven't painted yet	I haven't cooked yet	I haven't skated yet	I haven't brushed yet
<b>already</b>	I have already played	I have already studied	I have already washed	I have already watched	I have already painted	I have already cooked	I have already skated	I have already brushed
<b>before</b>	I have played before	I have studied before	I have washed before	I have watched before	I have painted before	I have cooked before	I have skated before	I have brushed before
<b>today</b>	I have played today	I have studied today	I have washed today	I have watched today	I have painted today	I have cooked today	I have skated today	I have brushed today
<b>never</b>	I have never played	<b>I have never studied English</b>	I have never washed	I have never watched	I have never painted	I have never cooked	I have never skated	I have never brushed
<b>ever</b>	Have you ever played?	<b>Have you ever studied English?</b>	Have you ever washed?	Have you ever watched?	Have you ever painted?	Have you ever cooked?	Have you ever skated?	Have you ever brushed?
<b>recently</b>	I have played recently	I have studied recently	I have washed recently	I have watched recently	I have painted recently	I have cooked recently	I have skated recently	I have brushed recently
<b>lately</b>	I have played lately	I have studied lately	I have washed lately	I have watched lately	I have painted lately	I have cooked lately	I have skated lately	I have brushed lately

**Запомни!** 1) В *The Present Perfect Tense* к правильным глаголам добавляется *-d/-ed*.

Для неправильных глаголов — это 3-я форма глагола. 2) *Just* и *already* употребляются только в утвердительных предложениях, а *yet* — только в вопросительных и отрицательных! *Ever* употребляется только в вопросе.

### Игра 7. The Present Perfect Tense (Irregular Verbs)

He	go	eat	drink	make	think	buy	sell	write
<b>just</b>	He has just gone	He has just eaten	He has just drunk	He has just made	He has just thought	He has just bought	He has just sold	He has just written
<b>yet</b>	He hasn't gone yet	He hasn't eaten yet	He hasn't drunk yet	He hasn't made yet	He hasn't thought yet	He hasn't bought yet	He hasn't sold yet	He hasn't written yet
<b>already</b>	He has already gone	He has already eaten	He has already drunk	He has already made	He has already thought	He has already bought	He has already sold	He has already written
<b>before</b>	He has gone before	He has eaten before	He has drunk before	He has made before	He has thought before	He has bought before	He has sold before	He has written before
<b>today</b>	He has gone today	He has eaten today	He has drunk today	He has made today	He has thought today	He has bought today	He has sold today	He has written today
<b>never</b>	He has never gone	<b>He has never eaten ice cream</b>	He has never drunk	He has never made	He has never thought	He has never bought	He has never sold	He has never written
<b>ever</b>	Has he ever gone?	<b>Has he ever eaten ice cream?</b>	Has he ever drunk?	Has he ever made?	Has he ever thought?	Has he ever bought?	Has he ever sold?	Has he ever written?
<b>recently</b>	He has gone recently	He has eaten recently	He has drunk recently	He has made recently	He has thought recently	He has bought recently	He has sold recently	He has written recently
<b>lately</b>	He has gone lately	He has eaten lately	He has drunk lately	He has made lately	He has thought lately	He has bought lately	He has sold lately	He has written lately

**Запомни!** В *The Present Perfect Tense* к правильным глаголам добавляется *-d/-ed*, для неправильных глаголов — это 3-я форма глагола.

### Игра 8. The Present Perfect Tense And The Past Simple Tense

You	eat	drink	take	wash	find	see	build	understand
<b>just</b>	You have just eaten	You have just drunk	You have just taken	You have just washed	You have just found	You have just seen	You have just built	You have just understood
<b>yesterday</b>	You ate yesterday	You drank yesterday	You took yesterday	You washed yesterday	You found yesterday	You saw yesterday	You built yesterday	You understood yesterday
<b>yet</b>	You haven't eaten yet	<b>You haven't drunk yet</b>	You haven't taken yet	You haven't washed yet	You haven't found yet	You haven't seen yet	You haven't built yet	You haven't understood yet
<b>last week</b>	You ate last week	<b>You drank last week</b>	You took last week	You washed last week	You found last week	You saw last week	You built last week	You understood last week
<b>today</b>	You have eaten today	You have drunk today	You have taken today	You have washed today	You have found today	You have seen today	You have built today	You have understood today
<b>in 1999</b>	You ate in 1999	You drank in 1999	You took in 1999	You washed in 1999	You found in 1999	You saw in 1999	You built in 1999	You understood in 1999
<b>never</b>	You have never eaten	You have never drunk	You have never taken	You have never washed	You have never found	You have never seen	You have never built	You have never understood
<b>last year</b>	You ate last year	You drank last year	You took last year	You washed last year	You found last year	You saw last year	You built last year	You understood last year
<b>before</b>	You have eaten before	You have drunk before	You have taken before	You have washed before	You have found before	You have seen before	You have built before	You have understood before

**Запомни!** 1) *Yesterday, last week, in 1999, last year* — требуют употребления *The Past Simple Tense*. 2) *Just, yet, already, today, before* — требуют употребления *The Present Perfect Tense*.

### Игра 9. Simple Tenses (*The Present Simple, The Past Simple, The Future Simple*)

You	write	read	wash	watch	buy	sell	bring	think
<b>often</b>	You often write	You often read	You often wash	You often watch	<b>You often buy</b>	You often sell	You often bring	You often think
<b>yesterday</b>	You wrote yesterday	You read yesterday	You washed yesterday	You watched yesterday	<b>You bought yesterday</b>	You sold yesterday	You brought yesterday	You thought yesterday
<b>usually</b>	You usually write	You usually read	You usually wash	You usually watch	You usually buy	You usually sell	You usually bring	You usually think
<b>tomorrow</b>	You will write tomorrow	You will read tomorrow	You will wash tomorrow	You will watch tomorrow	You will buy tomorrow	You will sell tomorrow	You will bring tomorrow	You will think tomorrow
<b>every day</b>	You write every day	You read every day	You wash every day	You watch every day	You buy every day	You sell every day	You bring every day	You think every day
<b>next week</b>	You'll write next week	You'll read next week	You'll wash next week	You'll watch next week	You'll buy next week	You'll sell next week	You'll bring next week	You'll think next week
<b>never</b>	You never write	You never read	You never wash	You never watch	You never buy	You never sell	You never bring	You never think
<b>last week</b>	You wrote last week	You read last week	You washed last week	You watched last week	You bought last week	You sold last week	You brought last week	You thought last week
<b>on Mondays</b>	You write on Mondays	You read on Mondays	You wash on Mondays	You watch on Mondays	You buy on Mondays	You sell on Mondays	You bring on Mondays	You think on Mondays

**Запомни!** С *often, usually, every day, never* — употребляется *The Present Simple Tense*; с *yesterday, last week* — *The Past Simple Tense*; с *tomorrow, next week* — *The Future Simple Tense*.



## Игра 10. Continuous Tenses

(The Present Continuous, The Past Continuous, The Future Continuous)

You	cook	paint	make	travel	buy	translate	visit	teach
<b>Now (It's 5 o'clock)</b>	You are cooking now	You are painting now	You are making now	You are traveling now	<b>You are buying</b> now	You are translating now	You are visiting now	You are teaching now
<b>yesterday at 5</b>	You were cooking yesterday at 5	You were painting yesterday at 5	You were making yesterday at 5	You were traveling yesterday at 5	<b>You were buying</b> yesterday at 5	You were translating yesterday at 5	You were visiting yesterday at 5	You were teaching yesterday at 5
<b>at the moment (It's 5 o'clock)</b>	You are cooking at the moment	You are painting at the moment	You are making at the moment	You are traveling at the moment	You are buying at the moment	You are translating at the moment	You are visiting at the moment	You are teaching at the moment
<b>tomorrow at 5</b>	You'll be cooking tomorrow at 5	You'll be painting tomorrow at 5	You'll be making tomorrow at 5	You'll be traveling tomorrow at 5	You'll be buying tomorrow at 5	You'll be translating tomorrow at 5	You'll be visiting tomorrow at 5	You'll be teaching tomorrow at 5
<b>today</b>	You are cooking today	You are painting today	You are making today	You are traveling today	You are buying today	You are translating today	You are visiting today	You are teaching today
<b>next Monday at 10</b>	You'll be cooking next Monday at 10	You'll be painting next Monday at 10	You'll be making next Monday at 10	You'll be traveling next Monday at 10	You'll be buying next Monday at 10	You'll be translating next Monday at 10	You'll be visiting next Monday at 10	You'll be teaching next Monday at 10
<b>tomorrow at 7</b>	You'll be cooking tomorrow at 7	You'll be painting tomorrow at 7	You'll be making tomorrow at 7	You'll be traveling tomorrow at 7	You'll be buying tomorrow at 7	You'll be translating tomorrow at 7	You'll be visiting tomorrow at 7	You'll be teaching tomorrow at 7
<b>yesterday at 7</b>	You were cooking yesterday at 7	You were painting yesterday at 7	You were making yesterday at 7	You were traveling yesterday at 7	You were buying yesterday at 7	You were translating yesterday at 7	You were visiting yesterday at 7	You were teaching yesterday at 7
<b>presently</b>	You are cooking presently	You are painting presently	You are making presently	You are traveling presently	You are buying presently	You are translating presently	You are visiting presently	You are teaching presently

**Запомни!** Если точно указан момент времени, употребляется одно из времен группы *Continuous (Progressive)*.

## Игра 11. Perfect Tenses (The Present Perfect, The Past Perfect, The Future Perfect)

You	go	eat	drink	make	think	buy	sell	write
<b>just</b>	You have just gone	You have just eaten	You have just drunk	You have just made	You have just thought	You have just bought	You have just sold	You have just written
<b>by 5 yesterday</b>	You had gone by 5	You had eaten by 5	You had drunk by 5	You had made by 5	You had thought by 5	You had just bought by 5	You had just sold by 5	You had just written by 5
<b>already</b>	You have already gone	You have already eaten	You have already drunk	You have already made	You have already thought	You have already bought	You have already sold	You have already written
<b>before</b>	You have gone before	You have eaten before	You have drunk before	You have made before	You have thought before	You have bought before	You have sold before	You have written before
<b>by 5 tomorrow</b>	You will have gone by 5	You will have eaten by 5	You will have drunk by 5	You will have made by 5	You will have thought by 5	You will have bought by 5	You will have sold by 5	You will have written by 5
<b>today</b>	You have gone today	<b>You have eaten today.</b>	You have drunk today	You have made today	You have thought today	You have bought today	You have sold today	You have written today
<b>by the time I return</b>	You will have gone by the time	<b>You had eaten soup by the time I returned.</b>	You will have drunk by the time	You will have made by the time	You will have thought by the time	You will have bought by the time	You will have sold by the time	You will have written by the time

<b>recently</b>	You have gone recently	You have eaten recently	You have drunk recently	You have made recently	You have thought recently	You have brought recently	You have sold recently	You have written recently
<b>by the time we called</b>	You had gone by the time	You had eaten by the time	You had drunk by the time	You had made by the time	You had thought by the time	You had brought by the time	You had sold by the time	You had written by the time

**Запомни!** Если действие завершилось или завершится к определенному моменту, употребляются времена группы *Perfect*.

### Игра 12. Questions In The Simple Tenses

They	give	eat	drink	make	bring	buy	sell	write
<b>every day</b>	Do they give every day?	Do they eat every day?	<b>Do they drink every day?</b>	Do they make every day?	Do they bring every day?	Do they buy every day?	Do they sell every day?	Do they write every day?
<b>yesterday</b>	Did they give yesterday?	Did they eat yesterday?	<b>Did they drink yesterday?</b>	Did they make yesterday?	Did they bring yesterday?	Did they buy yesterday?	Did they sell yesterday?	Did they write yesterday?
<b>tomorrow</b>	Will they give tomorrow?	Will they eat tomorrow?	Will they drink tomorrow?	Will they make tomorrow?	Will they bring tomorrow?	Will they buy tomorrow?	Will they sell tomorrow?	Will they write tomorrow?
<b>last week</b>	Did they give last week?	Did they eat last week?	Did they drink last week?	Did they make last week?	Did they bring last week?	Did they buy last week?	Did they sell last week?	Did they write last week?
<b>usually</b>	Do they usually give?	Do they usually eat?	Do they usually drink?	Do they usually make?	Do they usually bring?	Do they usually buy?	Do they usually sell?	Do they usually write?
<b>next week</b>	Will they give next week?	Will they eat next week?	Will they drink next week?	Will they make next week?	Will they bring next week?	Will they buy next week?	Will they sell next week?	Will they write next week?
<b>on Mondays</b>	Do they give on Mondays?	Do they eat on Mondays?	Do they drink on Mondays?	Do they make on Mondays?	Do they bring on Mondays?	Do they buy on Mondays?	Do they sell on Mondays?	Do they write on Mondays?
<b>last June</b>	Did they give last June?	Did they eat last June?	Did they drink last June?	Did they make last June?	Did they bring last June?	Did they buy last June?	Did they sell last June?	Did they write last June?
<b>next spring</b>	Will they give next spring?	Will they eat next spring?	Will they drink next spring?	Will they make next spring?	Will they bring next spring?	Will they buy next spring?	Will they sell next spring?	Will they write next spring?

**Запомни!** Вопрос начинается с вспомогательного глагола, после которого ставится инфинитив (неопределенная форма) основного глагола. Вспомогательный глагол не переводится на русский язык, он только указывает на время: *do/does* — настоящее, *did* — прошедшее и *will* — будущее. При этом сам вопрос в любом из этих времен выглядит одинаково! Единственное отличие — вспомогательный глагол в начале вопроса, который говорит нам, в каком времени нам задали вопрос!

### Игра 13. Questions In Different Tenses

He	eat	drink	take	wash	feed	see	build	understand
<b>usually</b>	Does he usually eat?	Does he usually drink?	Does he usually take?	Does he usually wash?	Does he usually feed?	Does he usually see?	Does he usually build?	Does he usually understand?
<b>yesterday</b>	Did he eat yesterday?	Did he drink yesterday?	Did he take yesterday?	Did he wash yesterday?	Did he feed yesterday?	Did he see yesterday?	Did he build yesterday?	Did he understand yesterday?
<b>yet</b>	Has he eaten yet?	<b>Has he drunk yet?</b>	Has he taken yet?	Has he washed yet?	Has he fed yet?	Has he seen yet?	Has he built yet?	Has he understood yet?
<b>last week</b>	Did he eat last week?	<b>Did he drink last week?</b>	Did he take last week?	Did he wash last week?	Did he feed last week?	Did he see last week?	Did he build last week?	Did he understand last week?
<b>today</b>	Is he eating today?	<b>Is he drinking today?</b>	Is he taking today?	Is he washing today?	Is he feeding today?	Форма не употребляется в этом времени	Is he building today?	Форма не употребляется в этом времени

<b>in 1999</b>	Did he eat in 1999?	Did he drink in 1999?	Did he take in 1999?	Did he wash in 1999?	Did he feed in 1999?	Did he see in 1999?	Did he build in 1999?	Did he understand in 1999?
<b>ever</b>	Has he ever eaten?	Has he ever drunk?	Has he ever taken?	Has he ever washed?	Has he ever fed?	Has he ever seen?	Has he ever built?	Has he ever understood?
<b>next year</b>	Will he eat next year?	Will he drink next year?	Will he take next year?	Will he wash next year?	Will he feed next year?	Will he see next year?	Will he build next year?	Will he understand next year?
<b>before</b>	Has he eaten before?	Has he drunk before?	Has he taken before?	Has he washed before?	Has he fed before?	Has he seen before?	Has he built before?	Has he understood before?

**Запомни!** Вопрос начинается с вспомогательного глагола! Если есть вопросительное местоимение, оно ставится перед вспомогательным глаголом. (*Where do you live? What did you do?*)

### Игра 14. The Passive Voice. Simple Tenses

It	cook	eat	drink	make	bring	buy	sell	write
<b>every day</b>	It is cooked every day	It is eaten every day	It is drunk every day	It is made every day	It is brought every day	It is bought every day	It is sold every day	It is written every day
<b>yesterday</b>	It was cooked yesterday	It was eaten yesterday	It was drunk yesterday	It was made yesterday	It was brought yesterday	It was bought yesterday	It was sold yesterday	It was written yesterday
<b>tomorrow</b>	It will be cooked tomorrow	It will be eaten tomorrow	It will be drunk tomorrow	It will be made tomorrow	It will be brought tomorrow	It will be bought tomorrow	It will be sold tomorrow	It will be written tomorrow
<b>last week</b>	It was cooked last week.	It was eaten last week	It was drunk last week	It was made last week.	It was brought last week	It was bought last week	It was sold last week	It written last week
<b>usually</b>	It is usually cooked	It is usually eaten	It is usually drunk	It is usually made	It is usually brought	It is usually bought	It is usually sold	It is usually written
<b>next week</b>	It will be cooked next week	<b>It will be eaten next week</b>	It will be drunk next week	It will be made next week	It will be brought next week	It will be bought next week	It will be sold next week	It will be written next week
<b>on Mondays</b>	It is cooked on Mondays	<b>It is eaten on Mondays</b>	It is drunk on Mondays	It is made on Mondays	It is brought on Mondays	It is bought on Mondays	It is sold on Mondays	It is written on Mondays
<b>last June</b>	It was cooked last June	It was eaten last June	It was drunk last June	It was made last June	It was brought last June	It was bought last June	It was sold last June	It was written last June
<b>next spring</b>	It will be cooked next spring	It will be eaten next spring	It will be drunk next spring	It will be made next spring	It will be brought next spring	It will be bought next spring	It will be sold next spring	It will be written next spring

**Запомни!** Страдательный залог образуется при помощи глагола 'to be' и 3-й формы основного глагола.

### Игра 15. The Passive Voice. All Tenses

New books	read	write	show	make	bring	buy	sell	publish
<b>every day</b>	New books are read every day	New books are written every day	New books are shown every day	New books are made every day	New books are brought every day	New books are bought every day	New books are sold every day	New books are published every day
<b>yesterday</b>	New books were read yesterday	New books were written yesterday	New books were shown yesterday	New books were made yesterday	New books were brought yesterday	New books were bought yesterday	New books were sold yesterday	New books were published yesterday
<b>tomorrow</b>	New books will be read tomorrow	New books will be written tomorrow	New books will be shown tomorrow	New books will be made tomorrow	New books will be brought tomorrow	New books will be bought tomorrow	New books will be sold tomorrow	New books will be published tomorrow

<b>just</b>	New books have just been read	New books have just been written	New books have just been shown	New books have just been made	New books have just been brought	New books have just been bought	New books have just been sold	New books have just been published
<b>usually</b>	New books are usually read	New books are usually written	New books are usually shown	New books are usually made	New books are usually brought	New books are usually bought	New books are usually sold	New books are usually published
<b>already</b>	New books have already been read	New books have already been written	New books have already been shown	New books have already been made	New books have already been brought	New books have already been bought	New books have already been sold	<b>New books have already been published</b>
<b>now</b>	New books are being read now	New books are being written now	New books are being shown now	New books are being made now	New books are being brought now	New books are being bought now	New books are being sold now	<b>New books are being published now</b>
<b>by June last year</b>	New books had been read by June last year	New books had already been written by June	New books had already been shown by June	New books had already been made by June	New books had already been brought by June	New books had already been bought by June	New books had already been sold by June old	New books had already been published by June
<b>next spring</b>	New books will be read next spring	New books will be written next spring	New books will be shown next spring	New books will be made next spring	New books will be brought next spring	New books will be bought next spring	New books will be sold next spring	New books will be published next spring

**Запомни!** Время страдательного залога определяется по времени, в котором стоит глагол 'to be'.

## Ключи к тесту

- 1) 1. I travel, 2. I am traveling, 3. I will travel, 4. I have already traveled, 5. I traveled, 6. I had already traveled, 7. I have been traveling, 8. I had been traveling, 9. I will be travelling, 10. I will have traveled
- 2) 1. I am studying, 2. I believe, 3. stays, is staying, 4. I will be watching, 5. I will have watched, 6. will go 7. drink, am drinking, 8. have you seen, 9. he had already sold, 10. I have been cooking, 11. she had been traveling, 12. I have already done it, 13. how long have you been living, 14. have been painting, 15. have been selling, have sold, 16. has lost, lost, 17. hasn't played, 18. didn't play, 19. had left, 20. was raining, had been raining, 21. had been working, 22. were crossing, 23. was written, 24. was published, 25. were shown, 26. has just been built, 27. had been built, 28. is being cleaned, 29. was told, 30. was told, 31. are shown, 32. be done.

### Список наиболее часто употребляемых неправильных глаголов.

be — was/were — been	быть	let — let — let	позволять
become — became — become	становиться	lose — lost — lost	терять
begin — began — begun	начинать	make — made — made	делать
break — broke — broken	ломать	meet — met — met	встречать
bring — brought — brought	приносить	pay — paid — paid	платить
build — built — built	строить	put — put — put	класть
buy — bought — bought	покупать	read — read — read	читать
catch — caught — caught	ловить	ring — rang — rung	звонить
choose — chose — chosen	выбирать	run — ran — run	бежать
come — came — come	приходить	say — said — said	сказать
cut — cut — cut	резать	see — saw — seen	видеть
do — did — done	делать	sell — sold — sold	продавать
draw — drew — drawn	рисовать	send — sent — sent	посылать

drink — drank — drunk	пить	show — showed — shown	показывать
drive — drove — driven	водить	shut — shut — shut	закрывать
eat — ate — eaten	есть	sing — sang — sung	петь
fall — fell — fallen	падать	sit — sat — sat	сидеть
feel — felt — felt	чувствовать	sleep — slept — slept	спать
fight — fought — fought	драться	speak — spoke — spoken	говорить
fly — flew — flown	летать	spend — spent — spent	проводить
forget — forgot — forgotten	забывать	stand — stood — stood	стоять
go — went — gone	ходить	swim — swam — swum	плавать
get — got — got	получать	take — took — taken	брать
grow — grew — grown	расти	teach — taught — taught	учить
have — had — had	иметь	tell — told — told	рассказывать, велеть
hear — heard — heard	слышать	think — thought — thought	думать
hide — hid — hidden	прятать	understand — understood — understood	понимать
hit — hit — hit	ударять	wake — woke — waken	просыпаться
hold — held — held	держать	wear — wore — worn	носить
keep — kept — kept	хранить	win — won — won	выигрывать
know — knew — known	знать	write — wrote — written	писать
leave — left — left	уходить, покидать		

**Примечание:**

1. глагол + ing («инговая» форма глагола) = причастие первое активное настоящего времени. (P I)

Пример: cooking — готовящий, reading — читающий, washing — моющий.

2. 3-я форма глагола = причастие второе пассивное прошедшего времени. (P II)

Пример: cooked — приготовленный, read — прочитанный, washed — вымытый.

**Проверьте себя! Впишите пропущенную форму и сверьтесь с таблицей.**

be — _____ — been	think — _____ — thought	spend — spent — _____
see — saw — _____	lose — lost — _____	sit — _____ — sat
become — _____ — become	draw — _____ — drawn	sleep — slept — _____
_____ — came — come	fly — _____ — flown	_____ — felt — felt
win — _____ — won	grow — grew — _____	keep — _____ — kept
begin — _____ — begun	know — _____ — known	cut — _____ — cut
do — did — _____	show — _____ — shown	shut — shut — _____
swim — swam — _____	drive — drove — _____	drink — _____ — drunk
run — _____ — run	give — _____ — given	sink — sank — _____
_____ — sang — sung	eat — _____ — eaten	stand — _____ — stood
ring — _____ — rung	hide — hid — _____	put — put — _____
break — broke — _____	write — _____ — written	understand — understood — _____
speak — _____ — spoken	fall — _____ — fallen	take — _____ — taken
wake — _____ — waken	forget — forgot — _____	shake — shook — _____
_____ — chose — chosen	have — had — _____	_____ — mistook — mistaken
freeze — froze — _____	hold — _____ — held	wear — _____ — worn
bring — _____ — brought	keep — kept — _____	_____ — bore — born
buy — bought — _____	leave — _____ — left	build — built — _____
_____ — caught — caught	let — _____ — let	hit — _____ — hit
fight — _____ — fought	meet — met — _____	burn — _____ — burnt
get — got — _____	pay — _____ — paid	learn — learnt — _____
hear — _____ — heard	make — made — _____	find — found — _____
sell — sold — _____	read — _____ — read	grind — _____ — ground
teach — _____ — taught	say — said — _____	
tell — _____ — told	send — _____ — sent	

## Страдательный залог (The Passive Voice)

Просмотри таблицу и сравни формы действительного и страдательного залога.

The Present Simple	Active: Passive: <b>am/is/are + published</b>	We publish a book every month. We publish twelve books a year. A book is published by us. Twelve books are published by us.
The Past Simple	Active: Passive: <b>was/were + published</b>	We published a book last month. We published twelve books last year. A book was published by us. Twelve books were published by us.
The Future Simple	Active: Passive: <b>will be + published</b>	We will publish a book next month. We will publish twelve books next year. A book will be published by us. Twelve books will be published by us.
The Present Continuous	Active: Passive: <b>am/is/are being + published</b>	We are publishing a book now. We are publishing twelve books now. A book is being published by us. Twelve books are being published by us.
The Past Continuous	Active: Passive: <b>was/were being + published</b>	We were publishing a book at that time. We were publishing twelve books at that time. A book was being published by us. Twelve books were being published by us.
The Present Perfect	Active: Passive: <b>has/have been + produced</b>	We have just published a book. We have just published twelve books. A book has been published by us. Twelve books have been published by us.
The Past Perfect	Active: Passive: <b>had been + published</b>	We had published a book by 2000. We had published twelve books by 2000. A book had been published by us. Twelve books had been published by us.

## Сравнительная таблица английских времен

Просмотрите таблицу. Обратите внимание на то, что каждое время употребляется с определенными обстоятельствами времени, которые, как дорожные знаки, четко указывают, какую глагольную форму следует употребить!

Время	Вспомогательный глагол	Форма	Употребляется со следующими словами:	Перевод
1. The Present Simple Tense	do/does	1-я (неопределенная) форма глагола без частицы 'to' (go, do, play)	always, often, usually, occasionally, often, always, never, every day, on Mondays	Я это делаю обычно, часто, каждый день
2. The Past Simple Tense	did	2-я форма для неправильных глаголов (went, did) и неопределенная форма + d/ed для правильных глаголов (worked, played)	yesterday, last week, last year, in 1999, 10 years ago	Я это сделал вчера, в прошлом году
3. The Future Simple Tense	will	will+ неопределенная форма глагола (will play, will work)	tomorrow, next week, next year	Я это сделаю завтра, в 5 часов
4. The Present Continuous Tense	am/is/are	am/is/are + неопределенная форма глагола + ing (am playing, are doing)	now, today, at the moment	Я это делаю сейчас
5. The Past Continuous Tense	was/were	was/were + неопределенная форма глагола + ing (was playing, were doing)	yesterday at 5, when you called	Я это делал в 5 часов
6. The Future Continuous Tense	will be	will be + неопределенная форма глагола + ing (will be playing, will be doing)	tomorrow at 5, when I return	Я это буду делать в 5 часов

Время	Вспомогательный глагол	Форма	Употребляется со следующими словами:	Перевод
7. The Present Perfect Tense	have/has	have/has + 3-я форма глагола или неопределенная форма глагола + d/ed для правильных глаголов (have worked, has done)	just, already, yet, ever, never, since	Я уже это сделал
8. The Past Perfect Tense	had	had + 3-я форма глагола или неопределенная форма глагола + d/ed для правильных глаголов (had worked, had done)	just, already, yet, ever, never, since в придаточных, относящихся к прошедшему времени	Я уже это сделал вчера к 5 часам
9. The Future Perfect Tense	will have	will have + 3-я форма глагола или неопределенная форма глагола + d/ed для правильных глаголов (have worked, has done)	just, already, yet, ever, never, since в придаточных, относящихся к будущему времени	Я уже это сделаю завтра к 5 часам
10. The Present Perfect Progressive Tense	have been/has been	have been/has been + неопределенная форма глагола + ing (have been playing, has been doing)	since, for	Я это делаю уже час
11. The Past Perfect Progressive Tense	had been	had been + неопределенная форма глагола + ing (had been playing, had been doing)	since, for в придаточных, относящихся к прошедшему времени	Я это делал уже час, когда ты пришел



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