



Таблица 1. Согласование времен.

| Переход из одного времени в другое | Пример | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| Present Simple » Past Simple | He can speak French – Он говорит по-французски. | Boris said that he could speak French – Борис сказал, что он говорит по-французски. |
| Present Continuous » Past Continuous | They are listening to him – Они слушают его. | I thought they were listening to him – Я думал, они слушают его. |
| Present Perfect » Past Perfect | Our teacher has asked my parents to help him – Наш учитель попросил моих родителей помочь ему. | Mary told me that our teacher had asked my parents to help him – Мария сказала мне, что наш учитель попросил моих родителей помочь ему. |

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| Past Simple » Past Perfect | I invited her – Я пригласил ее. | Peter didn't know that I had invited her – Петр не знал, что я пригласил ее. |
| Past Continuous » Past Perfect Continuous | She was crying – Она плакала. | John said that she had been crying – Джон сказал, что она плакала. |
| Present Perfect Continuous » Past Perfect Continuous | It has been raining for an hour – Дождь идет уже час. | He said that it had been raining for an hour – Он сказал, что уже час шел дождь. |
| Future Simple » Future in the Past | She will show us the map – Она покажет нам карту. | I didn't expect she would show us the map – Я не ожидал, что она покажет нам карту. |

Таблица 2. Случаи, когда согласование времен не употребляется.

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| <p>1. Если в придаточном предложении сообщается общеизвестное положение или факт.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We convinced him how important learning English is – Мы убедили его, насколько важно изучение английского. Even the early doctors knew that the washing of hands prevents infection – Еще издавна врачи знали, что мытье рук препятствует распространению инфекции. |
| <p>2. Если в придаточном предложении сказуемое выражено глаголом в сослагательном наклонении.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If your father were kind, he would let us stay here – Если бы твой отец был добрым, он бы разрешил нам остаться здесь. Boris would not lend us money, if we asked him – Борис не одолжил бы нам деньги, если бы мы его попросили. |
| <p>3. Если в состав сказуемого придаточного предложения входит модальный глагол must, need, should или ought, согласование времен не употребляется.</p> <p>Однако can меняется на could, а may меняется на might.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mary said that he must call her – Мария сказала, что он должен позвонить ей. They said they might come back early – Они сказали, что, может быть, вернутся рано. Boris said that he could speak French – Борис сказал, что он говорит по-французски. |

Task 1

Transform the sentences using sequence of tenses:

Example: I think I know the answer. I thought... – I thought I **knew** the answer.

1. He realizes he will be alone. He realized...
2. We hope she will be waiting for us at six o'clock. We hoped...
3. He proves he is the best. He proved...
4. She imagines she can do that. She imagined...
5. We understand we need more money. We understood...

Task 2

Fill in the blanks with an appropriate tense form.

1. She noticed she ... already late.

is

was

had been

2. She said that it ... her an hour to finish the report.

takes

took

has taken

3. She asked him if he ... her name.

knows

knew

had known

4. What did you do with the money you ... from me?

borrowed

have borrowed

borrow

5. When I opened the door, the cat ... out.

jump

jumped

had jumped

6. When I was ten I already ... I wanted to be a scientist.

know

knew

had known

7. I went to see if she ... up yet.

woke

has woken

had woken

8. I ... 80 kilos three months ago.

was weighing

have weighed

weighed

9. As soon as I ... the phone down, it rang again.

put

have put

had put

10. I ... that I would get the promotion but it is beginning to look difficult now.

hoped

have hoped

had hoped

11. When I arrived at the party, they ... home.

already went

have already gone

had already gone

12. I was hot because I ... in the sun for a long time.

was walking

walked

had been walking

Future in the past – future forms

will

We think he **will win** the election.

would

We thought he **would win** the election.

is going to

We're **going to have** a drink to celebrate my birthday this evening.

was going to

We **were going to have** a drink after work, but the boss made us work till late.

present continuous

We **are getting** married soon, and I'd like you to be my maid of honour.

past continuous

She **was getting** married soon and she wanted me to be her maid of honour.

future continuous

Will you **be going** home this summer?

would be + -ing

When she told me she **wouldn't be going** home that summer, I felt miserable.

future perfect

He says he **will have finished** the book in a couple of weeks.

would have + past participle

When I found him, he said he **would have finished** the book in a couple of weeks.

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Future in the past – future expressions

be about to

The new app for electronic payments **is about to be** launched.

was/were about to

I **was about to confess** what I had done, but Sarah advised me not to do it.

be on the brink/verge/point of

Artificial Intelligence **is on the verge of revolutionising** the world as we know it.

was/were on the brink/verge/point of

He **was on the verge of saying** something, but he stopped and kept quiet.

be to + infinitive

The president **is to sign** the agreement before he leaves office in December.

was/were to + infinitive

The victim, Eric Watts, 24, of Dayton, **was to arrive home** for his wedding on March 22.

be due to + infinitive

They **are due to leave** the country next week when their visas expire.

was/were due to + infinitive

He **was due to leave** the country on Saturday, but the judge didn't allow him to leave.

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Task 3

Choose the most appropriate form to refer to the future in the past to complete the sentences below.

1. I saw he had a gun, but I didn't think he .
2. I knew you the exam. You didn't make any effort!
3. I lost my passport the day before we for our honeymoon.
4. Sorry, I you today, but I forgot.
5. She promised she an end to the situation, but failed to do so.
6. He asked whether I him, but there was nothing I could do.
7. He to Iraq, but he came down with an infection before the trip.
8. That night I was very excited because the next morning I back home on the first train.
9. I told him not to call me that evening, because I for my finals all night.
10. I the car, but I thought I didn't really need it and decided not to do it.

Task 4

Choose the correct or most appropriate form/s to refer to the future in the past for the sentences below.

1. I _____ Sam for money, but I didn't because I don't want to own him anything.
 - a. was asking
 - b. would ask
 - c. will ask
 - d. was going to ask
2. I had a feeling that the party _____ a disaster. **Choose TWO correct options**
 - a. would be
 - b. was being
 - c. was to be
 - d. was going to be
3. We didn't expect that he _____ like that.
 - a. would react
 - b. was reacting
 - c. would be reacted
 - d. will react
4. She _____ her speech when someone threw an egg at her. **Choose TWO correct options**
 - a. would finish
 - b. was about to finish
 - c. was going to finish
 - d. would be finishing
5. I told you she _____ everybody. She can't keep a secret.
 - a. was going to tell
 - b. was telling
 - c. will tell
 - d. told

6. After finishing his last book, I asked him what he _____ next, but he just didn't know. **Choose TWO correct options**

- a. was doing
- b. would be doing
- c. did
- d. was going to do

7. The baby _____ be born in March, but it was finally born in April.

- a. was about to
- b. was due to
- c. would
- d. was on the verge of

8. The couple who died in the fire _____ married at the end of the month. **Choose TWO correct options**

- a. were getting
- b. would get
- c. were due to get
- d. are getting

9. The next day we _____ to Germany where we _____ a press conference.

- a. would fly / attended
- b. were going to fly / attended
- c. will fly / would attend
- d. were flying / were due to attend

10. A family of six, who _____ the following week, died when the building collapsed. **Choose TWO correct options**

- a. were to move out
- b. would be moved out
- c. moved out
- d. were going to move out

Task 5

Fill in the gaps using the verb in brackets in a future form so that it expresses the idea suggested above. Do NOT use contractions.

1. intention or plan

The last time I spoke to you, you (start) a business. Did you do it?

2. arrangement

Sorry, I forgot we (have) dinner together today.

3. prediction

I knew you (get) upset.

4. arrangement

I'm sorry I didn't stop to say hi yesterday, but I (meet) my boss at 7.

5. action in progress

We knew that in a week's time we (lie) on the beach.

6. intention or plan

When (you/tell) us?

7.promise

You assured us that (there/be) no delays.

8.timetabled event

The train (depart) at 8, so we had to hurry to the station.

9.action in progress

I knew if I didn't call, he (try) to contact me all day.

10.intention or plan

If she knew Sam (leave), she could have told us.