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Dental clinics. Active Voice (The Past Perfect Tense)

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Dental clinics provide patients with preventive and standard dental care, including emergency dental care.

Services include :

teeth cleanings,

teeth whitening,

x-rays,

root canals,

crowns,

fillings and orthodontics.



Private Practices.

According to the American Dental Association, nearly all dentists are in private practice. Specifically, it is estimated as many as three out of four dentists are solo practitioners. Private practitioners work as licensed, self-employed dentists. Because of the relatively small size of the organization, patients usually get more personalized care from private practitioners.



Hospital Dental Clinics.

A hospital dental clinic operates as a division of a hospital group. Its dentists work directly for the hospital. These dental clinics usually are on hospital grounds or in annexed buildings near the hospital.



Community health centers.

Community health centers frequently provide dental services in addition to general health care services. These types of clinics serve a particular community or population and combine the efforts of hospitals, the government and the health care industry to provide its community members with adequate health care services. Often, such health centers receive federal funding to subsidize care for the poor and uninsured.



Group Practices.

Unlike private practices in which one dentist operates a clinic by himself, a group practice is an association of dental professionals. These professionals work together, sharing space and using the same equipment. Although care might be less personal than private practice, the presence of more dentists allows the practice to treat more patients and pool resources to buy more equipment and hire more staff.



ФОРМЫ Время	<u>Continuous</u> (действие, происходящее в данный момент)	<u>Indefinite (Simple)</u> (повторяющееся действие)	<u>Perfect</u> (действие закончилось к данному моменту: результат, законченность)	<u>Perfect Continuous</u> (действие, начавшееся в указанный момент и совершается (продолжается) до другого момента)
Present	<u>to be + doing</u> I am } He is } We } You } are } <u>working</u> They }	<u>do, don't + do; doesn't + do</u> I work } I <u>don't</u> } He works } He <u>doesn't</u> } work We } You } work } You <u>don't</u> } They } They }	I <u>have</u> } He <u>has</u> } We } You } <u>have</u> } worked They } shown I haven't worked	<u>(for, since)</u> I <u>have</u> } He <u>has</u> } We } You } <u>have</u> } <u>been</u> They } <u>working</u> <u>(doing)</u>
Past	I <u>was</u> } He <u>was</u> } We } You } <u>were</u> } <u>working</u> They }	I } He } <u>work + ed</u> ⇒ worked We } <u>did + not</u> ⇒ <u>didn't</u> work You } They } <u>Did</u> you work yesterday?	I } We } He } <u>had</u> worked You } They }	I } He } We } <u>had been working</u> You } <u>(doing)</u> They }
Future	I } <u>shall</u> } We } (will) } <u>be working</u> He } You } <u>will</u> } They }	I } <u>shall</u> work We } (will) He } You } <u>will</u> work They }	I } We } <u>shall</u> } He } (will) } <u>by the time</u> You } <u>will</u> } <u>have worked</u> They } <u>(done)</u>	I } We } <u>shall</u> } <u>have been</u> He } (will) } <u>working</u> You } <u>will</u> } <u>by + for</u> They }
Future in the past	I } <u>should</u> } We } } <u>be working</u> He } You } <u>would</u> } They }	I } <u>should</u> } We } } work He } You } <u>would</u> } They }	I } <u>should</u> } We } } <u>have worked</u> He } } <u>(done)</u> You } <u>would</u> } They }	I } <u>should</u> } We } (would) } <u>have been</u> He } } <u>working</u> You } <u>would</u> } They }

ACTIVE

Действительный залог

INDEFINITE



CONTINUOUS



PERFECT



PERFECT CONTINUOUS



PRESENT

V, Vs

I write.

Я пишу (часто).

am
is + Ving
are

I am writing.

Я пишу (сейчас).

have
+ Ved, V₃
has

I have written.

Я написал (уже, только что).

have
+ been + Ving
has

I have been writing.

Я пишу (уже час, с 2-х часов).

PAST

Ved, V₂

I wrote.

Я написал (вчера).

was
+ Ving
were

I was writing.

Я писал (вчера, в 3 часа, когда он вошел).

had + Ved, V₃

I had written.

Я написал (вчера к 3-м часам, до того как...).

had + been + Ving

I had been writing.

Я писал (уже 2 часа, когда он пришел).

FUTURE

will + V

I'll write.

Я напишу (завтра).

will + be + Ving

I'll be writing.

Я буду писать (завтра, в 3 часа).

will + have + V₃

I'll have written.

Я напишу (завтра, к 3-м часам, до того, как он придет).

will + have + been + Ving

I'll have been writing.

Я буду писать (завтра, к тому времени, когда он придет).

The Past Perfect Tense

(Прошедшее совершенное время)

Past Perfect образуется при помощи вспомогательного глагола **to have** в форме прошедшего времени (**had**) и формы причастия прошедшего времени (Past Participle) смыслового глагола: **I had worked, he had worked.**

В вопросительной форме вспомогательный глагол ставится перед подлежащим: **Had I worked? Had he worked?**

Отрицательная форма образуется при помощи частицы **not**, которая ставится после вспомогательного глагола: **I had not worked, he had not worked.**

В вопросительно-отрицательной форме отрицание **not** ставится непосредственно после подлежащего: **Had I not worked? Had he not worked?**

Past Perfect употребляется для выражения прошедшего действия, совершившегося до определенного момента или периода в прошлом

Утвердительная форма: подлежащее + had + III ф.		Вопросительная форма: Had + подлежащее + III ф.?		Отрицательная форма: подлежащее + had not + III ф.			
I	had written (worked)	Had	I	written? (worked)?	I	had not (hadn't)	written (worked)
He			He				
She			She				
It			It				
We			We				
You			You				
They			They				

В разговорной речи употребляются следующие сокращения:

had = 'd

had not = hadn't = 'd not

I'd played.

He hadn't played.

He'd not played.

Hadn't we played?

Случаи употребления Past Perfect Tense

1. Действие, совершившееся до определенного момента в прошлом.
2. После союзов *after* и *when* в значении *after*
3. В главном предложении, придаточное которого начинается с *before*.
4. Длительное действие, начавшееся в прошлом и продолжавшееся до определенного момента в прошлом или в момент (вместо Past Perfect Continuous)
5. В сложном предложении при наличии *hardly ... when* и т.п. наречий.

Past Perfect Tense

Примеры утвердительных предложений:

- I wanted to go to school with him. But he had already gone. Я хотела пойти в школу с ним. Но он уже ушел.
- My parents had returned from their work by the time I came from the school. Мои родители вернулись с работы к моему приходу из школы.
- My grandmother had made a very delicious meal by the time we arrived. Моя бабушка сделала очень вкусный обед к нашему приезду.

Past Perfect Tense

Примеры вопросительных предложений:

- Had you finished your drawing by the time your teacher came?
Вы закончили рисунок к приходу вашего учителя?
- Had you seen him before the show started? Ты видел его до начала вечеринки?
- Had she come by 6 o'clock? Она пришла к шести часам?

Past Perfect Tense

Примеры отрицательных предложений:

- When he asked me where the book was, I said that I hadn't even taken it. Когда он спросил, где книга, я сказал, что я даже не брал её.
- By the time we came, he hadn't gone away although we were late. К нашему приходу, он ещё не ушел, хотя мы опоздали.
- I hadn't seen him for three days already. Я не видел его уже три дня.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION