

# ENGLISH TENSES

TENSES		FORMS (Affirmative - A/Negative - N Question - Q)	USE	TIME PHRASES
<b>(SIMPLE)</b>	<b>PRESENT</b>	<p><b>A:</b> I work. He/she/it works. You/we/they work.</p> <p><b>N:</b> I <b>do not (don't)</b> work. He/she/it <b>does not (doesn't)</b> work. You/we/they <b>do not (don't)</b> work.</p> <p><b>Q:</b> <b>Do</b> I work? <b>Does</b> he/she/it work? <b>Do</b> you/we/they work?</p>	<p><b>1-to talk about general truth and permanent actions(facts):</b> <i>The Earth <b>rotates</b> round its axis. It <b>rains</b> a lot in autumn. I <b>speak</b> English and French.</i></p> <p><b>2-to talk about repeated, customary actions:</b> <i>He <b>gets up</b> at 8 o'clock every morning. They never <b>listen</b> to their teacher.</i></p> <p><b>3-to talk about a planned future action (a timetable or schedule )</b> <i>The train <b>leaves</b> at 3 tomorrow.</i></p>	<p><i>always, every day/month/year never, often, normally, seldom, sometimes, usually, twice a week/day..., all the time</i></p>
	<b>PAST</b>	<p><b>Regular verbs + ed : worked, played, Irregular verbs – II column: went, ate</b></p> <p><b>A:</b> I worked /went. He/she/it worked/went. You/we/they worked/went .</p> <p><b>N:</b> I <b>did not (didn't)</b> work_/go. He/she/it <b>did not (didn't)</b> work_/go. You/we/they <b>did not (didn't)</b> work_/go.</p> <p><b>Q:</b> <b>Did</b> I work_/go? <b>Did</b> he/she/it work_/go? <b>Did</b> you/we/they work_/go?</p>	<p><b>1-to talk about actions performed in the past (with finished time expressions):</b> <i>I met my friend <u>yesterday</u>. <b>Did</b> you <b>go</b> to the seaside <u>last summer</u>?</i></p> <p><b>2-to talk about a succession of past actions (stories):</b> <i>He <b>opened</b> the door, <b>switched on</b> the light and <b>fed</b> his cat.</i></p> <p><b>3- to talk about an action taking place in the middle of another action:</b> <i>He <b>fell</b> asleep while the <u>teacher was explaining</u> new grammar rules.</i></p>	<p><i>yesterday, 2 minutes/hours/ days/years ago, in 1970, the other day, last month/year/ week/ Sunday</i></p>
	<b>FUTURE</b>	<p><b>A:</b> I/we <b>shall</b> / <b>will</b> work. He/she/it <b>will</b> work. You/they <b>will</b> work.</p> <p><b>N:</b> I/we <b>shall not (shan't)</b> / <b>will not (won't)</b> work. He/she/it <b>will not (won't)</b> work. You/they <b>will not (won't)</b> work.</p> <p><b>Q:</b> <b>Shall/will</b> I/we work? <b>Will</b> he/she/it work? <b>Will</b> you/they work?</p> <p><b>◆ NOTE!!!</b> <b>Shall</b> is used mostly <u>in the questions shall I...?/shall we...?</u> <u>In spoken</u> English we normally use <b>I'll</b> and <b>we'll</b>.</p>	<p><b>1-to talk about future actions:</b> <i>I'll call you <u>tomorrow</u>. Mary <b>will get</b> a present <u>next month</u>.</i></p> <p><b>2-to predict the future (with probably, I expect..., I'm sure..., (I) think..., don't think, I wonder..., perhaps)</b> <i>I think it <b>will rain</b> tomorrow. <b>Perhaps</b> she'll be late. I <b>don't think</b> the exam <b>will be</b> very difficult.</i></p> <p><b>3- to express intention at the moment of decision:</b> <i>Do you like these shoes? - Yes, <b>I'll buy</b> them.</i></p> <p><b>4-in the 1<sup>st</sup> type of conditional sentences</b> <i>If the weather is fine, we'll <b>go</b> to the country.</i></p>	<p><i>tomorrow, the day after tomorrow, tomorrow, one of these days, next week/month/ year etc., soon, in the near future, some day, in two days/five minutes/a month etc.</i></p>

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CONTINUOUS (PROGRESSIVE)	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>to be (am/is/are) + verb + -ing</b></p> <p><b>A:</b> I                    <b>am (I'm)</b>    working.                     He/she/is        <b>is (he's)</b>    working.                     You/we/they    <b>are (we're)</b> working.</p> <p><b>N:</b> I                    <b>am not (I'm not)</b> working.                     He/she/it        <b>is not (isn't)</b>    working.                     You/we/they/    <b>are not (aren't)</b> working.</p> <p><b>Q:</b> <b>Am</b>                I                    working?                  <b>Is</b>                    he/she/we        working?                  <b>Are</b>                you/we/they     working?</p>	<p><b>1-to talk about actions that are happening now, at the moment of speaking:</b>  <i>Look! The boys <b>are playing</b> football. Hurry up! The train <b>is coming</b>.</i></p> <p><b>2- to talk about actions that are happening around now, but not exactly at the moment of speaking:</b>  <i>We <b>are studying</b> very hard <u>these days</u>. We have to prepare for our exams.</i></p> <p><b>3-to speak about what you have already arranged to do:</b>            -What <b>are you doing</b> on Saturday?            -I <b>am meeting</b> my friend at the station.            She <b>is arriving</b> at 8 pm.</p>	<p><i>now, at the moment, at present; Look!, Listen! these days, this morning, today</i></p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>to be(was/were) + verb + -ing</b></p> <p><b>A:</b> I                    <b>was</b>                working.                     He/she/it        <b>was</b>                working.                     You/we/they    <b>were</b>              working.</p> <p><b>N:</b> I                    <b>was not (wasn't)</b> working.                     He/she/it        <b>was not (wasn't)</b> working.                     You/we/they    <b>were not (weren't)</b> working.</p> <p><b>Q:</b> <b>Was</b>                I                    working?                  <b>Was</b>                he/she/it        working?                  <b>Were</b>                you/we/they     working?</p>	<p><b>1-to talk about a temporary action taking place at a given moment in the past:</b>  <i>What <b>were you doing</b> at 6 o'clock yesterday?</i></p> <p><b>2-two or more actions happening at the same time in the past:</b>  <i>She <b>was cooking</b> dinner and her kids <b>were watching</b> TV.</i></p> <p><b>3- action interrupted by another shorter action in the past:</b>  <i>I <b>was working</b> on computer when the telephone rang.</i></p> <p><b>4- background information in a story:</b>  <i>The sun <b>was shining</b> and the birds <b>were singing</b>...</i></p>	<p><i>at 6 o'clock yesterday, from 3 to 6 On Monday, when Mum came, while</i></p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>shall/will + be + verb +-ing</b></p> <p><b>A:</b> I/we                <b>shall ♦/will</b>    <b>be</b>    working.                     He/she/it        <b>will</b>                <b>be</b>    working.                     You/they        <b>will</b>                <b>be</b>    working.</p> <p><b>N:</b> I/we                <b>shall not (shan't) ♦</b> <b>be</b>    working.                                             <b>will not (won't)</b>    <b>be</b>    working.</p> <p>         He/she/it        <b>will not (won't)</b>    <b>be</b>    working.                     You/they        <b>will not (won't)</b>    <b>be</b>    working.</p> <p><b>Q:</b> <b>Shall/will</b>        I/we                <b>be</b>    working?                  <b>Will</b>                he/she/it        <b>be</b>    working?                  <b>Will</b>                you/they        <b>be</b>    working?</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p><b>♦NOTE!!!</b>              Shall is used mostly <u>in the questions</u>    <b>shall I...?/shall we...?</b>              In <u>spoken</u> English we normally use I'll and we'll.</p> </div>	<p><b>1- to talk about an action at a particular moment in the future. The action will start before that moment but it will not have finished at that moment:</b>  <i>I <b>will be playing</b> tennis <u>at 10am tomorrow</u>.  <u>This time on Sunday</u> I'll <b>be bathing</b> in the sea.  <u>When you arrive</u>, he <b>will be waiting</b> for you.</i></p>	<p><i>at 5 o'clock tomorrow, this time on Sunday, when I come</i></p>

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PERFECT	<p><b>PRESENT</b></p> <p><b>have/has</b> + participle II - regular verbs +ed worked, asked -irregular verbs-III column gone, eaten</p> <p><b>A:</b> I/we/you/they <b>have</b> worked/gone. He/she/it <b>has</b> worked/gone.</p> <p><b>N:</b> I/we/you/they <b>have not (haven't)</b> worked/gone. He/she/it <b>has not (hasn't)</b> worked/gone.</p> <p><b>Q:</b> <b>Have</b> I/we/you/they worked/gone? <b>Has</b> he/she/it worked/gone?</p>	<p><b>-is always connected with the present and the only thing which matters here is the result: the time when the action took place is of no importance:</b> <i>I <b>have lost</b> my keys. I can't open the door.</i></p> <p><b>1-to talk about a completed action connected with the present:</b> <i>I <b>have seen</b> this film and I can discuss it with you now.</i></p> <p><b>2-questions in the Present Perfect never start with when:</b> <i>When <b>did</b> you see this film?</i></p> <p><b>3-with this morning/evening, today this week, this year (when the time periods are not finished at the time of speaking):</b> <i>Have you <b>called</b> you mother <u>today</u>?</i></p>	<p><i>already, ever, just, never, not yet, so far, till now, up to now, of late, lately, recently; with for and since; with This is the first time ... this morning/evening, today, this week, this year</i></p>
	<p><b>PAST</b></p> <p><b>had</b> + participle II - regular verbs +ed : worked, asked -irregular verbs-III column: gone, eaten</p> <p><b>A:</b> I/you/we/they <b>had</b> worked/gone. He/she/it <b>had</b> worked/gone.</p> <p><b>N:</b> I/we/you/we/they <b>had not (hadn't)</b> worked/gone. He/she it <b>had not (hadn't)</b> worked/gone.</p> <p><b>Q:</b> Had I/you/we/they worked/gone? Had he/she/it worked/gone?</p>	<p><b>1-denotes an action completed before a certain moment in the past; it is not used to denote a succession of actions (Past Simple):</b> <i>She <b>has already finished</b> her work when he came.</i></p> <p><b>But:</b> <i>When I <b>wrote</b> the letter, I <b>posted</b> it.(Past Simple – succession of actions)</i> <i>By the time the police arrived ,he <b>had already</b> disappeared.</i></p> <p><b>2-with the conjunctions(hardly/scarcely/nearly/barely + when...)</b> <i>I <b>had hardly</b> done it when they came.</i> <i><b>No sooner</b> had they arrived <b>than</b> it started to rain.</i></p>	<p><i>when I entered, by 5 o'clock yesterday, (with the same adverbs as Present Perfect but in the past context); no sooner...than ...</i></p>
	<p><b>FUTURE</b></p> <p><b>shall/will</b> + <b>have</b> + participle II</p> <p><b>A:</b> I/we <b>shall</b>*/<b>will</b> <b>have</b> worked/gone. He/she/it <b>will</b> <b>have</b> worked/gone. You/they <b>will</b> <b>have</b> worked/gone.</p> <p><b>N:</b> I/we <b>shall not (shan't)</b> ♦ <b>have</b> worked/gone. <b>will not (won't)</b></p> <p>He/she/it <b>will not (won't)</b> You/they <b>will not (won't)</b> <b>have</b> worked/gone.</p> <p><b>Q:</b> <b>Shall/will</b> I/we <b>have</b> worked/gone? <b>Will</b> he/she/it <b>have</b> worked/gone? <b>Will</b> you/they <b>have</b> worked/gone?</p>	<p><b>1-denotes an action completed before a definite moment in the future:</b> <i>She <b>will have finished</b> this work by <u>2 o'clock tomorrow</u>.</i> <i>The film <b>will have already</b> started by the time we come .Hurry up!</i></p> <p>♦<b>NOTE!!!</b> <b>Shall</b> is used mostly in the questions <u>shall I...?/shall we...?</u> In spoken English we normally use <b>I'll</b> and <b>we'll</b>.</p>	<p><i>by this time tomorrow, by 2 o'clock tomorrow, when you come back</i></p>

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PERFECT CONTINUOUS	PRESENT	<p><b>have/has + been + verb + -ing</b></p> <p><b>A:</b> I/we/you/they <b>have been</b> working. He/she/it <b>has been</b> working.</p> <p><b>N:</b> I/we/you/they <b>have not (haven't) been</b> working. He/she/it <b>has not (hasn't) been</b> working.</p> <p><b>Q:</b> <b>Have</b> I/we/you/they <b>been</b> working? <b>Has</b> he/she/it <b>been</b> working?</p>	<p>1-to say how long things have been continuing up to now: <i>I've been learning English for six years.</i> <i>It's been raining all day.</i></p> <p>2-to say how we have been filling our time (up to now) <i>-Your hands are dirty.</i> <i>-I've been painting the walls.</i></p> <p><b>NOTE!!!</b> We don't use Present Perfect Cont. with <b>be, know, have</b> and other <b>non-progressive verbs</b>: <i>How long have you had your car? (Present Perfect)</i></p>	<i>for, since; How long...?</i>
	PAST	<p><b>had + been + verb + -ing</b></p> <p><b>A:</b> I/we/you/they <b>had been</b> working. He/she/it <b>had been</b> working.</p> <p><b>N:</b> I/we/you/they <b>had not (hadn't) been</b> working. He/she/it <b>had not (hadn't) been</b> working.</p> <p><b>Q:</b> <b>Had</b> I/we/you/they <b>been</b> working? <b>Had</b> he/she/it <b>been</b> working?</p>	<p>1-denotes an action which began before a definite moment in the past, continued up to that moment and was still going on at the moment: <i>We could not go out because it had been raining for two hours.</i></p> <p>2-denotes an action which was no longer going on at a definite moment in the past, but which had been in progress not long before: <i>The baby's face was red and wet. He had been crying.</i></p>	<i>since, for</i>
	FUTURE	<p><b>shall/will + have + been + verb + -ing</b></p> <p><b>A:</b> I/we <b>shall/will</b> ♦ <b>have been</b> working. He/she/it <b>will</b> <b>have been</b> working. You/they <b>will</b> <b>have been</b> working.</p> <p><b>N:</b> I/we <b>shall not (shan't) ♦ will not (won't)</b> <b>have been</b> working. He/she/it <b>will not (won't)</b> <b>have been</b> working. You/they <b>will not (won't)</b> <b>have been</b> working.</p> <p><b>Q:</b> <b>Shall/will</b> I/we <b>have been</b> working? <b>Will</b> he/she/it <b>have been</b> working? <b>Will</b> you/they <b>have been</b> working?</p> <p>♦<b>NOTE!!!</b> <b>Shall</b> is used mostly <u>in the questions shall I...?/shall we...?</u> <u>In spoken</u> English we normally use <b>I'll</b> and <b>we'll</b>.</p>	<p>1-denotes an action which will begin before a definite moment in the future, will continue up to the moment and will be going on at that moment: <i>You will have been waiting for more than two hours when her plane finally arrives.</i> <i>In the fall I will have been studying here for 2 years.</i> <i>He will be tired when he arrives. He will have been travelling for 24 hours.</i></p>	<i>for</i>