

NOW

PAST



FUTURE

TENSES



The Simple Past



- ❖ **I saw a movie every weekend when I was a teenager.**
- ❖ **I visited my sister yesterday.**
- ❖ **What did you do at the weekend?**
- ❖ **I didn't do anything.**

Subject+V+ed/Past Participle

S+didn't+V

Did+S+V?

MADE UP OF

WHEN DO WE USE THE SIMPLE PAST?

- ✓ **the simple past indicates that an activity or situation began and ended at a particular time in the past**

We invited them our party, but they decided not to come.

- ✓ **If a sentence contains when and has the simple past in both clauses, the action in the “when clause” happens first.**

I stood under a tree when it began to rain.

PAST CONTINUOUS

Made up of

S+WAS/WARE+V+ING

**S+WASN'T/WAREN'T+
V+ING**

WAS/WARE+S+V+ING?

- While I was studying in one room of our apartment, my roommate was having a party in the other room.
- I waved to her, but she wasn't looking.
- What were you doing at this time yesterday?
- It was raining when I got up.

PAST PERFECT

▶ Made up of

S+had+V+ed/past participle

Ex: My parents had already eaten by the time I got home.

The man sitting next to me on the plane was very nervous. He hadn't flown before.

PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS

▶ **MADE UP OF** **S+had been+V+ing**

Ex: I was tired when I got home. I'd had been working hard all day.

Her eyes were red because she had been crying.

The Simple Present Tense

Expresses a habit or often repeated action.

Adverbs of frequency such as, *often, seldom, sometimes, never, etc.* are used with this tense.

- She goes to work everyday.
- They *always* eat lunch together.

This tense also expresses general truths or facts that are timeless.

- The world is round

THE PRESENT PERFECT

- The present perfect is used to talk about an event that began in the past and continues up to the present.
- The present perfect is also used to talk about an event that was completed in the past, but the specific time of the event is not important.

Ex: Have you ever visited Thailand?

I have known her for many years.

JUST

ALREADY

YET

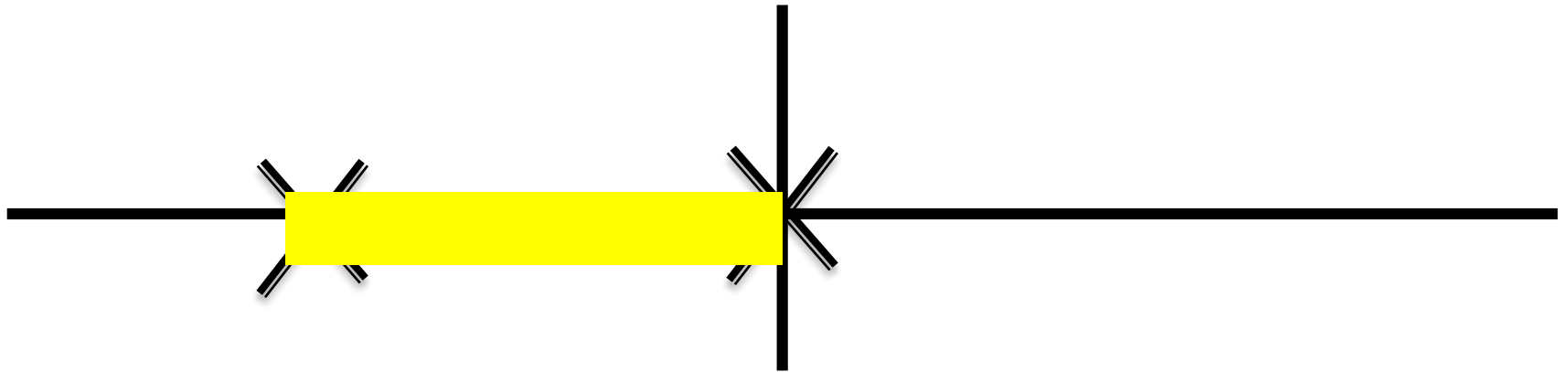
FOR

NEVER

SINCE

PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

- ▶ This tense is used to describe the duration of an action that began in the past and continues into the present.



How long have you been learning english?
It has been raining for two hours.

The Present continuous

- ▶ This tense is used to describe an action that is occurring right now (at this moment, today, this year, etc.). The action has begun and is still in progress.
- ▶ The present progressive can also be used to describe an action that is occurring in the present, but is temporary.

I'm reading a really good book at the moment.
The population of the world is rising very fast.

The Future

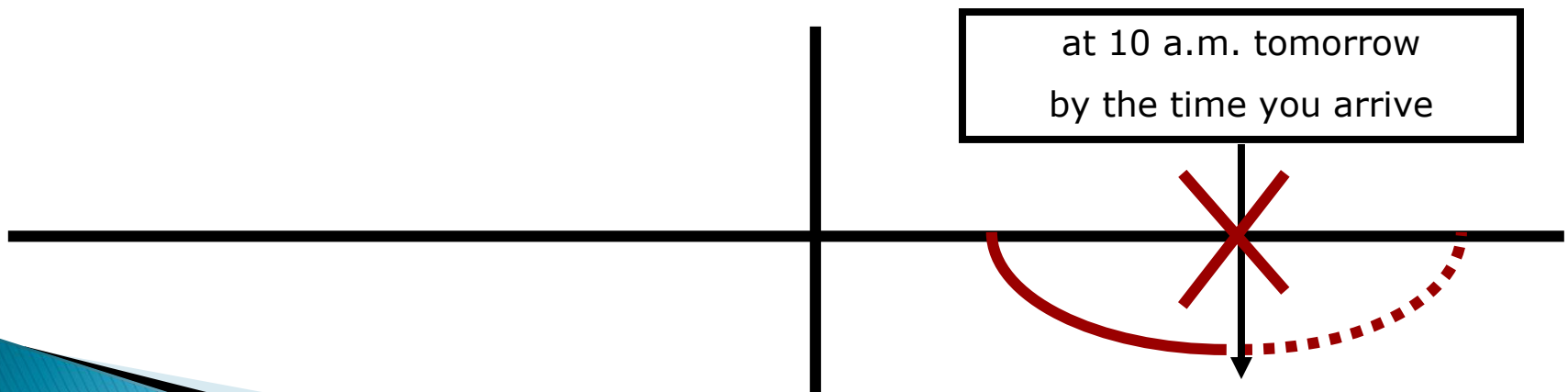
We use *will* + infinitive without to:

- ❖ to express a sudden decision made at the moment of speaking.
- ❖ To express intention or promise.
- ❖ To express a prediction based on opinion or beliefs.
- ❖ To make a request or an offer.

The Future Progressive

- ▶ This tense is used to describe an event or action that will occur over a period of time at a specific point in the future.

I will be teaching ILTS at 10 a.m. tomorrow.



The Future Perfect

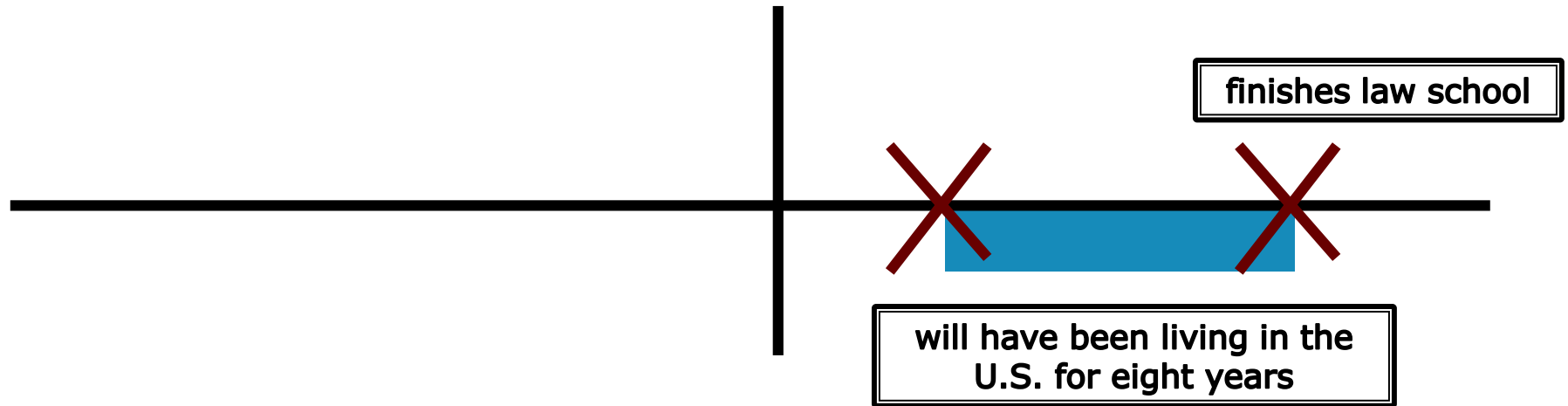
This tense is used to describe an event or action that will be completed before another event or time in the future.



We will have finished the exam by the time class ends tomorrow.

Future Perfect Progressive

This tense describes an action that has been in progress for a duration of time before another event or time in the future.



By the time he finishes law school, we will have been living in the U.S. for eight years.

LET'S PRACTICE

1. Look! I've just won 100\$. I will / am going to buy myself a new jacket at last.
2. He doesn't look healthy and smokes like a chimney. He will / is going to have a heart attack one day.
3. Sarah is going on holiday tomorrow. I'm sure she will / is going to enjoy it.
4. I've decided to stay at home tonight. I will / am going to study for my history test.
5. Al is coming to our party. I hope he will / isn't going to / is going not to bring anyone with him.
6. Just look at Susan. Everybody can see that she will / is going to have a baby.
7. Don't pick up the phone, I will / am going to answer it.
8. I've heard that Peter and Jane will / are going to spend their honeymoon in Europe.

Let's practice again

1. I play / am playing tennis with David tomorrow.
2. Our plane take off / takes off / is taking off at six in the morning.
3. What time does last train leave / is last train leaving?
4. We are not going to / don't go to Jessica's this evening, she is ill.
5. School starts / start / is starting at 8.45.
6. The exam don't finish / doesn't finish / is not finishing until 3.30.
7. When do we go / does we go / is we going / are we going to the cinema?
8. The match finish / finishes / is finishing at 4.45.