Present / past / future tenses; uses & forms

I) The present simple:

	Forms:	Uses:	Key words:
Affirmative :	S + V	Habitual actions	Always
	He/She/It + V + S		Usually
Negative:	[Don't]	General statements	Often
	S + {Doesn't }+ V		Sometimes
			Never
Intrrogative:	$\left\{ \mathbf{Do} \right\} + \mathbf{S} + \mathbf{V}$		Every day
	Does		Once/ twice a week

NB :verbs ending with
$$\mathbf{o}$$
, \mathbf{x} , \mathbf{s} , \mathbf{ch} , \mathbf{sh} + \mathbf{es} He / she / it : go \longrightarrow goes Consonant + \mathbf{y} ies He /she / it : study \longrightarrow studies

II). The present continuous:

Forms:	Uses :	Key words:
Affirmative (am)		At the moment
$S + \{ is \} + v + ing$	*Actions happening at the	Now
lare	moment	Look!
		Listen!
Negative am not	*Temporary activities	Today
$:S + \left\{ \begin{array}{c} isn't \\ aren't \end{array} \right\} + v + ing$		Tonight
aren't	*Arrangement in the	This afternoon
Interrogative am	future	
$: \{ is \} + S + v + ing $		
are		

NB: We double the consonant at the end of one syllable verbs ending with: consonant + vowel + consonant : stop → stopped / stopping

If the verb is composed of more than one syllable we double the last consonant but only if the final syllable is stressed :prefer → preferring / preferred

III)The past simple:

Forms :	Use:	Key words:
Affirmative : regular :S + v + ed	- Complete past events	Last week
: irregular :go → went	that happened at a	Yesterday
Negative: $S + didn't + v$ (bare infinitive)	definite time	Suddenly
	- Narrating past events	Ago
Interrogative : $did + S + v$ (bare infinitive)	- past habits	In 1990
		The previous
		Once upon a time

NB: *see notes above

- * consonant + y \longrightarrow ied : study \longrightarrow studied
- * verbs ending with "e": use → used
- * the simple past can have a present or future meaning when used after:

If / as if / as though / it's high time / would rather / wish / suppose /

V) The past continuous:

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Forms:	Use:	Key words:	D TN
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Affirmative \(\sum_{\text{was}} \)	*Actions that lasted for a certain period	While
$:S + \mathbf{were} + v + ing$	of time in the past	When
		As
Negative: (wasn't)	*Used in descriptions of past events	
Negative: $(S + \{wasn't\} + v + ing)$	-	
	*An action was in progress in the past	
Interrogative: [was]	when another action interrupted it	
$\{\mathbf{were}\}$ +S + v + ing	•	
	* two simultaneous actions	

NB: see notes about doubling the consonant at the end of verbs / verbs ending with "e":use → using

V)The present perfect:

Forms:	Uses:	Key words
Affirmative:S+(have) +past participle	*describing actions that	For / Since
has	have just (recently) happened	Ever / never
		So far / up to now
	** actions that started in the past	Already / yet
Negative:S + haven't + past participle hasn't	and continue up to the present or	Just / lately
hasn't \(\)	the result is related to the present	How long / recently
		All this year
	***actions that happened at an	All my life
	indefinite time	
Interrogative: have + S+ past participle		
Interrogative: have + S+ past participle has	* habitual actions with never and	
	always	

 \mathbf{NB} : past participle of regular verbs = verb + ed / for irregular verbs : see the list of irregular verbs

VI) The present perfect progressive

Form: S + have been + V + ing	Use: actions that began in the past and are still in
has been	progress or has only just finished
S + haven't been + V + ing	
$\mathbf{have} + \mathbf{S} + \mathbf{been} + \mathbf{V} + \mathbf{ing}$	

VII)The Future:

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Forms:	Uses:	Key words:
(am)	1*Arranged and decided actions →	Tomorrow
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	near future	Next
are		This evening
Duscout muscussius		Tonight
→ Present progressive	2*Intention: action already decided	After
()	perhaps not arranged	Soon
am is	*Prediction : the action is predictable and	I hope
	is certainly going to happen	I expect
are		_
	3*Actions decided now : not pre –	
2)C + will + v (born infinitive)	meditated	
3)S + will + v (bare infinitive)	*Possible predictable event it's not	
	sure If + present \longrightarrow future	

NB You must understand the situation and the context in order to put the verbs in the right tense. The key words may help you but not always. You may find "always" for example with the present simple, the present perfect or the past simple.



The past perfect

Forms	Uses	Key words
Affirmative: S + had + past participle Negative: S + hadn't+ past participle Interrogative: Had+ S + past participle?	to talk about a past action that occurred before another past action.When we report a past actionpast habits	Already Before After Until By the time

The past perfect continuous

Forms	Uses	Key words
Affirmative :S + had+ been+ v + ing Negative:	* It is used to say how long something had been happening before something else happened.	Before After Since
:S + hadn't +been + v + ing Interrogative: Had+ S +been +v + ing?	erse nappened.	

