SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

POSITIVE FORM

Sbj + V1(-s,-es,-ies)

He She It	+	starts
I You We You They	+	start

+

Ex: I like it.
Ex: She likes it.

NEGATIVE FORM

Sbj + does/do NOT + V1

He She It	+	does not doesn't	+	start
I You We You They	+	do not don't	+	start

-

Ex: I do not (don't) like it.
Ex: She does not (doesn't) like it.

QUESTION FORM

Does/Do + Sbj + V1

Does	+	He She It	+	start
Do	+	I You We You They	+	start

?

Ex: You like it. ⟶ Do you like it?
Ex: He likes it. ⟶ Does she like it?

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PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

POSITIVE FORM

Sbj + am/is/are + Ving

I	+	am	+	starting
He She It	+	is	+	starting
You We You They	+	are	+	starting

+ Ex: I am crying.

NEGATIVE FORM

Sbj + am/is/are + NOT + Ving

I	+	am not	+	starting
He She It	+	is not / isn't	+	starting
You We You They	+	are not / aren't	+	starting

- Ex: She is not (isn't) crying.

QUESTION FORM

Am/Is/Are + Sbj + Ving

Am	+	I	+	starting
Is	+	He She It	+	starting
Are	+	You We You They	+	starting

? Ex: You are crying. ⟶ Are you crying?

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PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

POSITIVE FORM

Sbj + has/have + V3

He She It	+	has	+	started
I You We You They	+	have	+	started

Ex: I have done it.
Ex: He has done it.

NEGATIVE FORM

Sbj + has/have NOT + V3

He She It	+	has not hasn't	+	started
I You We You They	+	have not haven't	+	started

Ex: I have not (haven't) done it.
Ex: He has not (hasn't) done it.

QUESTION FORM

Has/Have + Sbj + V3

Has	+	He She It	+	started
Have	+	I You We You They	+	started

Ex: You have done it. ⟶ Have you done it?
Ex: She has done it. ⟶ Has she done it?

Kalvi Ulaku
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PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

POSITIVE FORM

Sbj + has/have been + Ving

He She It	+	has been	+	starting
I You We You They	+	have been	+	starting

Ex: I have been cooking.
Ex: He has been cooking.

NEGATIVE FORM

Sbj + has/have NOT been + Ving

He She It	+	has not been / hasn't been	+	starting
I You We You They	+	have not been / haven't been	+	starting

Ex: I have not (haven't) been cooking.
Ex: He has not (hasn't) been cooking.

QUESTION FORM

Has /Have + Sbj + been+ Ving

Has	+	He She It	+	been	+	starting
Have	+	I You We You They	+	been	+	starting

Ex: You have been cooking. ⟶ Have you been cooking?
Ex: She has been cooking. ⟶ Has she been cooking?

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SIMPLE PAST

Completed action in the past

Curtis cooked dinner last night.

She made a cake for Sue's party.

Duration in the past

He stayed up all night.

I lived in Paris for two years.







Habits in the past

Jen played the piano when she was a child.

Tom studied Spanish when he was a student.

Series of completed actions

He sat down, took out a notebook and pen, and started taking notes.

He made breakfast, drove his son to school, and went to work.







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SIMPLE PRESENT



Habits

I always drink coffee at work.

She gets up at 7 a.m. every day.

They usually eat dinner at home.

True in the present

He works on Wall Street.

She is sixty years old.

We live in New York.





General facts/truths

The Earth is not flat.

The sun rises in the east.

Water boils at 100 degrees C.

Future timetables/schedules

My train arrives tomorrow.

We fly to Paris on Monday.

Classes begin next week.



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PAST PROGRESSIVE

was/were + verb-ing

Remember: usually STATIVE VERBS are NOT used in the progressive (-ing) form.

When do we use the past progressive?

Action Before & After a Specific Time

Yesterday at noon, I was eating lunch.

Interrupted Continuous Past Action

I was watching a movie when she called.

Parallel Actions

I was reading while my brother was playing guitar.

Repeated Action (often with "always")

My last roommate was always leaving dirty dishes in the sink.

To Start a Story / Create an Atmosphere

While I was driving to work yesterday...
The sun was shining, and birds were singing...

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PAST PERFECT



had + past participle

A Completed Action before a Different Past Action

When we arrived, the class had already begun.

By the time we got to the theater, the movie had already started.

Reported Speech

My student said that he hadn't done his homework.

She told me that she had never been to the beach before.

A Period of Time before an Event in the Past*

We had owned our house for twenty years before we sold it.

I'd had that car for fifteen years before it broke down.

In the "if" clause of the Third Conditional

If it had rained, I would have bought an umbrella.

If you had studied for the test, you wouldn't have failed.

* Often the past perfect is used in this way with stative verbs (verbs that are not used in the -ing form). However, in American English the simple past is often used instead of the past perfect.

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NAME: _____ DATE: _____

GRAMMAR WORKSHEET

BE VERB: Past Simple



I	**was**	
You	**were**	
He	**was**	
She	**was**	busy.
It	**was**	
We	**were**	
They	**were**	

I	**wasn't**	
You	**weren't**	
He	**wasn't**	
She	**wasn't**	busy.
It	**wasn't**	
We	**weren't**	
They	**weren't**	

wasn't = was not

weren't = were not

Was	I	
Were	you	
Was	he	
Was	she	busy?
Was	it	
Were	we	
Were	they	

Yes,		**No,**	
I	**was.**	I	**wasn't.**
you	**were.**	you	**weren't.**
he	**was.**	he	**wasn't.**
she	**was.**	she	**wasn't.**
it	**was.**	it	**wasn't.**
we	**were.**	we	**weren't**
they	**were.**	they	**weren't**

- ***Fill in the blanks below to complete the sentences. Use the words in the above boxes.***

1. A: Were you at home yesterday? B: Yes, I was.
2. They _____ really happy after they won the football game.
3. My sister _____ a college student last year.
4. Thomas _____ on the train at three-thirty yesterday afternoon.
5. A: _____ Jennifer tired after she finished work? B: No, she _____.
6. My car broke down, so I _____ late for my appointment.
7. A: _____ Laura and Susan surprised? B: No, they _____.
8. The cookies _____ delicious, so I ate three of them.
9. A: _____ you at the library yesterday? B: No, I _____.
10. Many dinosaurs _____ really huge.
11. I _____ born in 1996. When _____ you born?
12. The movie we saw last night _____ very funny.
13. I _____ a waiter last year, but I changed my job in September.
14. My favorite program _____ on TV at eight o'clock last night.
15. My classmates _____ in class. They were outside.

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FUTURE PERFECT PROGRESSIVE

(future perfect continuous)



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Duration Before Something in the Future

He will have been waiting for an hour when she finally arrives.

She will have been working at the company for ten years by the time I retire.

will have been + verb-ing

Cause of Something in the Future

Her English will be excellent by the time she visits the U.S. because she will have been studying for five years.

He will be tired by the time he arrives because he will have been traveling all day.

REMEMBER:

Stative (non-continuous) verbs are usually not used in progressive (continuous) forms. With these verbs, use the future perfect form instead.

Incorrect:
I will have ~~been forgetting~~ his name.

Correct:
I will have forgotten his name.

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FUTURE PERFECT



will have + past participle

A Completed Action before Something in the Future

By the time you arrive, I will have finished the project.

By next summer, she will have graduated from college.

Duration before Something in the Future*

By Friday, she will have had my car for a whole week!

She will have been in Paris for six months by the time she leaves.

* Used with stative verbs.

Question Form

Do you think you will have finished the project before I arrive?

Will she have graduated from college by then?

What will you have done by the end of your time here?

Negative Statements

By this time tomorrow, she won't have had enough time to finish the essay.

By 2016, I won't have completed my PhD.

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FUTURE PROGRESSIVE

also known as future continuous



will be + verb-ing

Remember: usually STATIVE VERBS are NOT used in the progressive (-ing) form.

Action in Progress at a Time in the Future

She will be taking an exam at 2 p.m. tomorrow, so don't call her then.

Interrupted Action in the Future

I will be waiting for you when you arrive tonight.

Atmosphere in the Future

When I arrive to class, the teacher will be talking, some students will be taking notes, and my best friend will be trying to stay awake.

Parallel Actions in the Future

She will be watching TV, and he will be cooking dinner.

* While he is cooking dinner, she will be watching TV.

Emphasis of Future Plans and Intentions

They'll be coming to visit us next week.

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* With "while," use the present progressive in the "while" clause and future progressive in the other clause.

FUTURE PROGRESSIVE

also known as future continuous



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PRESENT PERFECT PROGRESSIVE* *(present perfect continuous)*



Image: ©alexmillos/Shutterstock

has/have + been + verb-ing

Duration from the Past until Now

He has been teaching for ten years.

They have been living in Cairo for twenty years.

Actions that Recently Stopped

I've been working all day. I'm tired, so I'm going to take a nap.

It has been raining. The sidewalk is wet.

Actions Happening Recently (Lately)

She has been exercising a lot recently.

I haven't been studying English lately.

Temporary Actions

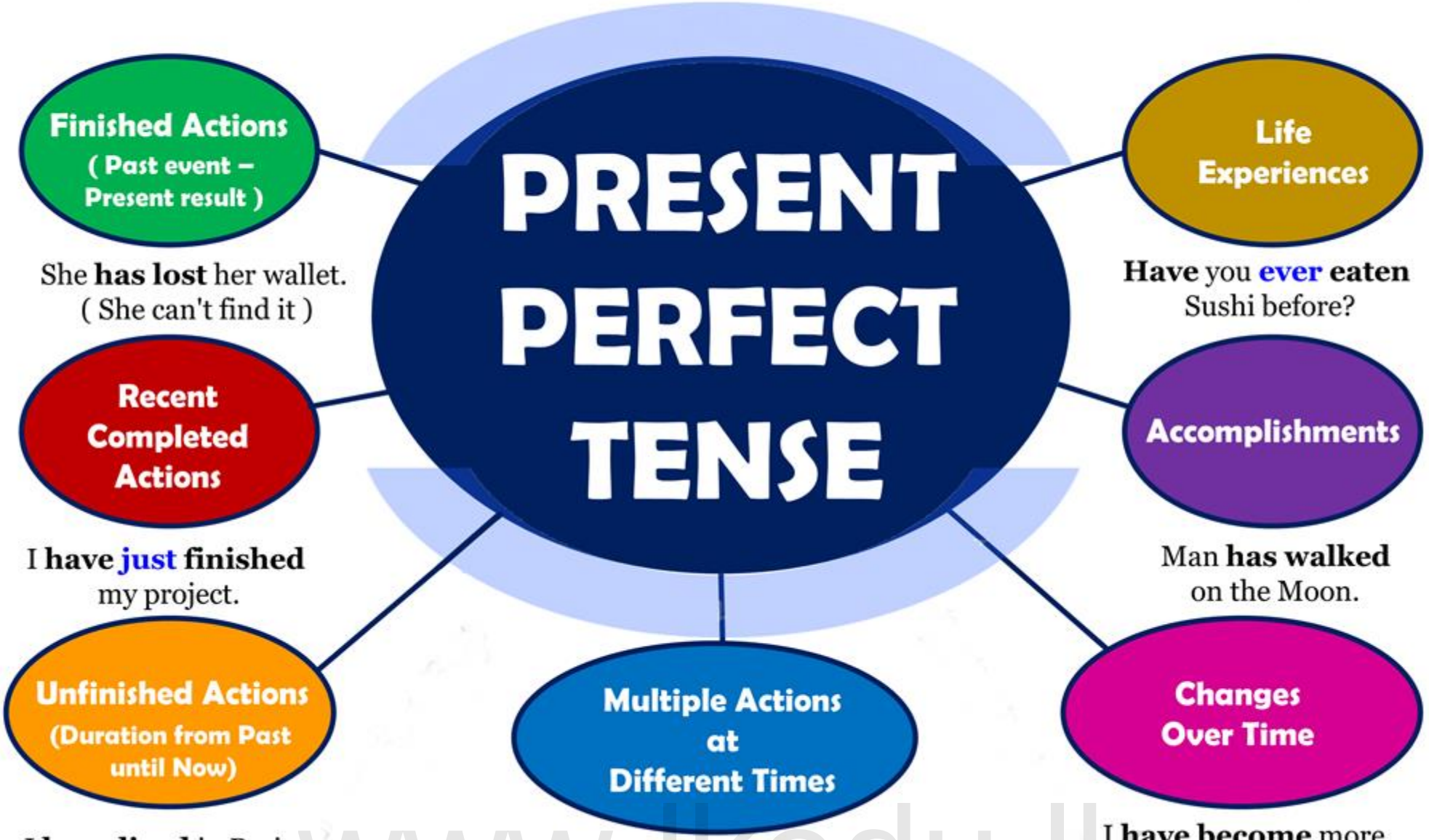
They've been visiting their grandmother for the past week.

I've been filling in for my boss for the past two days.

*Stative (non-continuous) verbs usually are not used in progressive (continuous) forms. With these verbs, use the present perfect form instead. Correct: I have forgotten his name. Incorrect: I have ~~been~~ forgetting his name.

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PRESENT PERFECT TENSE



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PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

also known as present continuous

am/is/are + verb-ing

Remember: usually STATIVE VERBS are NOT used in the progressive (-ing) form.

Happening Now

It is raining.

I'm eating lunch now.





Temporary Actions

I'm working in New York this week.



Longer Actions in Progress Now

She's studying to be a doctor.

He's training for a marathon.

Fixed Plans

(often in the near future)

I'm meeting my friends after work.



Trends

More and more people are using cell phones to access the Internet.

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NAME: _____ DATE: _____

GRAMMAR WORKSHEET

PAST SIMPLE: Irregular



I You He She It We They	**ate**	dinner.

I You He She It We They	**didn't**	eat	dinner.

didn't = did not

Did	I you he she it we they	eat	dinner?

Yes,		**No,**	
I you he she it we they	**did.**	I you he she it we they	**didn't.**

- ***Fill in the blanks below to complete the sentences. Study the boxes above.***

1. I *(eat)* ate dinner at six o'clock yesterday.
2. A: _____ Helen *(drive)*_____ to work? B: Yes, she _____.
3. My neighbor *(buy)*_____ a new car last week.
4. They *(go)*_____ to Italy on their last summer holiday.
5. A: _____ they *(swim)*_____ at the beach? B: No, they _____.
6. My family and I *(see)*_____ a comedy movie last night.
7. First, we *(do)*_____ exercise, and then we *(drink)*_____ some water.
8. Suddenly, the animal jumped and *(bite)*_____ my hand.
9. What time *(do)*_____ you *(get up)*_____ this morning?
10. The Wright brothers *(fly)*_____ the first airplane in 1903.
11. I think I *(hear)*_____ a strange sound outside the door one minute ago.
12. When I was ten years old, I *(break)*_____ my arm. It really *(hurt)* _____.
13. The police *(catch)*_____ all three of the bank robbers last week.
14. How many times *(do)*_____ you *(read)*_____ that book?
15. Unfortunately, I *(forget)*_____ to *(bring)*_____ my money.

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SIMPLE FUTURE

- will + verb
- be going to + verb

Willingness *(will + verb)*

The phone is ringing. I'll get it!
(at the present moment)

I will help you move tomorrow.
(promise/offer)

He won't tell me his age.
(refusal)





Future Fact

(will + verb)

The sun will rise tomorrow at 7:00 a.m.

The sun will set at 8:00 p.m. tonight.





Plan or Intention

(be going to + verb)

I'm going to drive to work tomorrow.

We are going to the football game on Sunday.

Prediction

I think I will get a raise this year.
(opinion: often use "will")

Look at those clouds. It's going to rain!
(evidence: often use "be going to")

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