

English- Pre Intermediate

2nd Grade

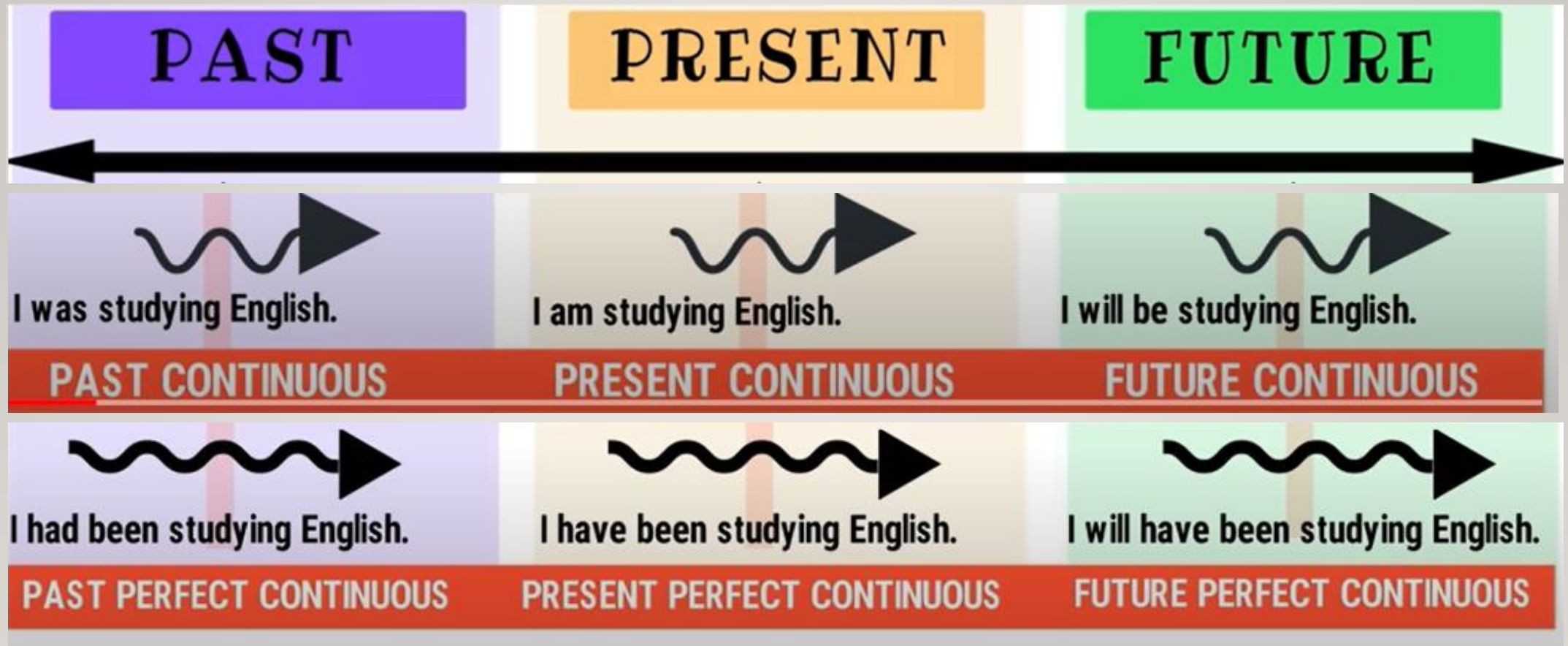
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LESSON ONE

VERB TENSES





PRESENT SIMPLE TENSE

		To Be	Verbs
Form	Affirmative	S + am/is/are He is a doctor.	S + verb I like tea.
	Negative	S + am/is/are + not He is not a doctor.	S + don't/doesn't + verb I don't like tea.
	Interrogative	Am/is/are + S Is he a doctor?	Do/does + S + verb Do you like tea?

Usage	Example
General truth	The sun rises in the east.
Habits	I play badminton every Tuesday.
Future Timetables.	Our train leaves at 9 am.
Future after "When", "until".	I won't go out until it stops raining.
Permanent situations	He works in a bank.
For newspaper headlines	Man enters space.
With non-progressive	I believe that you are innocent.
When telling stories.	Suddenly, the window opens and a masked man enters.
For giving directions and instructions.	First of all, you break the eggs and whisk with sugar.

PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

Form

Affirmative

S + am/is/are + V-ing
She is cooking.

Negative

S + am/is/are + not + V-ing
She is not cooking.

Interrogative

Am/is/are + S + V-ing
Is she cooking?

Usage	Example	Time Expressions
Action happening now	Jim is watching television at the moment.	Now, at the moment, currently .
Temporary situations	I am staying with a friend for a few days.	At the moment, these days, for a few days ...
Annoying habits	That child is always crying for no good reason.	Always, forever, constantly ...
Changing situations	Her health is improving by leaps and bounds.	Little by little, gradually ...
<u>Definite future plans</u>	I am taking my French class on Tuesday.	Tonight, later, this weekend ...

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

Form

Affirmative

S + have/has + past participle
I have tried sushi before.

Negative

S + have/has + not + past participle
I have not tried sushi before.

Interrogative

Have/has + S + past participle
Have you tried sushi before?

Usage	Example	Adverb
Things you have done in your life.	I have been to England.	just
Number of times you have done something.	I have been to Paris three times.	already
Recently completed actions which are important now.	I have already lost my job.	Yet
Situations that started in the past and are still true.	I have known James for four or five years.	For
Present result.	John has just missed the bus, so he will be late.	Since
		Never
		Ever

PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

Form

Affirmative

S + have/has + been + present participle
They have been learning English for two years.

Negative

S + have/has + not + been + present participle
They have not been learning English for years.

Interrogative

Have/has + S + been + present participle
Have they been learning English for years?

PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

Usage

Long actions that started in the past and continue until now.

I have been living in Ireland for almost 4 years.

Recent actions that have clear evidence or results now.

Her eyes are red because she has been crying all evening.

Typically used for shorter, more temporary situations.

Have they been learning English this week?

PAST SIMPLE TENSE

		To Be	Verbs
Form	Affirmative	S + Was/were He was there.	S + V2 I bought two tickets yesterday.
	Negative	S + Was/were + not He was not there.	S + did not + V I did not buy any ticket yesterday.
	Interrogative	Was/were + S Was he there?	Did + S + V Did you buy any ticket yesterday?

Usage	Example	Time Expressions
Completed action in the past.	I saw a ghost last Friday.	Yesterday
A series of completed actions in the past.	I finished work, walked to the beach, and found a nice place to swim.	Ago
Habits in the past.	When I was young, I watched lots of television after school every day.	Last month
With non-progressive	He had a small cottage in the woods.	Last week
Action in the past stories	She sat down and ordered a coffee.	Last year
		In 2003
		...

PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE

Form

Affirmative

S + was/were + V-ing
She was cooking all morning.

Negative

S + was/were + not + V-ing
She was not sleeping when he came home.

Interrogative

Was/were + S + V-ing
Was she sleeping when he came home?

Usage	Example	Time Expressions
Interrupted action in the past.	They were waiting for the train when I spoke to them.	When
Parallel actions	I was studying when my mother was watching TV.	While
Story background	While I was driving to work yesterday...	Constantly
Past habit	I was always cooking when I got home from school.	At that time
Specific time as an interruption.	Last night at 6 p.m, I was eating dinner.	In those days
Emphasis of length of action	I was working in the garden all day.	All morning
Arrangement in the past.	I was upset because I was leaving there that morning.	For hours
A series of parallel actions	When I came to school, the school bell was ringing, many students were running towards the garden, teachers were going out from classrooms.	Always

PAST PERFECT TENSE

Form

Affirmative

S + had + past participle

He had finished the test when the bell rang.

Negative

S + had + not + past participle

He had not finished the test when the bell rang.

Interrogative

Had + S + past participle

Had he finished the test when the bell rang?

Usage	Example	Time Expressions
Action finished before another past action.	John had gone out when his wife arrived in the office.	Already
Action happened before a specific time in the past.	Julia had never been to an opera before last night.	Yet
Action started in the past and continued up to a given time in the past.	We had owned that car for ten years before it broke down.	For
Cause and effect (combine with Past simple).	I got stuck in traffic because there had been an accident.	Since
Emphasize the result of an activity in the past.	I had been to London twice by the time I got a job in New York.	Just
		After
		Before
		Until
		...

PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

Form

Affirmative

S + had + been + V-ing
They had been playing tennis.

Negative

S + had + not + been + V-ing
They had not been playing tennis.

Interrogative

Had + S + been + V-ing
Had they been playing tennis?

Usage

Express a past action that already started and continued up to another action or time in the past.

The boys had been playing soccer for about an hour when it started to rain.

Emphasize the duration of an activity in the past.

Richard needed a holiday because he had been working hard for six months.

Express the cause of something in the past.

He was tired because he had been jogging.

FUTURE SIMPLE TENSE

Form

Affirmative

S + will/shall + V
I will go to Thailand.

Negative

S + will/shall + not + V
I will not go to Thailand.

Interrogative

Will/shall + S + V
Will you go to Thailand?

Usage	Example	Time Expressions
For actions decided at the moment of speech.	I have a toothache. I will take medicine.	Tomorrow
For unplanned future actions.	Winter will come soon.	Soon Later
With conditional, time and purpose clauses.	When I arrive at home, I will call you.	Next week In two weeks/month
For unpreventable actions in future.	Summer will come soon.	Next year
For offering, ordering, threatening.	I am afraid we will get wet.	Later
For thoughts, predictions, assumptions, sureness, fears about future.	I promise I will not tell anyone your secret.	The day after tomorrow.

FUTURE CONTINUOUS TENSE

Form

Affirmative

S + will + be + V-ing

I will be singing in the concert tomorrow.

Negative

S + will + not + be + V-ing

I will not be singing in the concert tomorrow.

Interrogative

Will + S + be + V-ing

Will you be singing in the concert tomorrow?

Usage	Example	Time Expressions
Interrupted actions in the future.	When you come tomorrow, they will be playing tennis.	Next week
Actions in progress at a specific time in the future.	At 12 o'clock tomorrow, we will be having lunch at school.	At 5 p.m tomorrow
Parallel actions or series of parallel actions in the future.	He will be watching TV, and she will be cooking dinner.	Next time
To ask a question politely about the future.	Will you be bringing your friend to the party tonight?	Next week
Emphasis on future plans and intentions.	He will be coming to visit us next week.	In the future
Atmosphere in the future.	When I arrive at the party, everybody will be celebrating, some will be dancing, others will be talking.	At this time next Friday
Refer to actions that are happening now and expected to continue some time in the future.	Unfortunately, sea levels will still be rising in 20 years.	Next year
		At this time tomorrow ...

VERB TENSES

The past tense describes actions that have already happened or a state in the past.

The present tense describes actions that are happening now or habitually performed.

The future tense describes actions that have yet to happen or a state that does not yet exist.



PAST

PRESENT

FUTURE

SIMPLE

I wrote a story.
He wrote a story.
You did not write a story.
Did she write a story?

I write a story.
He writes a story.
You do not write a story.
Does she write a story?

I shall write a story.
He will write a story.
You will not write a story.
Will she write a story?

CONTINUOUS

I was writing a story.
He was writing a story.
You were not writing a story.
Was she writing a story?

I am writing a story.
He is writing a story.
You are not writing a story.
Is she writing a story?

I shall be writing a story.
He will be writing a story.
You will not be writing a story.
Will she be writing a story?

PERFECT

I had written a story.
He had written a story.
You had not written a story.
Had she written a story?

I have written a story.
He has written a story.
You have not written a story.
Has she written a story?

I shall have written a story.
He will have written write a story.
You will not have written a story.
Will she have written a story?

PERFECT CONTINUOUS

I had been writing a story.
He had been writing a story.
You had not been writing a story.
Had she been writing a story?

I have been writing a story.
He has been writing a story.
You have not been writing a story.
Has she been writing a story?

I shall have been writing a story.
He will have been writing a story.
You will not have been writing a story.
Will she have been writing a story?