|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *The Present Simple*every day, always, oftenusually, sometimes, rarely,seldom, never HE,SHE, IT + S,ES | *The Present Continuous*now, just nowat the momentAM, IS, ARE + V-ing |
| I go I don’t go/Do you go?You go*He goes He doesn’t go**She goes Does she go?**It goes*We goYou goThey go | I am going / I am not goingYou are going/Are you going?He is goingShe is goingIt is goingWe are goingYou are goingThey are going |

The Present Continuous

1. We are learning English now.

(An action is going on at the moment of speaking.)

1. I am staying at my uncle’s this week.

(it is not a habitual action)

1. I am meeting my friend tomorrow.

(describing a future action, an arrangement)

The Present Simple

1. Susan goes to school by bus.

(a habitual action)

1. Deeds speak louder than words.

(proverbs)

1. The Earth goes round the Sun.

(general truths)

1. The plane arrives at 8 a. m. sharp.

(describing a future action, timetables)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *The Present Perfect Simple The Present Perfect Continuous*just, already, yet, ever, never, since, forrecently, for, since, today, this week… HAVE BEEN, HAS BEEN HAVE, HAS + Past Participle + V-ing |  |
|  I have gone I haven’t gone I have been going You have gone Have you gone? You have been going*He has gone He has been going**She has gone She has been going**It has gone It has been going*We have gone We have been goingYou have gone You have been goingThey have gone They have been going |  |

The Present Perfect Simple

1. She has painted the wall.

(We can see the result of the action, but we don’t know the time of the action.)

1. JUST, EVER, NEVER, ALREADY, YET, BEFORE, LATELY TODAY, THIS WEEK, THIS MONTH…

We have just had lunch.

(a short time ago)

ALREADY/YET

I have already done my English homework.

I haven’t done my Maths homework yet.

Have you done your English homework yet?

1. SINCE/FOR

They have lived in London since 1990.

(They are still in London. “Oni žive u Londonu od 1990.)

They have been here for two hours.

(They are still here. “Oni su ovdje već dva sata.”)

1. We use it to say HOW MUCH/MANY of something

Tom has played at least 20 CDs.

How many driving lessons have you had?

The Present Perfect Continuous

1. She has been painting the walls.

(She is still painting the walls.)

1. Vicky is out of breath. She has been running.

(The activity has finished a short time ago and we can still see the results of the action)

1. We use it to say HOW LONG something lasts.

I have been learning English for 9 years.

1. LIVE and WORK with SINCE and FOR can be used either with Pres. Perf. Simple or Continuous

We have lived in Rijeka since 1950. Or

We have been living in Rijeka since 1950.

(Živimo u Rijeci od 1950.)

Past tenses

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *The Past Simple* yesterday, the day before yesterday,last year, five days agoREGULAR VERBS- d, edIRREGULAR VERBS – 2nd column | *The Past Continuous* yesterday afternoon, at 5 pm yesterdayWAS, WERE + V-ing |
| I went I didn’t go/Did you go?You went He went regular verbs: played,  worked. walkedShe went irregular verbs: put,  bought, foundIt wentWe wentYou went They went | *I was going I wasn’t going*You were going*He was going Was he going?**She was going**It was going*We were goingYou were goingThey were going |

The Past Simple

1. We saw a great film on TV yesterday.

(it describes a finished action in the past, we know exactly when it happened)

1. He stopped and turned around.

(Actions happened one after the other.)

The Past Continuous

1. An action was going on for a certain time in the past.

I was watching an interesting film yesterday evening.

1. Two parallel actions in the past

While I was reading a book, my brother was listening to music.

1. A long action was interrupted by a short one.

We were having dinner when the phone rang.

(long action-past cont.

short action- past simple)

Future tenses

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| The Simple Futuretomorrow, next week, in two monthsWILL It is going to rain. + INFINITIVE | Going to Futuretomorrow, next year…AM, IS, ARE + GOING TO +INFINITIVE |
| I will go/ I won’t goYou will go /Will you go?He will goShe will goIt will goWe will goYou will goThey will go | I am going to playYou are going to playHe is going to play She is going to playIt is going to playWe are going to playYou are going to playThey are going to play |

The Simple Future

1. We use it to describe predictions

(I expect, I think, I wonder, I hope…)

I think Carol will win the race.

1. We use it when we talk about instant decision

I am hungry. I will have a sandwich.

You ‘ve left your computer on. Oh, I’ll go and switch it off.

The Going to Future

1. We use it to talk about intentions/plans

My brother is going to be a pilot when he grows up.

1. We use it to talk about predictions based on the present situation, we can see something is going to happen

Look. It is going to rain.

My sister is going to have a baby in March.

Oh, no. I am going to fall.

|  |
| --- |
| Past Perfectbefore, after HAD + Past Participle |
| I had gone I hadn’t goneYou had gone had not=hadn’tHe had gone Had he gone?She had gone It had goneWe had goneYou had gone They had gone |

The Past Perfect

1. We use it to talk about actions which happened before other actions in the past.

My friend had left the party before I arrived.

Ann had just got home when I phoned.

When we got home last night, we found that somebody had broken into the flat.

Past Perfect Continuous

|  |
| --- |
| HAD BEEN + V-ing |
| I had been workingYou had been workingHe, She, It had been workingWe had been workingYou had been workingThey had been working I hadn’t been working.Had you been working? |

1. I was very tired when I arrived home. I had been working hard all day. (the action was going on for some time before another action in the past)