

SIMPLE TENSES

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Present Simple

- Forms:

Affirmative	Question	Negative
I work	Do I work?	I do not work
You work	Do you work?	You do not work
He/she/it works	Does he/she/it work?	He/she/it does not work
We work	Do we work?	We do not work
They work	Do they work?	They do not work

Present Simple

- Spelling of third person singular forms:

Most verbs: Add –s to infinitive	Work – work s Sit-sit s Stay-stay s
Verbs ending in consonant + y : change y to i and add -es	Cry-cri es Hurry-hurri es
Verbs ending in –s, -z, -ch, -sh or –x: add -es to infinitive	Miss-miss es Buzz-buzz es Watch-watch es Fix-fix es
Exceptions:	Have- has Go-go es do-do es

Present Simple

- Use:

- *For permanent states and repeated or habitual actions.*

Jean **works** for a catering company. (*permanent state*)

She always **takes** the bus to school. (*habitual action*)

- *For general truths and laws of nature.*

Water **boils** at 100 C.

Mammals **feed** their babies on milk.

- *For timetables and programmes.*

The last train to London **leaves** at 9:15 pm.



Present Simple

- Use:
- *For sport commentaries, reviews and narration.*

Lydiard **passes** to Taylor. Taylor to Morrison, Morrison back to Taylor ... and Taylor **shoots** – and it's a goal!

- *Talking about future.*

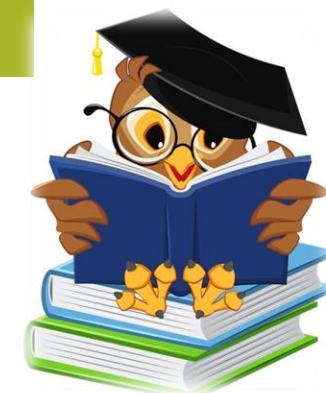
In future contexts instead of Future Simple in if-when conditionals.

If it **rains** tomorrow, we won't go for a walk.

Present Simple

Time expressions we use with the present simple:

*Usually, often, always, every
day/week/month/year, in the
morning/afternoon/evening, at night/the
weekend, on Mondays, etc.*



Past Simple

Forms (regular verbs):

Affirmative	Question	Negative
I worked	Did I work?	I did not work
You worked	Did you work?	You did not work
He/she/it worked	Did he/she/it work?	He/she/it did not work
We worked	Did we work?	We did not work
They worked	Did they work?	They did not work

Past Simple

Spelling of regular affirmative past tense forms:

Most regular verbs: Add - <i>ed</i>	<i>Rain-rained</i> <i>Stay-stayed</i> <i>Wonder-wondered</i> <i>Show-showed</i>
Verbs ending in -e: Add - <i>d</i>	<i>Hope-hoped</i> <i>Decide-decided</i>
Verbs ending in one stressed vowel + one consonant (except w or y): Double the consonant and add - <i>ed</i>	<i>Shop-shopped</i> <i>Plan-planned</i> <i>Refer-referred</i>
Verbs ending in consonant + y: Change y to <i>i</i> and add - <i>ed</i>	<i>Hurry-hurried</i> <i>Cry-cried</i>

Past Simple

Use:

❖ *For an action which happened at a definite time in the past/The time is stated, already known or implied.*

They **spent** their holidays in Spain last winter.

❖ *for past habits or states, repeated actions which are now finished.*

He **worked** in a factory.

In such cases we can also use the expression *used to/would+infinitive*.

I **used to live** in France two years ago.

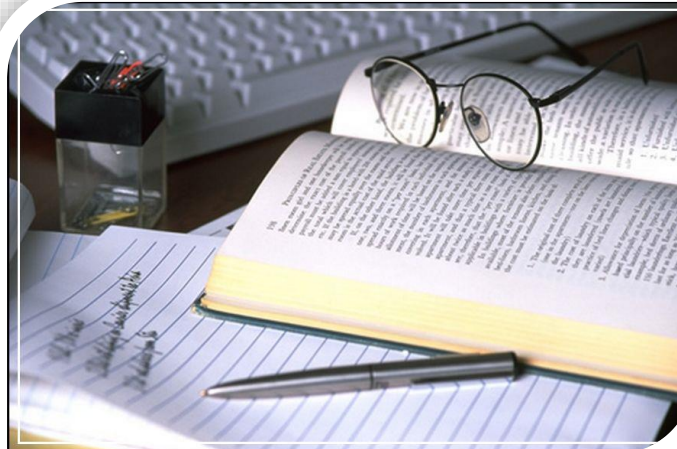
❖ *for actions which happened immediately one after the other in the past.*

He **got** out of bed, went to the kitchen and **turned** on the coffee machine.

Past Simple

Time expressions we use with the past simple:

Yesterday, then, when, How long ago ...?, last
night/week/month/year/Tuesday, etc., three days ago, etc., in
2010, the day before yesterday



Future Simple

Forms:

I

You

He/she/it

We

They

will + infinitive without to

Questions: Will you/he/it/they etc.?

Negative: I/you/he/they etc. will not (won't) ...



Future Simple

Use:

- *for actions/events which will definitely happen in the future and which we can't control.*

Jill **will be** two years old next month.

- *In predictions about the future with verbs like think, believe, expect + expressions be sure, be afraid.*

His parents think he **will be** an artist one day.

- *For on-the-spot decisions.*

"The phone is ringing." "I'll **answer** it."

Time expressions we use with the future simple:

Tomorrow, the day after tomorrow, next week/month/year/Friday, etc., in two weeks.

Shall & Will

- *Asking for instructions and decisions: shall*

Questions with shall I/we are used to ask for instructions or decisions, to offer services, and to make suggestions.

Shall I open a window?

What time **shall** we come and see you?

- *Giving instructions and orders: will*

We can use Will you...? To tell or ask people to do things.

Will you get me a newspaper when you're out?

- *Threats and promises: will*

I'll hit you if you do that again.

I promise I **won't** smoke again.

- *obligation: shall*

In contracts and other legal documents, shall is often used with third-person subjects to refer to obligations and duties.

The hirer **shall be** responsible for maintenance of the vehicle.