Tenses

Unit 1 - Unit 8

十六种时态

- >四个"时"
 - 。现在时
 - 。过去时
 - 。将来时
 - 。过去将来时

- >四个"态"
 - 。一般式
 - 。进行式
 - 。完成式
 - 。完成进行式

- 1. 一般现在时 I do
- 2. 现在进行时 I'm doing
- 3. 现在完成时 I have done
- 4. 现在完成进行时 | have been doing

- 5. 一般过去时 I did
- 6. 过去进行时 I was doing
- 7. 过去完成时 I had done
- 8. 过去完成进行时 I had been doing

- 9. 一般将来时 | will do
- 10. 将来进行时 | will be doing
- 11. 将来完成时 | will have done
- 12. 将来完成进行时 | will have been doing

- 13. 过去将来时 I would do
- 14. 过去将来进行时 I would be doing
- 15. 过去将来完成时 | would have done
- 16. 过去将来完成进行时 I would have been doing

Two tenses & two forms

- Present
- Past

- Continuous
- Perfect

Tenses (Unit 8 Review)

- Present simple 1, 2, 8
- Present continuous 1, 2, 8
- Present perfect 3, 6, 8
- Present perfect continuous 6, 8
- ▶ Past simple 3, 4, 5, 8
- ▶ Past continuous 4, 7, 8
- Past perfect 5, 7, 8
- Past perfect continuous 7, 8

- I do
- I am doing
- I have done
- I have been doing
- I did
- I was doing
- I had done
- I had been doing

State verbs(状态动词):

not often used with continuous tenses

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a	C	M	C

- agree
- anticipate
- appear
- appreciate
- assume
- attract
- believe
- belong to
- conclude
- consider
- consist of

- constitute
- contain
- cost
- desire
- differ from
- disagree
- doubt
- expect
- feel
- find
- ▶ fit
- hate

- have
- hear
- hope
- imagine
- know
- like
- look
- love
- mean
- measure
- notice
- ▶ own

- possess
- prefer
- realize
- regret
- resemble
- see
- ▶ seem
- smell
- sound
- taste
- think
- understand
- weigh

Performative verbs (施为/述行动词)

not often used with continuous tenses

- accept
- acknowledge
- admit
- advise
- apologize
- assume
- beg
- confess
- congratulate

- declare
- deny
- forbid
- guarantee
- hope
- ▶ inform
- name
- order
- permit

- predict
- promise
- recommend
- refuse
- remind
- request
- suggest
- suppose
- ▶ thank
- warn

I. Present simple (I do)

- To describe things that are always true, or situations that exist now and will go on indefinitely
- ▶ It <u>takes</u> me five minutes to get to school.
- To talk about habits or things that happen on a regular basis
- ▶ I <u>leave</u> work at 5.30 most days.
- ▶ Each July we go to Turkey for a holiday.

I. Present simple (I do)

- With performative verbs
- ▶ I <u>admit</u> I can't see as well as I used to. (= an admission)
- With state verbs
- ▶ I really <u>enjoy</u> travelling.
- To report what we have heard or what we have read
- This newspaper article <u>explains</u> why unemployment has been rising so quickly.

II. Present continuous (I am doing)

- To talk about particular actions or events that have begun but have not ended at the time of speaking
- The car <u>isn't starting</u> again.
- 'Have you done the shopping?' 'l'm just going.' (time expressions)
- The action or event may not be going on at the time of speaking
- The police are talking to a number of people about the robbery.

II. Present continuous (I am doing)

- To describe repeated actions or events that are happening at or around the time of speaking
- l'<u>m hearing</u> a lot of good reports about your work these days.
- To imply that a situation is or may be temporary
- Banks <u>are lending</u> more money (these days) to encourage business to expand.

II. Present continuous (I am doing)

- ▶ To talk about changes, developments, and trends
- ▶ I'm beginning to realize how difficult it is to be a teacher.
- To emphasize that something is done repeatedly and to show that we are unhappy about it
- ▶ They're constantly <u>having</u> parties until the early hours of the morning.

III. Present perfect (I have done)

- To talk about something that happened in the past, but we don't specify precisely when it happened
- I have complained about the traffic before.
- To suggest some kind of connection between what happened in the past, and the present time
- I have washed my hands so that I can help you with the cooking.

III. Present perfect (I have done)

- To talk about how long an existing situation has lasted
- Prices <u>have fallen</u> sharply over the past six months.
- To say that an action or event has been repeated a number of times up to now
- I have often wished I'd learned to read music.
- After the pattern *It/This/That is/will be the first time*
- ▶ That's the first time I've seen Jan look embarrassed.

IV. Present perfect continuous (I have been doing)

- To talk about a situation or activity that started in the past and has been in progress for a period of time now
- ▶ She <u>has been living</u> in New Zealand for over a year now.
- ▶ The competition <u>has been running</u> every year since 1980.
- Your eyes are red <u>have you been crying</u>.
- ▶ How long <u>have you been waiting</u> for me?

V. Past simple (I did)

- To indicate that something happened at a specific time in the past
- ▶ Jane <u>left</u> just a few minutes ago.
- For situations that existed for a period of time in the past, but not now
- ▶ When I was younger I <u>played</u> badminton for my local team.

V. Past simple (I did)

- To talk about two or more past completed events that follow each other
- She got up when the alarm clock went off.
- ▶ To talk about simply a single activity or event in the past
- ▶ I handed the letter to him.

VI. Past continuous (I was doing)

- To talk about a temporary situation that existed at or around a particular time in the past
- At the time of the robbery, they were staying with my parents.
- To talk about two past actions or events that went on over the same period of time
- ▶ Sally was reading to the children while Kevin was washing up.

VII. Past perfect (I had done)

- To talk about a past situation or activity that took place before another past situation or activity, or before a particular time in the past
- ▶ Jo discovered that Leslie <u>had lied</u> to her.
- To say what we wanted / hoped / expected / meant to do, but didn't
- ▶ I <u>had wanted</u> to visit the gallery before I left Florence, but it's closed on Sundays.

VIII. Past perfect continuous (I had been doing)

- To talk about a situation or activity that happened over a period up to a particular past time, or until shortly before it
- ▶ She <u>had been wearing</u> high-heeled shoes, and her feet hurt.

Present simple & present continuous

- ▶ We usually watch the news on TV at 9.00.
- We're usually watching the news on TV at 9.00.
- (we start watching at 9.00; we're already watching at 9.00)
- She teaches Maths in a school in Bonn.
- She's teaching Maths in a school in Bonn.
- (permanent; temporary)

Present simple & present continuous

- I advise you to arrive two hours before the flight leaves.
- I would advise you to arrive two hours before the flight leaves.
- (modals + performative verbs; to be more tentative or polite)
- ▶ I have a sister.
- ▶ The neighbours are having a party.
- (state; non-state)

Present perfect & past simple

- When did you arrive in Britain?
- How long have you been in Britain?
- (when; how long)
- ▶ I have stayed with my grandparents for six months.
- ▶ I stayed with my grandparents for six months.
- (-; I am no longer staying there)

Present perfect & past simple

- Science has made many major advances this century.
- Scientists made some fundamental discoveries in the 18th century.
- (up to the present; at a particular, finished time)
- Two schoolchildren have invented a device for moving large objects up flights of stairs.
- Chinese craftsmen invented both paper and printing.
- (recently; in the more distant past)

Present perfect & past simple

- Lee has represented his country on many occasions, and hopes to go on to compete in the next Olympics.
- Lee represented his country on many occasions, but was forced to retire after an injury.
- (might happen; won't happen again)
- I have known him most of my working life.
- I knew him when we were both working in Rome.
- (to talk about states; still exists; no longer exists)

Past continuous & past simple

- She was shaking with anger as she left the hotel.
- (the existing situation; a completed past event)
- I was working / worked in a car factory during the summer of 1976.
- He worked hard all his life.
- (temporary, permanent)

Past continuous & past simple

- We visited Spain three times last year.
- When Carlo was in hospital, we were visiting / visited him twice a day.
- (repeated actions)

Present prefect continuous & the present simple / continuous

- I see Tom most weekends.
- I've been seeing a lot of Tom since he moved into the flat upstairs. (not I see...)
- It's raining.
- ▶ It's been raining heavily all night. (not It's raining...)
- The present perfect continuous to talk about how long the action or event has been going on

Present perfect continuous & Present perfect

- She's been driving for 3 years now.
- We have driven all the way here without a break.
- (the activity; the effect)
- I've been following their discussions with great interest.
- I've followed their discussions with great interest.
- (the activity; the result)

Past perfect & Past simple

- When he stopped laughing, everyone left.
- When he stopped laughing, everyone had left.
- (they left after he stopped laughing; before)
- She became famous after she appeared on the TV programme.
- The film had already begun by the time we got to the cinema.
- (to emphasize the second event is the result of the first; with already)

Past perfect continuous & Past perfect

- Bill had been saving since Christmas to buy a new bike.
- Bill had saved enough money to buy the bike he wanted.
- (the continuity or duration; the completion)
- I'd been working hard, so I felt that I deserved a holiday.
- I'd worked hard, and the report was now finished.
- (the activity; the result)

Past perfect continuous & Past perfect

- They had been travelling for about 36 hours.
- I'd heard the symphony many times before.
- (how long; how many times)

Past perfect continuous & Past continuous

- When I got home, water had been leaking through the roof.
- When I got home, water was leaking through the roof.
- (it was no longer leaking; it was leaking)