# INGLÉS INSTRUMENTAL CST - ADS

AULA 08 - 10/07/24

**VERB TENSES** 

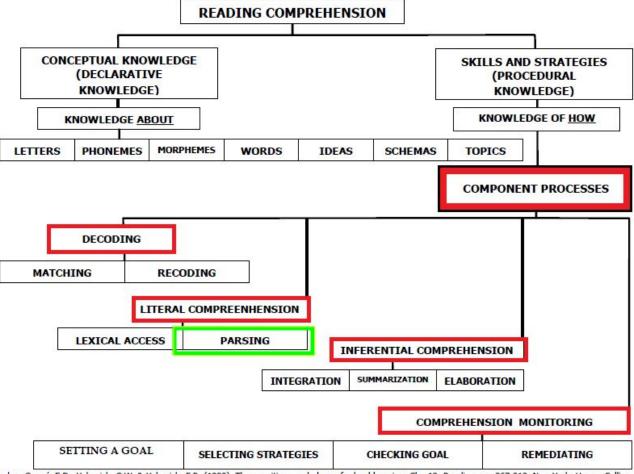
# AULA 07 VERB TENSES

#### **Verb Tense Review**

#### The Importance of Time

Verb tense expresses the time of an event or action. Time and how it is expressed in writing is very important to English readers. The English language has twelve different tenses. In this lesson, we will review the meaning of each verb tense.

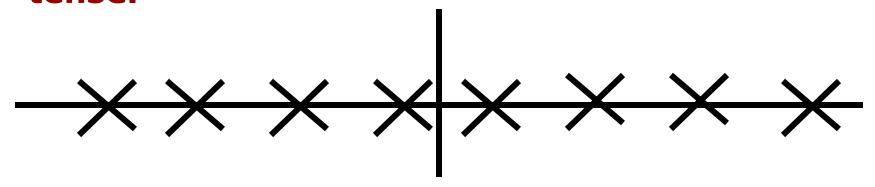




Based on Gagné, E.D., Yekovich, C.W. & Yekovich, F.R. (1993). The cognitive psychology of school learning. Ch.. 12: Reading. pp. 267-312. New York: Harper Collins College Publishers. Diagram constructed and translated by Tomitch, published in Portuguese in Tomitch, L.M.B. Pesquisas sobre os aspectos cognitivos da leitura: 40 anos de PPGI. In S.B. Funck (2011), História e memória; 40 anos do PPGI da UFSC. Florianópolis, SC: UFSC-CCE-PPGI.

#### **The Simple Present Tense**

Expresses a habit or often repeated action. Adverbs of frequency such as, often, seldom, sometimes, never, etc. are used with this tense.

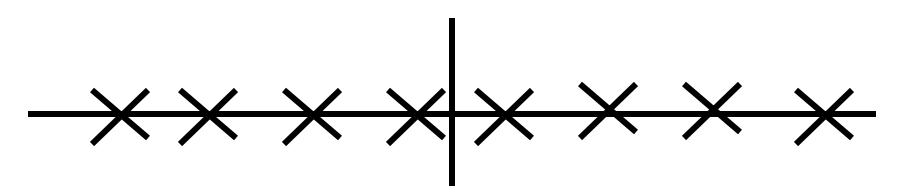


She goes to work everyday.

They always eat lunch together.

#### **The Simple Present Tense**

This tense also expresses general truths or facts that are timeless.



Snow <u>falls</u> in the December in Minnesota. Water <u>boils</u> at 100 degrees Celsius.



## The Present Progressive

This tense is used to describe an action that is occurring right now (at this moment, today, this year, etc.). The action has begun and is still in progress.

She <u>is typing</u> a paper for her class. He can't talk. He <u>is fixing</u> the sink right now.



### **The Present Progressive**

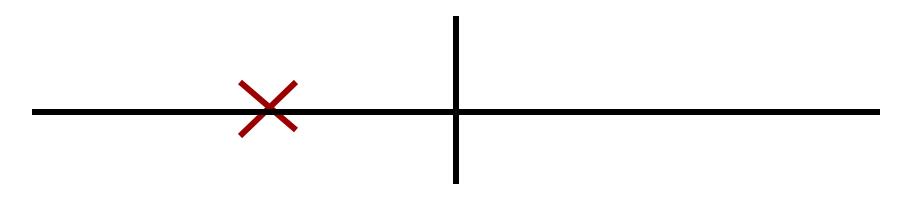
The present progressive can also be used to describe an action that is occurring in the present, but is temporary.





## The Simple Past

We use the simple past to indicate exactly when an action or event took place in the past.



I <u>visited</u> my sister <u>yesterday</u>. We <u>went</u> out to dinner <u>last night</u>.



# **The Simple Past**

The simple past is used to describe actions and/or events that are now completed and no longer true in the present.

I <u>attended</u> MJC in 1998. (I no longer attend MJC.)

I <u>saw</u> a movie every weekend when I was a teenager. (I don't see movies very much anymore.)

# The Past Progressive

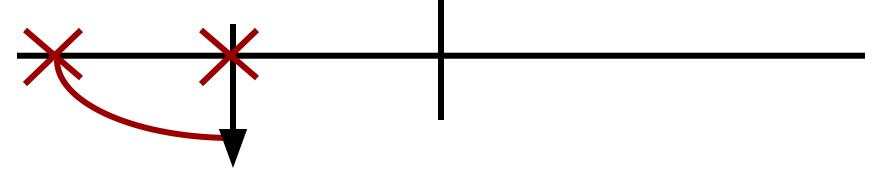
The past progressive is used to talk about an activity that was in progress at a specific point of time in the past. The emphasis is on the duration of the activity in the past.



We were walking in the park around 7 p.m. last night.

# The Past Progressive

The past progressive is often used with the simple past to show that one action was in progress when another action occurred.



I <u>was taking</u> a bath when the doorbell <u>rang</u>.

They <u>were eating</u> dinner when the neighbors <u>stopped</u> by for a visit.

#### **The Present Perfect**

The present perfect is used to talk about an event that began in the past and continues up to the present.

XXX

He has lived in Modesto for two years.

(He began living in Modesto two years ago and he still lives there.)



#### **The Present Perfect**

The present perfect is also used to talk about an event that was completed in the past, but the specific time of the event is not important.

> I <u>have seen</u> that movie <u>before</u>. He <u>has</u> already <u>visited</u> Vietnam.

(Specific dates and times are not mentioned.)



#### Present Perfect Progressive

This tense is used to describe the duration of an action that began in the past and continues into the present.



He <u>has been studying</u> grammar <u>for an hour</u>.

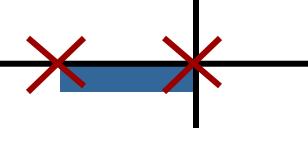
She <u>has been cooking</u> <u>all day</u>.

(He is still studying and she is still cooking.)



## Present Perfect Progressive

This tense is also used to describe events that have been in progress recently and are rather temporary.



She <u>has been living</u> in Taiwan for the last two months, but she plans to move soon.



#### **The Past Perfect**

This tense describes completed events that took place in the past before another past



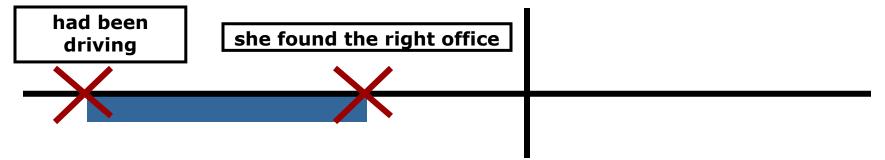
The Titanic <u>had received</u> many warnings before it hit the iceberg.

I had already eaten when my friend stopped by to visit.



# Past Perfect Progressive

This tense is used to emphasize the duration of an action that was completed before another action or event in the past.

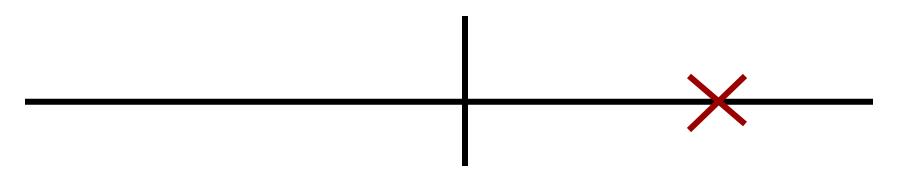


She <u>had been driving</u> around the city for three hours before she finally found the right office.



#### **The Future**

Will and be + going + to are often used to describe future actions.



Thomas <u>will graduate</u> in June.

Maria <u>is going to go</u> to Mexico next week.

