

# Tenses Recap

### THE SIMPLE PRESENT



### When do we use the simple present?



#### **Habits**

I always drink coffee at work.

He goes to bed at 11 p.m.

They often eat lunch at school.

### **General facts/truths**

The sun rises in the east.

Earth is not flat.

Water boils at 100 degrees C.

### **Future plans/schedules**

The train arrives at 3 p.m.
We fly to Paris on Monday.
Classes begin next week.

#### **Present facts/truths**

I live in Washington, D.C. She is eighty years old. He works at Microsoft.













### PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

also known as present continuous

### **Happening Now**

It is raining.

I'm eating lunch now.



### am/is/are + verb-ing

Remember: usually STATIVE VERBS are NOT used in the progressive (-ing) form.



### Temporary Actions

I'm working in New York this week.



### Longer Actions in Progress Now

She's studying to be a doctor.

He's training for a marathon.

# Fixed Plans

(often in the near future)

I'm meeting my friends after work.



#### **Trends**

More and more people are using cell phones to access the Internet.

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### PRESENT PERFECT

has/have + past participle

When do we use the present perfect?

#### **Duration from the Past Until Now \***

I have been an engineer for five years.
I have had a headache for three hours.

\* Often the present perfect is used in this way with stative verbs (verbs that are not used in the -ing form).

### **Event in the Past at an Unspecified Time**

We have been to Malawi.
I have met someone famous.

### **Repeated Events in the Past Until Now**

They have had five cars in the past two years. We've had a lot of tests this year at school.

### **Change Over Time**

Our daughter has grown a lot lately. Your English has improved so much since last year.

### **Uncompleted Action that is Expected to Happen**

He hasn't finished the report yet. They still haven't arrived.



### **SIMPLE PAST**

When do we use the simple past?

### Series of completed actions

He sat down, took out a notebook and pen, and started writing. He entered the room, turned in my direction, and smiled at me.

### **Habits in the past**

Jen played the piano when she was a child.

I was good at dancing when I was a teenager.



### Completed action in the past

Sal baked a cake yesterday.
I went to bed at 10 last night.
We ordered pizza on Friday.

### **Duration in the past**

He stayed up all night. We lived in Chicago for a year. We played baseball all day.





### **PAST PROGRESSIVE**

was/were + verb-ing

Remember: usually STATIVE VERBS are NOT used in the progressive (-ing) form.

When do we use the past progressive?

### **Action Before & After a Specific Time**

Yesterday at noon, I was eating lunch.

### **Interrupted Continuous Past Action**

I was watching a movie when she called.

### **Parallel Actions**

I was reading while my brother was playing guitar.

### Repeated Action (often with "always")

My last roommate was always leaving dirty dishes in the sink.

### To Start a Story / Create an Atmosphere

While I was driving to work yesterday...

The sun was shining, and birds were singing...

## **PAST PERFECT**



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## A Completed Action before a Different Past Action

When we arrived, the class had already begun.

By the time we got to the theater, the movie had already started.

### A Period of Time before an Event in the Past\*

We had owned our house for twenty years before we sold it.

I'd had that car for fifteen years before it broke down.

### had + past participle

### Reported Speech

My student said that he hadn't done his homework.

She told me that she had never been to the beach before.

# In the "if" clause of the Third Conditional

If it had rained, I would have bought an umbrella.

If you had studied for the test, you wouldn't have failed.

<sup>\*</sup> Often the past perfect is used in this way with stative verbs (verbs that are not used in the -ing form).

However, in American English the simple past is often used instead of the past perfect.



### SIMPLE FUTURE

When do we use the simple future?

### Willingness (will + verb)

Someone is at the door. I'll get it. (at the present moment)
I'll help you with your homework tonight. (promise offer)
She won't tell me her password. (refusal)

#### Future Fact (will + verb)

The sun will set at 7:00 p.m. tonight.



### Plan or Intention (be going to + verb)

I'm going to watch a movie tonight.

He's going to have a party this weekend.



#### **Prediction**

Those are dark clouds. It's going to rain. (evidence: often use "be going to")
You'll fall in love someday. (opinion: often use "will")

### **FUTURE PROGRESSIVE**

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# Action in Progress at a Time in the Future

She will be taking an exam at 2 p.m. tomorrow, so don't call her then.

# Interrupted Action in the Future

I will be waiting for you when you arrive tonight.

# Atmosphere in the Future

When I arrive to class, the teacher will be talking, some students will be taking notes, and my best friend will be trying to stay awake.

### will be + verb-ing

Remember: usually STATIVE VERBS are NOT used in the progressive (-ing) form.

# Parallel Actions in the Future

She will be watching TV, and he will be cooking dinner.

\* While he is cooking dinner, she will be watching TV.

# **Emphasis of Future Plans and Intentions**

They'll be coming to visit us next week.

\* With "while," use the present progressive in the "while" clause and future progressive in the other clause.



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### **FUTURE PERFECT**

will have + past participle

When do we use the future perfect?

### A Completed Action before Something in the Future

By next year, I will have finished writing a book.

By the time Tom gets here, we will have eaten all of the cake.

### Duration before Something in the Future Used with stative verbs.

By Friday, I will have been on vacation for a week.

He will have been in New York for a year by the time he leaves.

#### **Question Form**

Will you have graduated high school by then?

I need that book back by next week. Will you have finished it by then?

#### **Negative Statements**

By this time tomorrow, he won't have completed his homework. By next year, I will not have finished filming my movie.

### **EXPRESSING THE FUTURE**

There are many ways to talk about the future in English.

Here are just a few:

### **Opinions and Predictions**

will + verb be going to + verb

I think I will get a raise this year.

Karolina won't need to study much for the quiz.

The sky is so dark. It's going to rain!





# Offers, Requests, and Refusals

will + verb

The phone is ringing. I'll get it!
Will you help me move tomorrow?
No matter what you say, I won't leave.





### **Plans or Intentions**

present progressive + verb

be going to + verb

I'm walking to work tomorrow.
I'm going to walk to work tomorrow.

Aisha is meeting us there. Aisha is going to meet us there.





# Formally Scheduled Events

present tense + time expression

The next ferry leaves Tuesday night.
The flight to Bari departs at 2:00pm.
The meetings start Monday morning.







# Reference

- American English is a resource center for teaching and learning about
   American English language and culture at the U.S. Department of State.
- <a href="https://www.facebook.com/AmericanEnglishatState/?">https://www.facebook.com/AmericanEnglishatState/?</a> tn =-UC\*F