



FUTURE

Present continuous for the future

We use the present continuous for the future to talk about definite plans or arrangements. We often use the present continuous for the future with time expressions: *next week, on Monday.*

I'm going to London on Tuesday. (Look! Here's my train ticket.)

My cousin's meeting me at the station. (I spoke to her yesterday about it.)

Going to

<p>I'm (I am) going to play</p> <p>You're (you are) going to play</p> <p>He's (he is) going to play</p> <p>She's (she is) going to play</p> <p>It's (it is) going to play</p> <p>We're (we are) going to play</p> <p>You're (you are) going to play</p> <p>They're (they are) going to play</p>	<p>I'm not (I am not) going to play</p> <p>You aren't (you are not) going to play</p> <p>He isn't (he is not) going to play</p> <p>She isn't (she is not) going to play</p> <p>It isn't (it is not) going to play</p> <p>We aren't (we are not) going to play</p> <p>You aren't (you are not) going to play</p> <p>They aren't (they are not) going to play</p>
<p>Are you going to play?</p> <p>Am I going to play?</p> <p>Is he going to play?</p> <p>Is she going to play?</p> <p>Is it going to play?</p> <p>Are you going to play?</p> <p>Are we going to play?</p> <p>Are they going to play?</p>	<p>Yes, I am. No, I'm not.</p> <p>Yes, you are. No, you're not.</p> <p>Yes, he is. No, he isn't.</p> <p>Yes, she is. No, she isn't.</p> <p>Yes, it is. No, it isn't.</p> <p>Yes, we are. No, we aren't.</p> <p>Yes, you are. No, you aren't.</p> <p>Yes, they are. No, they aren't.</p>

We use GOING TO + base form of the verb to:

- 1 talk about intention. We often use time expressions: *this evening, next month.*
I'm going to wash my hair this evening.
I'm going to get a haircut next week.
- 2 to make predictions, when something in the present tells us about the future.
It's going to rain. (Look at the sky! It's black!)
I'm going to have a drink. (I'm thirsty.)





PAST

Past simple

We use the past simple for an action that started and finished in the past. We often use the past simple with a time expression: *last week, yesterday.*

I stayed at home last week.

I didn't go to school.

Did you see your friends?

Irregular verbs

base form	past simple	present perfect simple
drink	drank	drunk
eat	ate	eaten
fly	flew	flown
go	went	gone
make	made	made
read	read	read
ride	rode	ridden
see	saw	seen
write	wrote	written

Present perfect simple

<p>I've (I have) played You've (you have) played He's (he has) played She's (she has) played It's (it has) played We've (we have) played You've (you have) played They've (they have) played</p>	<p>I haven't (I have not) played You haven't (you have not) played He hasn't (he has not) played She hasn't (she has not) played It hasn't (it has not) played We haven't (we have not) played You haven't (you have not) played They haven't (they have not) played</p>
<p>Have you played? Have I played? Has he played? Has she played? Has it played? Have you played? Have we played? Have they played?</p>	<p>Yes, I have. No, I haven't. Yes, you have. No, you haven't. Yes, he has. No, he hasn't. Yes, she has. No, she hasn't. Yes, it has. No, it hasn't. Yes, we have. No, we haven't. Yes, you have. No, you haven't. Yes, they have. No, they haven't.</p>

We use the present perfect simple for a finished action at an unknown or unstated time. We often use the present perfect simple with *ever* or *never*.

Have you ever been to Egypt?

I've never eaten an omelette.

What's the most interesting book you've ever read?

