

Tense	Construction	Uses	Example sentence
Present Simple	Bare infinitive or + s (or es)	General time or facts: Repeated actions: Future reference:	I always <u>catch</u> the bus to school. She <u>catches</u> the bus at 7am every morning. The bus <u>leaves</u> at 8pm.
Present Continuous	To be (present simple) + present participle (verb +ing)	Actions or events at the time of speaking: Trends or changing situations: Future that has been arranged:	I'm <u>living</u> in London at the moment. Prices <u>are increasing</u> . We're <u>meeting</u> at 7pm for dinner.
Present Perfect Simple	Has or have +past participle	For actions that begun in the past & continue now: For actions in the past but we don't know when:	I've <u>worked</u> here for over 3 years. I've met him a few times.
Present Perfect Continuous	Has/have +been + ing	Used w/ with, for or since to talk about an activity in the past that is still happening: Talk about an activity that has finished but results are visible now:	I've <u>been looking</u> for a job for a long time. I've <u>been studying</u> law and now I am a lawyer.
Past Simple	+ed or d	Completed events	I <u>caught</u> the train last night.
Past Continuous	Was/were + ing	Describing an action at the time of another event: Describing an action which stopped due to another event: Describing events over fixed periods:	I <u>was sleeping</u> when the phone rang. I <u>was reading</u> when the doorbell rang. We <u>were working</u> from dawn to dusk.
Past Perfect Simple	Had + past participle	Used to emphasise one event happening before another completed past event:	We <u>had started</u> the meeting when Bob arrived.
Past Perfect Continuous	Had +been + ing	Emphasises the duration of an activity & an event which happened before another:	We <u>had been watching</u> TV for hours when Lisa arrived.

Tense	Construction	Uses	Example sentence
Going to	Be + going to + bare infinitive	Can describe main events: Can describe predictions based on evidence:	We're <u>going to stay</u> at my beach house next weekend. It's <u>going to be</u> rainy today.
Future Simple (will)	Will + bare infinitive	Often used in spontaneous decisions or offers of help:	I'll <u>pay</u> for tonight.
Future Continuous	Will + be+ ing	Actions that will continue for periods of time in the future: To ask somebody about their plans:	We'll <u>be seeing</u> them later today. <u>Will he be travelling</u> there by train?
Future Perfect Simple	Will + have + past participle (like present perfect but in the future)	Refers to completed events in the future:	You <u>will have finished</u> your report by 9pm tonight.
Future Perfect Continuous	Will + have been + ing	Similar to perfect form but also emphasises the length of time:	You <u>will have been working</u> for 4 hours by 6pm tonight.