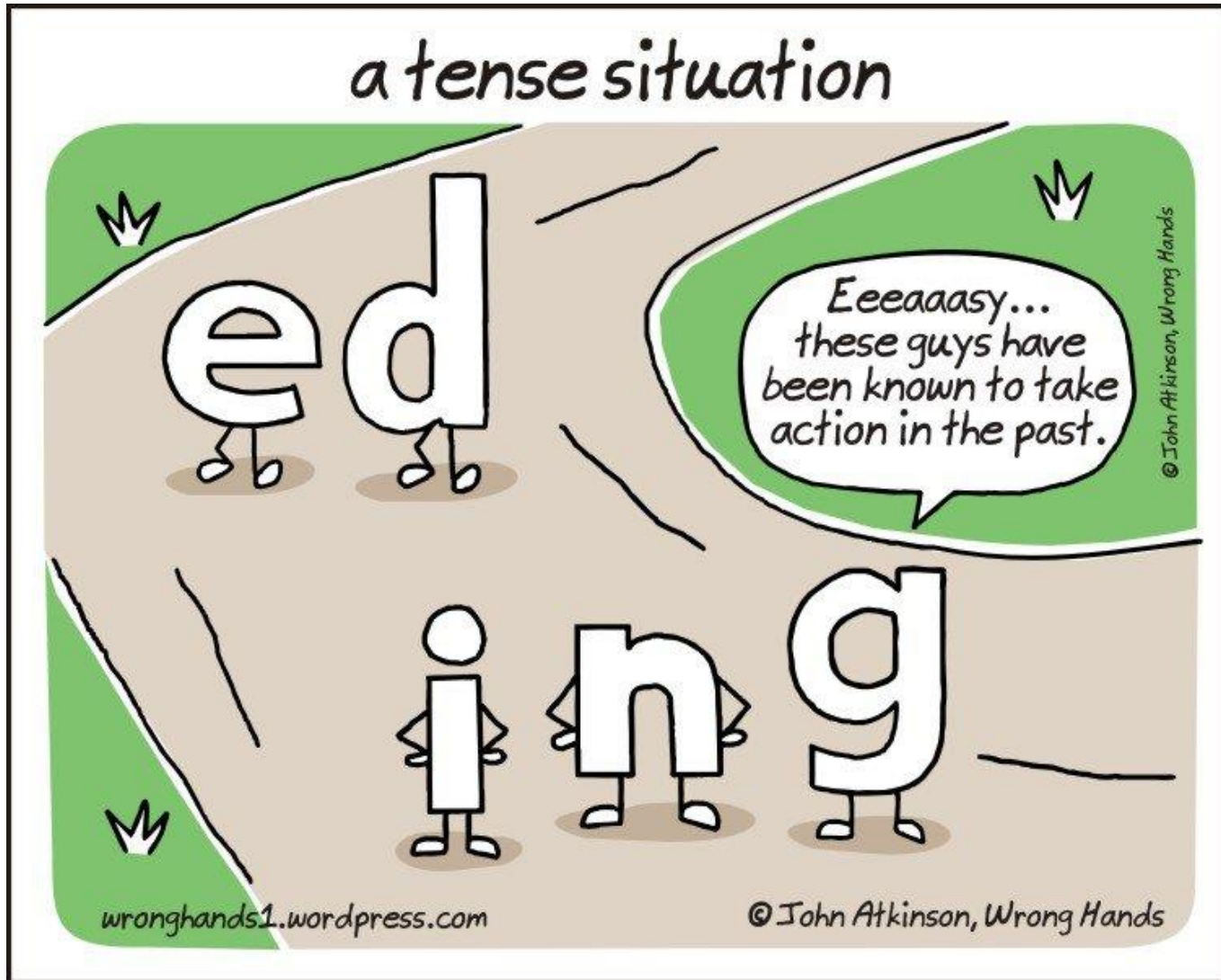


# Grammar: the tenses: CS p163!



# Overview

CS p163 ex 1: Complete the list

Present Simple

I *write*

Present (Simple) Continuous

I am **writing**

Past Simple

I wrote

Past (Simple) Continuous

I was **writing**

Present Perfect

I **have** written

Present Perfect Continuous

I **have** been writing

Past Perfect

I **had** written

Past Perfect Continuous

I **had** been writing

Future Simple

I **will** write

Future (Simple) Continuous

I **will** be writing

Future Perfect

I **will have** written

Future Perfect Continuous

I **will have** been writing



# The present



# The present

- CS p164 Ex 2: connect the example with the corresponding rule.

a. 2

b. 1

c. 4

d. 3

e. 3

f. 1

g. 2



# The present simple

- ✓ General truth/things that are generally true

Water boils at 100°C.

Nurses look after their patients.

- ✓ Habits/repeated actions

How often do you go to the dentist?

Julie sees her psychiatrist on a regular basis.

- ✓ Time table (future)

Class starts at 8h00.

- ✓ Non-action verbs: senses, mental activity, possession

I love the smell of Napalm in the morning...it smells like...  
like victory



# The present continuous = ING-form

- ✓ **Duration:** action in progress at a given time

I'm working as an IT consultant now. (PRESENT)

- ✓ **Planning:** arranged events in the future

We're heading for Sweden next July.

- ✓ **Irritation:** complaints, criticism (often 'always')

He's always arriving late for class.



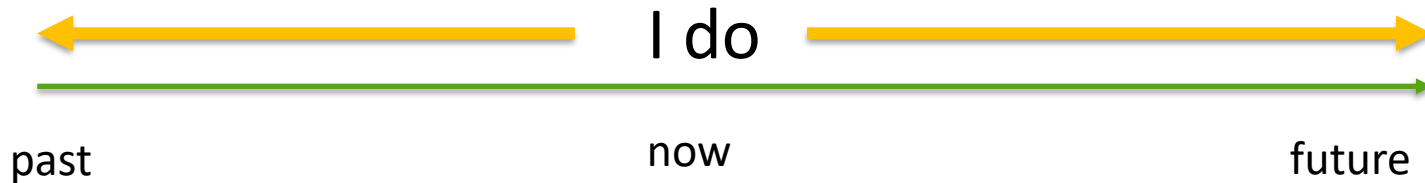
# The present

- CS p165 Ex3: what is the difference?



# Present Simple vs. Present Continuous

- Present simple: permanent situations, actions that happen repeatedly



- Present Continuous: actions that happen at moment of speaking





# The present

- CS p165 Ex4: which is the correct form?
  1. comes
  2. speaks
  3. is snowing
  4. smokes
  5. isn't smoking



# The past



PAST TENSE.

This man HAD a face.

[DIY.DESPAIR.COM](http://DIY.DESPAIR.COM)



# The past

- CS p166 Ex5: connect the example with the corresponding rule.

a. 1

b. 1

c. 2

d. 1

e. 2



# The past simple

- ✓ Action completed in the past at a definite time

Alice started programming when she was seven years old.

Last winter I broke my leg skiing.

Mozart lived from 1756 to 1791.

- ✓ Habits/repeated actions in the past

When I was a child, I went to the seaside with my grandparents every summer.



# The past continuous = ING-form

✓ **Duration:** action in progress at a given time

I was daydreaming when the phone rang (=PAST)

✓ **Irritation about past actions**

He was always boasting about his financial successes.



# The past

- CS p167 Ex 6: what is the difference?

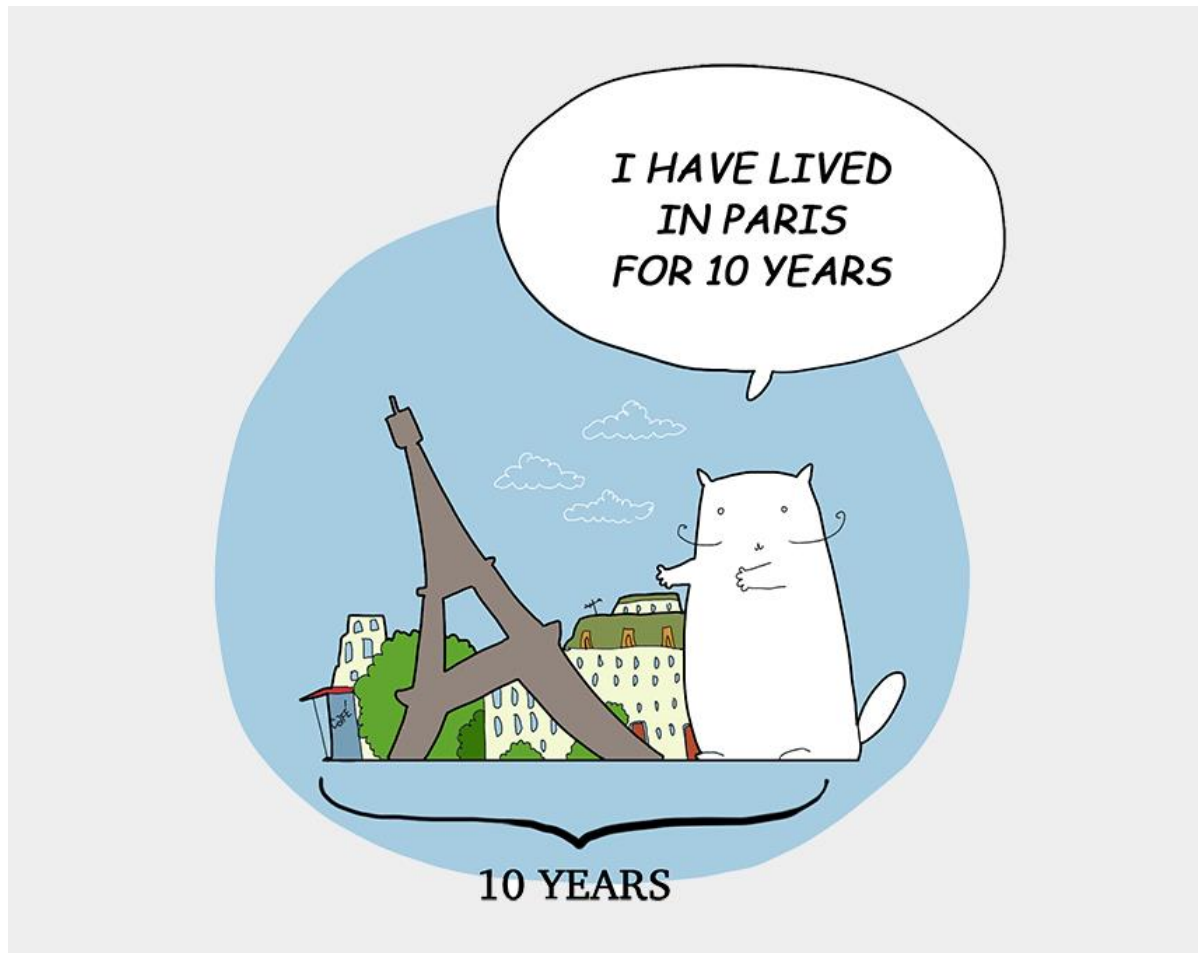


# The past

- CS p165 Ex7: which is the correct form?
  1. saw
  2. was shopping - lost
  3. stopped - was travelling
  4. did you cut - was cooking



# The present perfect





# The present perfect

- CS p168 Ex8: connect the example with the corresponding rule

a. 3

b. 1

c. 3

d. 2

e. 1



# The present perfect

- CS p169 Ex 9 +10: what is the difference?

© Randy Glasbergen / glasbergen.com



**"We forgot to back up our files, so we're asking everyone to remember everything they've typed during the past 10 days."**



# Present Perfect vs. Past Simple

**Past Simple:** inf + -ed

careful: irregular verbs!

Last year, I **travelled** to Japan.



**Action completely finished, in the past**

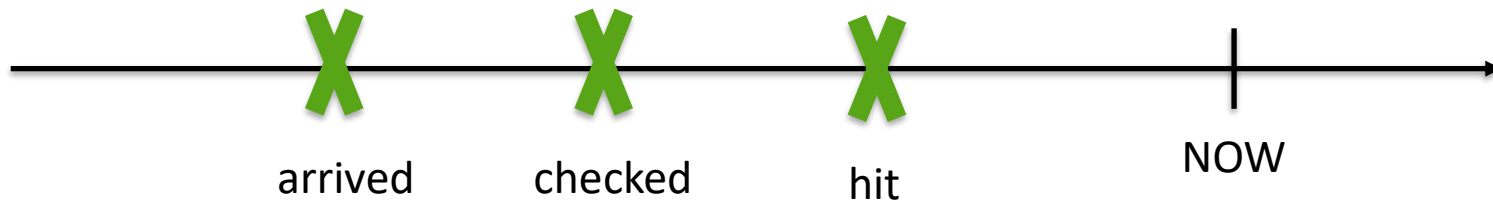


# Present Perfect vs. Past Simple

**Simple Past:** inf + -ed

careful: irregular verbs!

He **arrived** from the airport at 8:00, **checked** into the hotel at 9:00, and **hit** the minibar at 10:00.



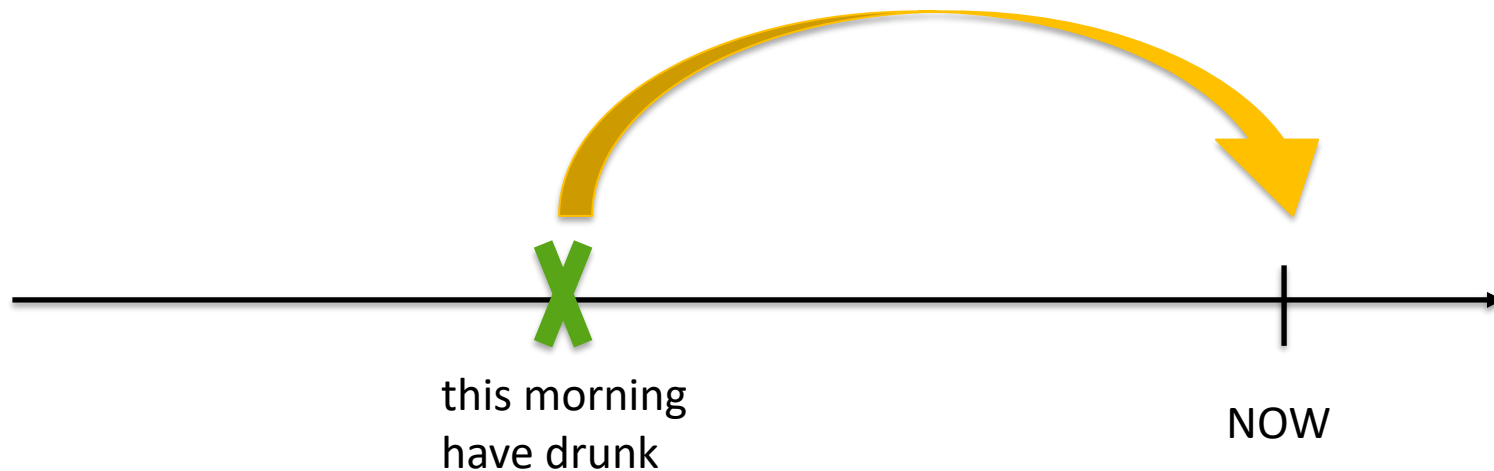
**Action completely finished, in the past**



# Present Perfect vs. Past Simple

**Present Perfect:** have + inf + -ed    careful: irregular verbs!

**I've drunk** 5 cups of coffee since this morning.

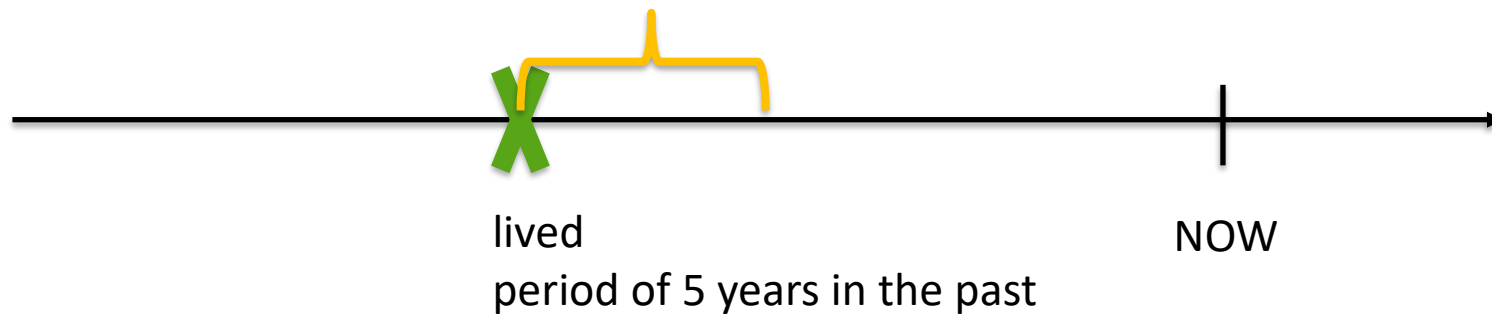


**build a bridge between past and present**

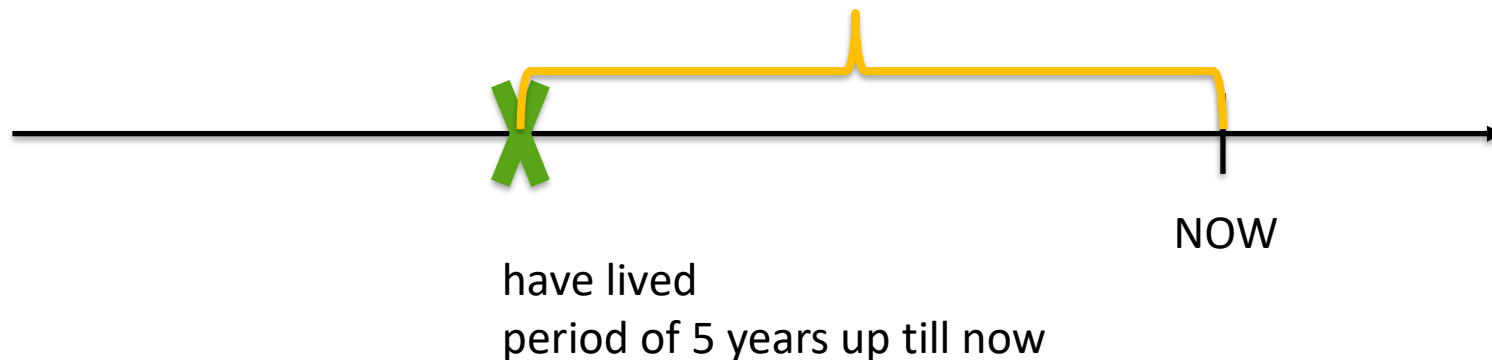


# Present Perfect vs. Past Simple

I lived in Paris five years. → past simple



I have lived in Paris five years. → present perfect



# The past perfect



He failed his test, because he **hadn't studied**.  
Instead he **had been playing** video games all night.



# The past perfect

- ✓ Past action completed BEFORE another past action

When we got home last night, we found out somebody had broken into the flat.

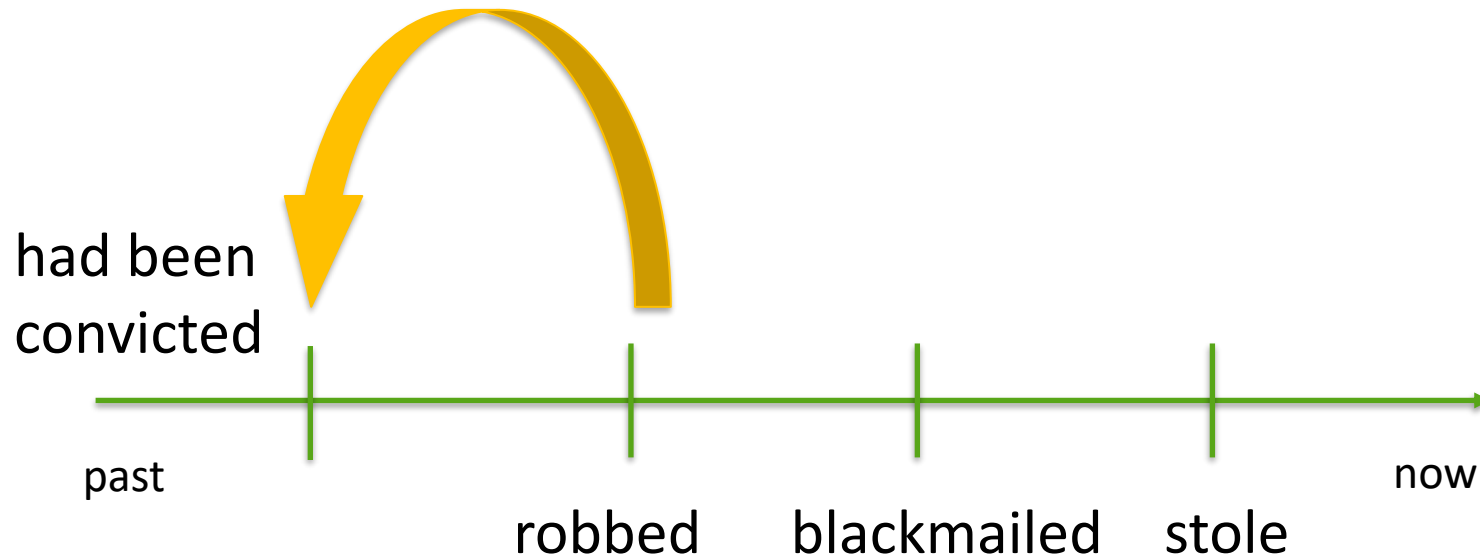
The man next to me was very nervous. He had never flown before.





# Past Perfect

He robbed a bank, blackmailed an elderly couple and stole a TV.  
Prior to that he had been convicted for handling stolen goods.



Past action completed BEFORE another past action



# Present Perfect vs. Past Perfect

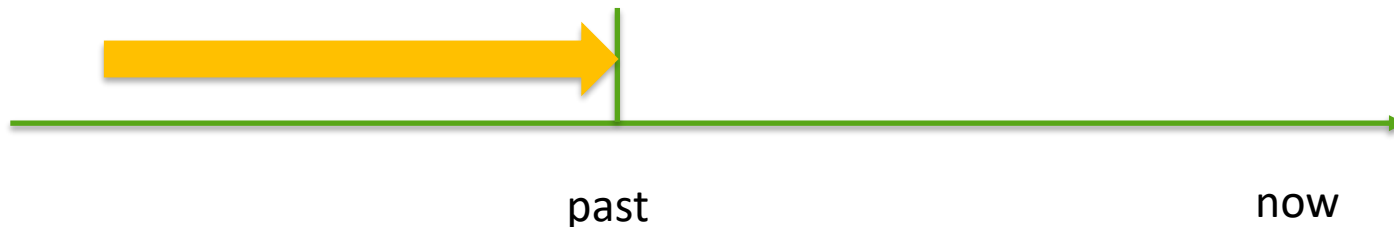
- Present perfect:

Who's that woman? I **have** never **seen** her before.



- Past perfect:

I didn't know who she was. I **had** never **seen** her before.



# The past perfect

- CS 170 Ex11 + 12: what is the difference?



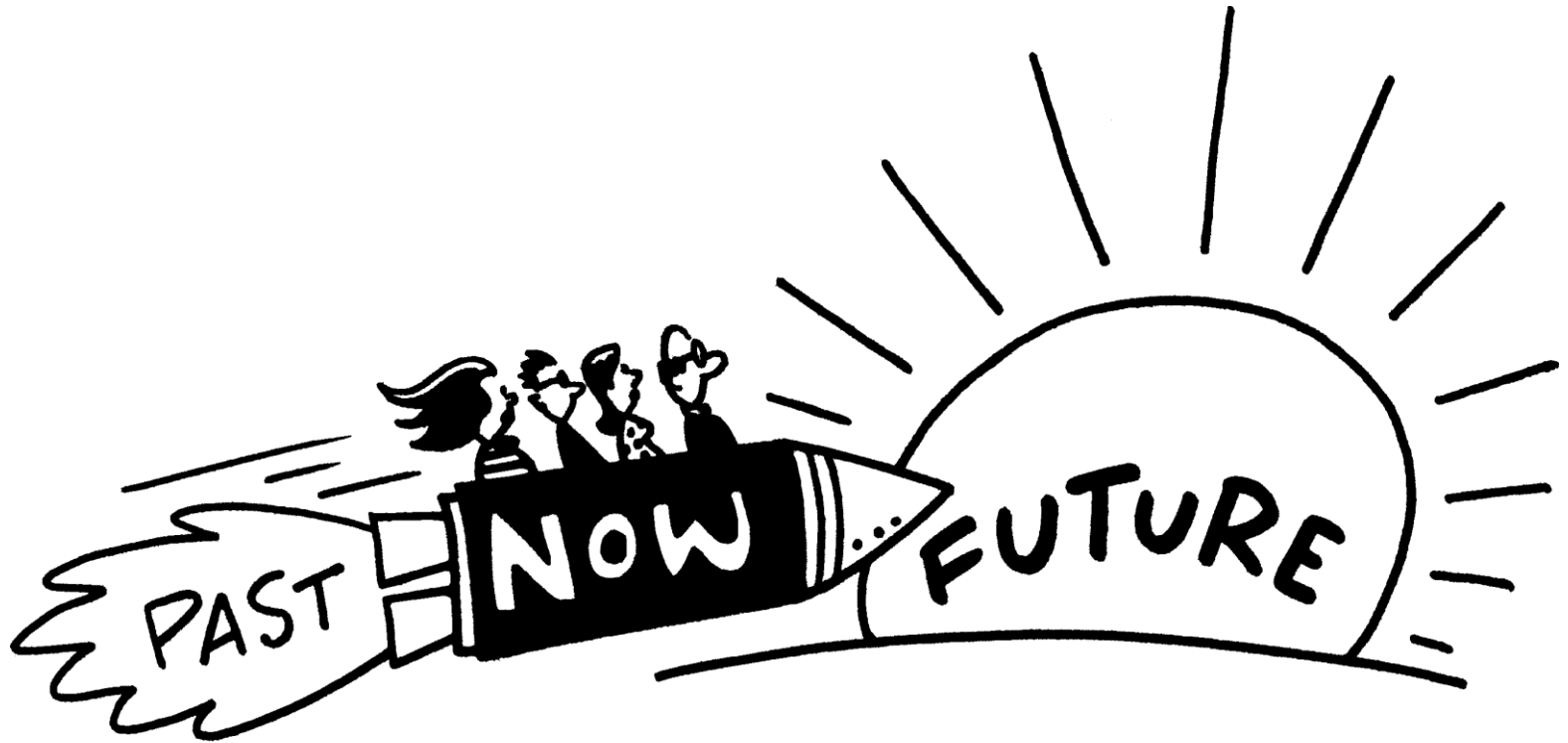
# The past perfect

- CS p171 Ex13: choose the correct tense.  
MIXED exercise!

1. were arguing
2. had been watching
3. had been playing - didn't win/hadn't won
4. had stopped - was smoking



# The future



# The future

## Modal verb 'will'

### ✓ Predictions

In ten years' time, he'll be CEO.

### ✓ Deciding sth. at the moment of speaking

It's a lovely day, so I'll walk to work.

### ✓ Offers and promises

I'll open the door for you.

We'll meet you at the train station and give you a lift home.



# The future

## ‘going to’ (intentional future)

### ✓ Intentions and plans

I’m going to buy a new car tomorrow.

Are you going to work late this evening?

### ✓ Prediction based on present evidence (vs. will: opinion)

The traffic is really bad. We are going to miss our flight.



# Future Continuous

- ✓ For actions that will be going on at a certain time in the future.

Tomorrow at 6pm he'll be having dinner.

- ✓ To ask very polite questions about future activities.

Will you be needing the car, Sir?

- ✓ To make deductions about what is going on now.

I can't find her. She'll be taking the kids to school.

- ✓ To indicate long-term arrangements, esp. for travelling.

'Kings of Leon' will be travelling to Japan at the end of the year.





# The future perfect

## Future perfect

- ✓ Something will have been done/completed by a point in the future.

By June, I will have finished my training course.

- ✓ Often used with 'by'.

The contract will have arrived by the deadline.

Will the money have been paid into my account by 21 June?



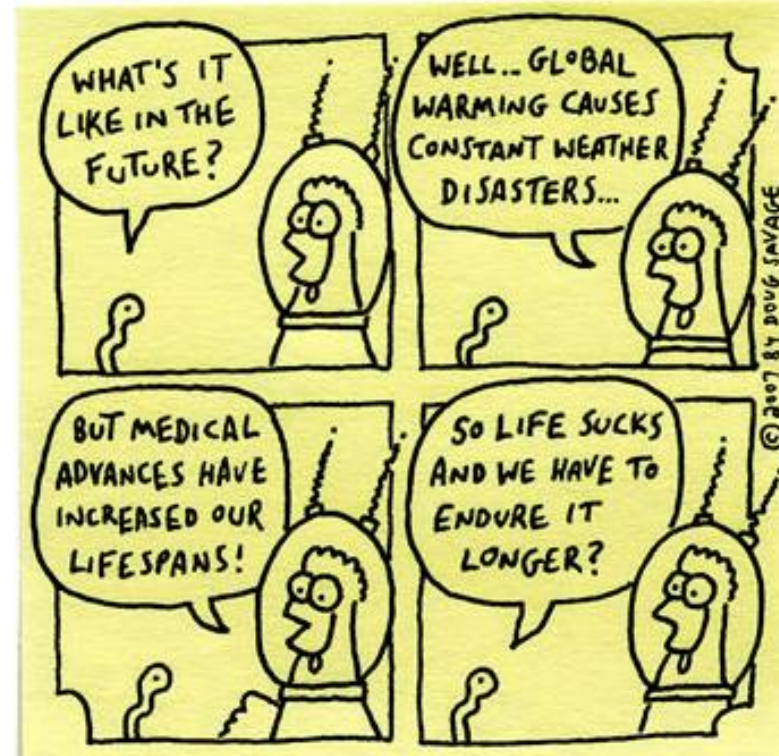
# The future

CS1 page 174

- Ex14 +15: what is the difference?

*Savage Chickens*

by Doug Savage



# Compare

‘There’s a video call coming in!’ ‘I’ll get it!’

→ spontaneous decision

As soon as this lockdown is over, I’m going clubbing!

→ planned future

Linnéa is travelling to Sweden next summer.

→ arranged future (=stronger)



# Translate

1. Ik ken haar al vijftien jaar.  
I have known her **for fifteen years**.
2. Gisteren heeft ze naar haar moeder gebeld.  
**Yesterday** she called/phoned her mother.
3. De vlucht naar New York vertrekt om 8.47u.  
The flight for NY departs at 8h47.
4. Wacht, ik doe de deur voor je open.  
Hang on, I'll open the door for you!



# Translate

5. Weet ze dat je haar vorige week hebt gezien?  
Does she know you saw her **last week**?
6. Kijk, die man voedert de duiven.  
**Look**, that man is feeding the pigeons.
7. Tegen 2026 hebben ze hun doel bereikt.  
**By 2026** they will have reached their goal.



**And remember...**



**IRREGULAR VERBS...**



# Your turn






# Practice@ACE

No account yet? 😞

Create one at once!

[ace.pxl.be](http://ace.pxl.be)

Registration code: PXL-IT

Subscribe to the right group  
by clicking  and selecting  
your group.

