

- Verb Tenses:
 - Present Continuous (Presente Continuo)
 - Usage:
 - Form:
 - Examples:
 - Affirmative:
 - Negative:
 - Interrogative:
 - Past Continuous (Passado Continuo)
 - Usage:
 - Form:
 - Examples:
 - Affirmative:
 - Negative:
 - Interrogative:
 - Present Perfect vs. Simple Past
 - Key Difference:
 - Examples:
 - Present Perfect (Affirmative):
 - Present Perfect (Negative/Interrogative):
 - Simple Past (Affirmative/Negative/Interrogative):

Verb Tenses:

Present Continuous (*Presente Continuo*)

Usage:

1. Actions happening **now**.
2. Temporary actions around the current time.
3. Planned future arrangements.

Form:

am/is/are + verb (-ing)

Examples:

Affirmative:

1. She **is studying** for her exam. (Ela **está estudando** para a prova.)
2. They **are playing** video games. (Eles **estão jogando** videogame.)

Negative:

3. I **am not working** today. (Eu **não estou trabalhando** hoje.)
4. He **isn't watching** TV right now. (Ele **não está assistindo** TV agora.)

Interrogative:

5. **Are you listening** to me? (**Você está me ouvindo?**)
6. **Is she traveling** next week? (**Ela vai viajar** na próxima semana?)

Past Continuous (*Passado Contínuo*)

Usage:

1. Actions in progress at a specific past time.
2. Interrupted actions (with Simple Past).
3. Two simultaneous past actions.

Form:

was/were + verb (-ing)

Examples:

Affirmative:

1. We **were hiking** when it started to rain. (Nós **estávamos caminhando** quando começou a chover.)
2. She **was singing** at 9 PM last night. (Ela **estava cantando** às 21h ontem.)

Negative:

3. They **weren't sleeping** during the movie. (Eles **não estavam dormindo** durante o filme.)
4. I **wasn't paying** attention. (Eu **não estava prestando** atenção.)

Interrogative:

5. **Were you dancing** at the party? (**Você estava dançando** na festa?)
6. **Was he working** late yesterday? (**Ele estava trabalhando** até tarde ontem?)

Present Perfect vs. Simple Past

Key Difference:

Present Perfect (Experiências/ligação com o presente)	Simple Past (Ações terminadas no passado)
have/has + past participle	verbo no passado
<i>I have visited Rio.</i> (Já fui ao Rio.)	<i>I visited Rio in 2020.</i> (Fui em 2020.)
<i>She has just finished.</i> (Ela acabou de terminar.)	<i>She finished an hour ago.</i> (Terminou há uma hora.)

- **Present Perfect:** Unfinished time / life experiences / recent past.
- **Simple Past:** Finished actions at specific times.

Examples:

Present Perfect (Affirmative):

1. I **have visited** Japan twice. (Eu **já visitei** o Japão duas vezes.)
2. She **has finished** her project. (Ela **terminou** seu projeto [recentemente].)

Present Perfect (Negative/Interrogative):

3. They **haven't seen** that movie yet. (Eles **não viram** aquele filme ainda.)
4. **Have you ever eaten** sushi? (**Você já comeu** sushi?)

Simple Past (Affirmative/Negative/Interrogative):

5. He **went** to Rio **last year**. (Ele **foi** ao Rio **ano passado**.)
6. **Did** they **call** you yesterday? (**Eles ligaram** para você ontem?)