

VERB FORMS

Verb form	Uses	Examples	Notes
Present Simple	Repeated or habitual events/ actions (in the present)	<i>She has a shower every morning.</i>	
	<u>Permanent</u> states/ situations	<i>My parents live in Ho Chi Minh City. I study at USSH.</i>	NOT <i>My parents are living... or I am studying...</i>
	General facts	<i>The earth rotates around the sun.</i>	
	Schedules	<i>The train leaves at 9.30 p.m.</i>	Present Simple is still used even though the action has a future reference.
Present Progressive	Actions in progress at the moment of speaking	<i>She is playing the piano, and it sounds really great.</i>	<p>“You are always coming late” is different from “You always come late.” The former entails the speaker’s negative attitude (annoyance, or complaint).</p> <p>“She always helps other people” is different from “She is always helping other people.” The former involves ‘something happening more than expectation’.</p>
	Actions in progress around the moment of speaking (not exactly the time of speaking)	<i>You are spending a lot these days.</i>	
	<u>Temporary</u> actions (in the present)	<i>She’s staying with us until she finds another place to live. She’s usually happy, but she’s being a little upset today.</i>	
	Changing situations	<i>It’s getting colder and colder.</i>	
	Future plans/ arrangements	<i>They’re visiting us next week.</i>	

Past Simple	Completed states/ actions (occurring in the past)	<i>I lived in London when I was a child.</i>	→ no present reference → a definite past time
	States/ actions occurring at a definite past time	<i>I lived in London in 1992.</i>	
	Repeated or habitual states/ actions in the past	<i>I used to swim very well. (Now I'm not a good swimmer any more.)</i>	
	A present supposition (unreal), a polite request	<i>Would you mind if I borrowed your car today?</i>	
Past Progressive	Actions in progress at a past time (The action had started but it had not finished at that time.)	<i>I was watching TV at 8 o'clock last night.</i>	
	To emphasize the duration or continuation of an action in progress at a past time	<i>The kids were playing outdoors all Sunday afternoon.</i>	
Present Perfect	States/ Actions occurring in the past and continuing up to the present	<i>I have learned English for ten years.</i>	→ with present reference → at an indefinite past time The focus is on the result of the action/state (to answer questions with <i>How many, How much, How far, How often</i>).
	States/ Actions occurring in the past whose result is in the present	<i>Look at the glass on the floor. Somebody has broken the window.</i>	
	States/ Actions occurring at an indefinite past time	<i>She's been to Canada twice.</i>	
Present Perfect Progressive	Similar to Present Perfect To emphasize the duration/ continuation/ process of an action	<i>I've been learning English for ten years.</i>	The focus is on the process of the action (to answer questions with <i>How long</i>).

Past Perfect	States/ Actions occurring before a past time	<i>Had you got a driver's license before you moved to Sydney?</i>	
Past Perfect Progressive	Similar to Past Perfect To emphasize the duration/ continuation/ process of an action Causes of past actions/ states	<i>She'd been running the whole afternoon before she came home.</i> <i>When I saw her this morning, her eyes were red. I think she had been crying.</i>	

FUTURE EXPRESSIONS

IS/ARE TO-Inf	Formal announcements Obligations	<i>All the students are to assemble in the hall at 9 a.m.</i> <i>You're to get those reports written before Friday.</i>
Present Simple	Schedules (fixed) Fixed events that are not the speaker's wishes In future time clauses Calendar references	<i>The flight takes off at 10 a.m.</i> <i>Tim retires in three years.</i> <i>We'll have dinner when we get there.</i> <i>BUT: We'll go out when we've had a rest.</i> <i>Christmas is on a Tuesday next year.</i>
Present Progressive	Future plans/ arrangements	<i>I'm going to Paris next week.</i>
BE GOING + to-Infinitive	Future intentions Prediction: with clear evidence	<i>I'm going to be a doctor when I grow up.</i>
WILL + Infinitive	Immediate decisions Supposition Prediction: without clear evidence	<i>The phone's ringing. I'll answer it.</i> <i>The company will make a profit next year.</i>

WILL + BE + V-ing	<p>Actions in progress at a future time</p> <p>Situations happening in the future in the normal course of events</p> <p>Habitual or repeated actions at a point in the future</p>	<p><i>We'll be staying in Hanoi at this time next week.</i></p> <p><i>The company chair will be arriving on Thursday.</i></p> <p><i>I think that in the future more and more people will be commuting to work by plane.</i></p>
WILL + HAVE + past participle	<p>Actions completing before a certain future time</p> <p>Continuing situations up to a certain future time</p>	<p><i>It looks as if Jake will have lost his job before the end of the week.</i></p> <p><i>She'll have been married for 40 years next month.</i></p>
WILL + HAVE + BEEN + V-ing	<p>Actions completing before a future time, with an emphasis on the duration of the actions</p> <p>Causes of future actions/ states</p>	<p><i>We'll have been working here for ten years next week.</i></p> <p><i>He'll be exhausted when he comes home, for he'll have been working for 24 hours then.</i></p>

OTHER EXPRESSIONS

Be (just) about to-Inf	For the (very) near future	<i>I'm just about to ask for my pay rise.</i>
Be (just) on the point/verge of V-ing	For the (very) near future	<i>I'm just on the point/verge of asking for my pay rise.</i>
Be due to-Inf	For formal arrangements	<i>I'm due to meet my boss at 11 a.m. today.</i>