Departement : Arabic University of Bejaia

Module : English

Level : 03 licence

Teacher : Baouche

Tenses

***1. The present simple tense :***

The Personal pronouns are: I, you, she, he, it, we, you, and they.

• With I, you, we, you and they we simply use the infinitive form of the verb :

Example: I swim in the river, you read the newspaper, we walk to school, you ride your bikes, they study English.

• But with she/he/it we use the verb in the infinitive + s :

Example: he walks home, she plays hokey, and they study English.

Exceptions:

- Verbs ending in s, tch, ch… We use verb +es such as: He misses his wife, she teaches English.

-verbs ending in y becomes ie such as: He spies on his neighbors/ she envies her cousin/ it worries me a lot.

**The auxiliaries:**

To be : I am, you are, she is, he is, it is, we are, you are, they are.

To have: I have, you have, she has, he has, it has, we have, you have, and they have.

Negative form: I, you, we, you, they + do not (don’t) + verb

She, he, it + does +not (doesn’t) + verb

Interrogative form: do +(I, you, we, you, they) +verb

Does + (she, he,it)

***2. The present continuous tense :***

The form: to be in the present + verb+ing

I am talking on the phone, we are cooking, he is watching television, she is walking to school, it is raining, they are looking for hotel.

Negative form: to be+ not verb+ing ex: I am not waiting for you

Interrogative form: to be + verb+ ing ex : am I getting close ?

***3. The present perfect tense*** : a. Regular verbs :

The form: have/ has + past participle

I have worked there / she has placed it on the floor /it has snowed

You have listened carefully / we have worked to school / you have watched the tennis match.

b. Irregular verbs :

The form: have/ has + past participle

I have built that shed with my hands. (to build)

She has bought some flowers at the market (to buy)

We have run the marathon (to run).

The negative form: have /has + not (haven’t/hasn’t) +past participle.

The interrogative form: have/ has +past participle.

4***. The past simple tense*** : a. Regular verbs : verb+ ed

I kicked the ball / you closed the door / he wiped the table / she cooked dinner / it rained yesterday / he walked to school.

b. Irregular verbs :

I built that shed last year / she taught English in 199’s (to teach) /we ran the marathon in 2012 (to ran)/

They did their home work yesterday (to do).

**The auxiliaries:** to be: I was, you were, we were, you were, they were.

To have: I, you, we, she, he, it, we, you, they had.

The negative form: did+not (didn’t) + verb. Ex: I didn’t want to come over last night.

The interrogative form: did + verb. Ex: did she talk to him this morning?

5. ***Past continuous tense*** :

The form: to be in the past+ verb+ing

I was talking on the phone, we were cooking dinner. He was watching television.

The negative form: was/were+not +verb+ing. Ex: I wasn’t waiting for you. / You are not looking for me.

The interrogative form: was/ were + verb+ ing. Ex: were you running late? / was he taking a bus?

6***. Past perfect tense*** : **a**. Regular verb : had + past participle

I had kissed her. / You had worked late / he had cleaned the table / she had placed it on the floor / it had snowed /we had walked to school / you had watched the tennis match.

**b**. Irregular verbs : had + past participle( unique past perfect form)

I had built that shed with my own hands / she had bought some flowers at the market.

The negative form: had + not + past participle.

The interrogative form: had + past participle (verb + ed) ex: had she talked to him? /had you kicked the ball?

Irregular verbs such: had she quit her job? /had you driven her car?

7***. Future simple tense :***

The form: shall/will + verb. I shall / we shall. I, you,she, he, it, we, you, they will

The negative form: will + not (won’t) + verb. Ex: it won’t be easy / you won’t cross the road.

The interrogative form: will + verb. Ex: will he put up his tent? / will she celebrate her birthday