

Look at these sentences from the text.

Sentences	Which tense is it?
The people who are suffering..... I remember it was yesterday. I left school..... I sign on the dole..... I've written	

RECAPITULATION OF TENSES :

PRESENT SIMPLE

Why is it used?

a) She <u>always</u> does her homework We <u>regularly</u> clean our teeth. I <u>usually</u> take the bus. He <u>sometimes</u> plays football. She <u>rarely</u> goes out for dinner. He <u>never</u> smokes.	a) with frequency adverbs <i>always, never generally, regularly, rarely, usually, sometimes, often,</i> for habitual or general facts
b) I wash my hair <u>once</u> a week. I <u>go</u> to the cinema <u>once</u> a month.	b) with frequency expressions - <i>once</i> a week - <i>twice</i> a month - <i>three times</i> a year for habitual or general facts.
c) The sun <u>rises</u> in the East. Ice <u>melts</u> in warm water.	c) For Facts
d) We will have lunch <u>as soon</u> as he <u>arrives</u> . I will come and see you <u>when</u> I have a free time.	d) <i>after - as soon as, before, when, until,</i> when referring to the future
e) <u>If</u> you <u>work</u> hard, you will pass your exam.	e) in conditional type I.

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

a) He is <u>writing</u> a letter now. Look! the milk <u>is going</u> to boil over	a) with <i>now, at the moment, at present, look! listen!</i>
b) I am <u>reading</u> a book.	b) for activities in progress <i>not necessarily at the moment of speaking.</i>
c) I <u>am going</u> on holiday next thursday. I <u>am meeting</u> John at ten.	c) for an arrangement in the <i>near future.</i>

PAST SIMPLE

a) We <u>went</u> to London last month. <u>Did you go</u> out yesterday? We <u>didn't pass</u> our exam last year.	a) with <i>yesterday/ last week/ month/ year/ last sunday/ last summer/ in 1992/ ago, for a past action at aknown time.</i>
b) If I <u>were</u> rich, I would buy a fine house.	b) In conditional type II.

PAST CONTINUOUS

a) I <u>was doing</u> my homework yesterday morning.	a) for an activity in progress at a definite time in the past.
b) While my mother <u>was cooking</u> , my father <u>was reading</u> the newspaper.	b) for two past actions which were happening at the same time
c) I <u>was taking</u> a bath, when the telephone rang.	c) with <i>while/ when/ as ...</i> for a long activity contrasted with a sudden and short one.
d) He said that it <u>was raining</u> .	d) in reported speech.

PRESENT PERFECT

a) I <u>have read</u> this book.	a) For a <u>past action</u> at an <u>unknown time</u> .
b) he <u>has just gone</u> out.	b) with <u>just</u> to express a <u>recently completed action</u> .
c) - I <u>have been</u> very busy <u>lately</u> , - I <u>have never made</u> bread. - There <u>have been</u> a lot of changes <u>recently</u> . - Have you <u>ever seen</u> a lion? - He <u>has already paid</u> his telephone bill.	c) with <u>lately/ never/ recently/ ever/ already/ ...</u>
d) Has the postman come <u>yet</u> ? No, he <u>hasn't come yet</u> . No, not <u>yet</u> .	d) with <u>yet</u> in the <u>interrogative and negative forms</u> .
e) - I <u>have studied</u> English since 1992. - I <u>have studied</u> English for five years.	e) with <u>for/since</u> for <u>activities that began in the past and continue to the present moment</u> <u>For</u> (total period of time) <u>Since</u> (precise point of previous time).

PAST PERFECT

a) They <u>had been</u> in London for many years. We <u>hadn't seen</u> Nadia <u>since</u> 1985. The train <u>had already left</u> . They <u>had just finished</u> their dinner. I <u>had never met</u> her before.	with <u>since/ for/ just/ already/ never/ ...</u>
b) - <u>After/ (when)</u> the teacher <u>had explained</u> the lesson the pupils did exercise. - <u>Before</u> the pupils did the exercise, the <u>teacher had explained</u> the lesson.	To describe a <u>past action which occurred before another action</u> . The use of <u>temporal conjunctions: when/after/before</u> .
c) He said that he <u>had done</u> it the day before.	In <u>reported speech</u> .

FUTURE SIMPLE

a) Tomorrow will be Monday. I <u>shall be</u> eighteen on my next birthday.	a) For future events which are <u>not influenced by intention</u> . Future time expressions <u>tonight/ tomorrow/ next week/ month/ year. Next saturday. In 2000... in the future</u> .
b) He <u>will come</u> if we invite him.	b) In <u>conditional type I</u>
c) I <u>am going to</u> help my friend to move house.	c) To <u>refer to the future result of a present intention</u> .

FUTURE PERFECT

<p>a) - By this time next year, <u>we will have left</u> school. * <u>He will have read</u> all five books by the end of this week.</p>	<p>a) <u>To indicate a completed action in the future, Time expressions used</u> - In+ period of time(in a month's time) - This time+ exact time (see example) - by+ exact time (see example).</p>
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TASK 5 :.Put the verbs between brackets in the right tense:

- 1) Birds (fly) and fish (swim)
- 2) AHL EL KAHF(sleep) for three centuries before they (wake up)
- 3) I will (come) as soon as I (finish) my work.
- 4) When I (water) the garden, it began to rain.
- 5) After Nadia (write) the letter, she went to the post-office
- 6) I (take) my bath once a week.
- 7) He can't come to the phone, he (have) a bath.
- 8) The postman (bring) me three letters yesterday.
- 9) We (go) to school every day.
- 10) If you (not hurry), you will miss the train.
- 11) I (study) German for 2 years.
- 12) I (lose) my key; I cannot remember where I last (see) it.
- 13) Listen! the dog (bark).
- 14) Where you (go) for your holidays last year?
- 15) He usually (write) in black ink.
- 16) Cows (give) milk and sheep (give) wool.
- 17) She (be) here since six o'clock.
- 18) Before the doctor (give) the prescription, he had examined the patient.
- 19) I (read) the newspaper yesterday morning.
- 20) We (not go) to Paris last year.
- 21) Please be quiet! the baby (sleep).

FUTURE PERFECT

<p>a) - By this time next year, <u>we will have left</u> school.</p> <p>* He <u>will have read</u> all five books by the end of this week.</p>	<p>a) To indicate a <u>completed action in the future</u>, <u>Time expressions used</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In+ period of time (in a month's time) - This time+ exact time (see example) - by+ exact time (see example).
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TASK 5

 : Put the verbs between brackets in the right tense:

- 1) Birds (fly) and fish (swim)
- 2) AHL EL KAHF (sleep) for three centuries before they (wake up) *wake* *had slept*
- 3) I will (come) as soon as I (finish) my work.
- 4) When I (water) the garden, it began to rain. *was watering*
- 5) After Nadia (write) the letter, she went to the post-office. *had written*
- 6) I (take) my bath once a week. *is having*
- 7) He can't come to the phone, he (have) a bath.
- 8) The postman (bring) me three letters yesterday. *brought*
- 9) We (go) to school every day.
- 10) If you (not hurry), you will miss the train. *don't hurry*
- 11) I (study) German for 2 years. *have studied*
- 12) I (lose) my key; I cannot remember where I last (see) it. *lost* *saw*
- 13) Listen! the dog (bark). *is barking*
- 14) Where you (go) for your holidays last year? *did you go*
- 15) He usually (write) in black ink.
- 16) Cows (give) milk and sheep (give) wool.
- 17) She (be) here since six o'clock. *has been*
- 18) Before the doctor (give) the prescription, he (had) examined the patient. *gave*
- 19) I (read) the newspaper yesterday morning. *was reading*
- 20) We (not go) to Paris last year. *didn't go*
- 21) Please be quiet! the baby (sleep). *is sleeping*