

LESSONS

Recapitulation of English Tenses

tense	Affirmative/Negative/ Question	Use	Key Words
<u>Simple Present</u>	A: He speaks. N: He does not speak. Q: Does he speak?	action in the present taking place once, never or several times facts actions taking place one after another action set by a timetable or schedule after when, as soon as, before when referring to the future	always, every ..., never, normally, often, seldom, sometimes, usually if sentences type I (<i>If I talk, ...</i>)
<u>Present Progressive</u>	A: He is speaking. N: He is not speaking. Q: Is he speaking?	action taking place in the moment of speaking action taking place only for a limited period of time action arranged for the future	at the moment, just now, Listen!, Look, now, right now, at the present, today...
<u>Simple Past</u>	A: He spoke. N: He did not speak. Q: Did he speak?	action in the past taking place once, never or several times actions taking place one after another action taking place in the middle of another action with the past continuous + when	yesterday, 2 minutes ago, in 1990, the other day, last Friday if sentence type II (<i>If I talked, ...</i>) It's time, I wish...
<u>Past Progressive</u>	A: He was speaking. N: He was not speaking. Q: Was he speaking?	actions in progress taking place at the same time in the past action in the past that is interrupted by another short action	when, while, as long as
<u>Present Perfect Simple</u>	A: He has spoken. N: He has not spoken. Q: Has he spoken?	putting emphasis on the result action that is still going on action that stopped recently finished action that has an influence on the present action that has taken place once, never or several times before the moment of speaking	already, ever, just, never, not yet, so far, till now, up to now
<u>Present Perfect Progressive</u>	A: He has been speaking. N: He has not been speaking. Q: Has he been speaking?	putting emphasis on the course or duration (not the result) action that recently stopped or is still going on finished action that influenced the present	all day, for 4 years, since 1993, how long?, the whole week, yet, already, recently, once ...

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<u>Past Perfect Simple</u>	A: He had spoken. N: He had not spoken. Q: Had he spoken?	action taking place before a certain time in the past sometimes interchangeable with past perfect progressive putting emphasis only on the fact (not the duration)	already, just, never, not yet, once, until that day if sentence type III (<i>If I had talked, ...</i>)
<u>Past Perfect Progressive</u>	A: He had been speaking. N: He had not been speaking. Q: Had he been speaking?	action taking place before a certain time in the past sometimes interchangeable with past perfect simple putting emphasis on the duration or course of an action	for, since, the whole day, all day
<u>Future I Simple</u>	A: He will speak. N: He will not speak. Q: Will he speak?	action in the future that cannot be influenced spontaneous decision assumption with regard to the future	in a year, next ..., tomorrow If-Satz Typ I (<i>If you ask her, she will help you.</i>) <i>assumption</i> : I think, probably, we might ..., perhaps
“Going to”	A: He is going to speak. N: He is not going to speak. Q: Is he going to speak?	intention made for the future plans conclusion with regard to the future	Tomorrow, next week, next holiday
<u>Future Progressive</u>	A: He will be speaking. N: He will not be speaking. Q: Will he be speaking?	Activities which will begin before and continue after a point of time in the future action that is sure to happen in the near future	Next year, tomorrow
<u>Future Perfect</u>	A: He will have spoken. N: He will not have spoken. Q: Will he have spoken?	action that will be finished at a certain time in the future	By this time next year, by the end of the week...
<u>Future perfect Progressive</u>	A: He will have been speaking. N: He will not have been speaking. Q: Will he have been speaking?	action which will be continuous until a future action. putting emphasis on the course of an action	for ..., the last couple of hours, all day long
<u>Conditional I simple</u>	A: He will speak N: He will not speak Q: Will he speak?	Action that is possible to happen in the near future	If sentence type III (<i>If the weather is nice, we will go on a picnic</i>)
<u>Conditional II Simple</u>	A: He would speak. N: He would not speak. Q: Would he speak?	action that is probable to happen in the future (imagination / not real)	If sentences type II (<i>If I were you, I would go home.</i>)
<u>Conditional III Simple</u>	A: He would have spoken. N: He would not have spoken. Q: Would he have spoken?	action that might have taken place in the past (regret)	If sentences type III (<i>If I had seen that, I would have helped.</i>)