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# Present (play/plays, go/goes)

### **Signal Words**

- every day
- sometimes
- always
- often
- usually
- seldom
- never
- first...then

#### Use

- · something happens repeatedly
- how often something happens
- one action follows another
- things in general
- with verbs like (to love, to hate, to think, etc.)
- future meaning: timetables, programs

### **Examples:**

- I play
- She plays
- I go
- He goes

# Present Progressive (am/is/are playing, am/is/are going)

# Signal Words

- now
- at the moment
- Look!
- Listen!

# Use

- something is happening at the same time of speaking (right now)
- future meaning: when you have already decided and arranged to do it (a fixed plan, date)

# Examples:

- He is walking to the park (right now).
- They are climbing the mountain (right now).
- They are playing soccer tomorrow. (future)

# Present vs. Present Progressive

- Can always use present tense
  - He walks/is walking to the park.
  - They climb/are climbing the mountain.
- Cannot always use present Progressive tense
  - He (is walking/walks) to the park everyday.

# Imperative (play!, go!)

### Use

• Tell someone or something to do something

### Examples:

- Eat at the table! (Mom tells son to eat at the table)
- Stop playing! (Teacher tells student to stop playing)

Note: usually, no subject is included, but it is ok to do so:

- Eat at the table, son! (Mom tells son to eat at the table)
- Stop playing, Miguel! (Teacher tells student to stop playing)

# Past (played, went)

### **Signal Words**

- Last...
- ...ago
- in 1990
- yesterday

### Use

• action took place in the past. mostly connected with an expression of time (no connection to the present

# Future (will play, will go) (contractions ########)

### Use

- predictions about the future (you think that something will happen)
- you decide to do something spontaneously at the time of speaking
- Auxiliary "will" for <u>predictions</u> and <u>statements of facts</u> (often coupled with a future timeframe, i.e. tomorrow, next week, In a year.

### Examples:

- I will leave tomorrow.
- She will leave next year.

# Present Tense (with implied future)

#### Use

• Similar to present Progressive for arranged events:

### Examples:

- I leave tomorrow.
- She leaves next year.

# Future (going to play, going to go) (contractions)########

### Use

- when you have already decided to do something in the future
- what you think what will happen
- Auxiliary "going to" for <u>intentions</u> or <u>plans</u>. Differentiate that intentions are something you want to do, but are not 100% facts.

### Examples:

- I am going to leave tomorrow.
- She is going to leave tomorrow.

### Present Progressive for arranged events in the future

#### Use

• These are <u>facts</u> too, and have almost the exact meaning of using will. This tense is <u>more</u> <u>conversational</u> than will.

#### **Examples:**

- I am leaving tomorrow.
- She is leaving next year.

### Past Progressive (was/were playing, was/were going)

## **Signal Words**

- While
- when

### Use

- an action happened in the middle of another action
- someone was doing something at a certain time (in the past)
- you don't know whether it was finished or not
- An <u>action has been happening</u> and <u>continues to happen</u> at a <u>specific point in past time</u>, sometimes referenced by a signal word like <u>when</u> or <u>while</u>.

### **Examples:**

- He was eating spaghetti when the phone rang.
- She was running when she fell and hurt herself.

### **Contrast past with past Progressive**

### Examples:

- He was eating spaghetti when the phone rang.
- He <u>ate</u> spaghetti when the phone rang.
- She was running when she fell and hurt herself.
- She <u>ran</u> when she fell and hurt herself.

### **Past Progressive practice**

- What were you doing at that time?
- Were you studying yesterday?
- Why not? (I was watching TV)
- Where were you yesterday at 10:00?
- Watch people at shopping center
- They were buying stuff
- Show picture
  - Ask questions "what was happening?"

### Modals

- can/could.....play/go
- shall/should....play/go
- will/would......play/go
- may/might.....play/go
- must.....play/go

### Present Perfect (has/have played, has/have gone)

### **Signal Words**

- Just
- yet
- never
- ever
- already
- so far
- up to now
- since
- for
- recently

#### Use

- you say that something has happened or is finished in the past and it has a connection to the present
- action started in the past and continues up to the present

<u>Note: Many students plateau here.</u> <u>It takes about the same time to do levels 4 and 5 as to do levels 1-3.</u>

# **Tenses Level 4 (Early Advanced)**

### Future Progressive (will be playing, will be going)

#### Use

- An action will be in progress at a certain time in the future.
- This action has begun before the certain time.
- Something happens because it normally happens.

### **Future Progressive practice:**

- what will you be doing tomorrow (I will be playing soccer)
- what will it do tomorrow (it will be raining)
- I will be going to school (doing it now)

### Past Perfect (had played, had gone)

### **Signal Words**

- already
- just
- never

#### Use

- mostly when two actions in a story are related to each other: the action which had already happened is put into Past Perfect. the other action into Past
- the past of the Present Perkct

### Future Perfect (will have played, will have gone)

#### Use

• Something will already have happened before a certain time in the future

# **Tenses Level 5 (Advanced)**

# Present Perfect Progressive (has/have been playing, has/have been going)

# Signal Words

- all day
- the whole day
- how long
- since
- for

## Use

- action began in the past and has just stopped
- how long the action has been happening
- emphasis: length of time of an action

# Past Perfect Progressive (had been playing, had been going)

# **Signal Words**

- how long
- since
- for

### Use

how long something had been happening before something else happened

# Future Perfect Progressive (will have been playing, will have been going)

### Use

- Something will already have happened before a certain time in the future
- emphasis: length of time of an action

# Conditional/Subjunctive\*\* (would play, would go)

# **Uses (Real situations)**

• something that might happen

### **Examples:**

•

- We will go to the restaurant if they leave work on time.
  - "if" indicates uncertainty in the future
  - The first event in the sentence relies on the "if" happening.
- He will go to the restaurant when his girlfriend leaves work.
  - "when" indicates an event that must happen before the first evant happens.

### Uses (Unreal/imaginary situations - many auxiliary verbs)

- "if" clauses, but with past tense plus would (I don't have the money).
- Action is not present or future.

## Examples:

- If I had a million dollars, I would move to an island.
- If I ate a lighter lunch, I would not have a stomach ache.
- If I had eaten a lighter lunch, I would not have had a stomach ache.

### Conditional Progressive (would be playing, would be going)

### Use

- Something that might happen
- emphasis: length of time of an action

### Conditional Perfect (would have played, would have gone)

#### Use

• Something that might have happened in the past

### Conditional Perfect Progressive (would have been playing, would have been going)

#### Use

- something that might have been happening in the past
- emphasis: length of time of an action

### Passive (was played by)

Note: passive doesn't work for verb "go" (was gone by)

### Present Perfect [Passive in subjunctive mood] (would have been played by)

Note: passive doesn't work for verb "go" (would have been gone by)

- add: If I had had a book, I would have read it.
- add: (add question, negative)
- add: contractions
- add: what were you doing yesterday (I was playing soccer)