

English tenses

tense	Affirmative/negative/questions	Use	Key words
Present simple	A: He speaks N: He does not speak Q: Does he speak?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Azioni regolari, routinarie 2. Verità generali 3. Azioni in sequenza 4. Azioni parte di una tabella oraria (presente/futuro) 	Avverbi frequenza: <i>always, never, normally, rarely, sometimes, usually, etc</i>
Present Continuous	A: He is speaking N: He is not speaking Q: Is he speaking?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Azioni in corso di svolgimento mentre si scrive/si parla 2. Azioni temporanee (limitate a un lasso di tempo circoscritto) 3. Azioni <u>prefissate, concordate</u> nel futuro 	<i>at the moment, just, just now, right now, Listen!, Look! Now, today, this week/month/etc.</i>

tense	Affirmative/negative/questions	Use	Key words
Past simple	A: He spoke N: He did not speak Q: Did he speak?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Azioni regolari, routinarie nel passato 2. Azioni in sequenza (racconti, fiabe, etc) 3. Azioni brevi 4. Azioni ormai concluse nel passato 	Avverbi frequenza: <i>always, never, normally, rarely, sometimes, usually, etc.</i> Espressioni di tempo passato: <i>yesterday, last week/month/..., ... ago, in 1990, last Friday</i>
Present Perfect Simple	A: He has spoken N: He has not spoken Q: Has he spoken?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Per enfatizzare il risultato di un'azione 2. Azioni iniziate nel passato, ma ancora vere per il presente 3. Azioni <u>che si sono appena concluse</u> 	<i>already, ever, just, never, not yet, so far, till now, up to now</i> <i>Since + data di inizio</i> <i>For + durata</i>

tense	Affirmative/negative/questions	Use	Key words
Future Simple (will)	A: He will speak N: he will not (won't) speak Q: Will he speak?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Azioni nel futuro che non dipendono da noi 2. Decisioni spontanee nell'immediato presente 3. Promesse/offerte 4. Previsioni generiche 	<i>In a year, next week/..., tomorrow</i> <i>I think, believe, hope that ...</i> <i>Probably, certainly, maybe, etc.</i>
Future with "to be going to"	A: He is going to speak N: He is not going to speak Q: is he going to speak?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Intenzioni per il futuro (<i>avere intenzione di</i>) 2. Previsioni che si basano su dati fattuali 	<i>in one year, next week, tomorrow</i>

Exercise

Herbie loves trains ! He first _____ (SEE) a train when he was five years old and he _____ (BE) absolutely fascinated. He _____ (GO) to a different train station every week and _____ (WRITE) down the engine number of every train he sees. He _____ (DO) this since he was seven.

At one time, while he was standing at a station he _____ (SEE) something very strange. He was waiting for a train for an hour when he suddenly _____ (SEE) an old steam locomotive coming down the tracks. It _____ (NOT STOP) at the station and when it _____ (PASS) Herbie saw that all the passengers _____ (WEAR) old-fashioned clothes.