

Verb tenses

A simple sentence in English contains

Subject + Verb $\Rightarrow$ ^S She ^V studied

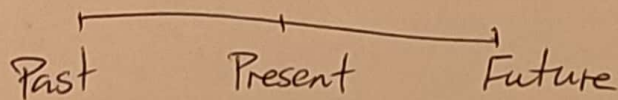
Subject + Verb + object $\Rightarrow$ ^S She ^V completed ^O her homework

The subject can be: - noun $\rightarrow$ student

- adjective + noun $\rightarrow$ smart student

- Pronoun $\rightarrow$ I, He, She, It, You, We, They

- Without knowing the subject we can't conjugate the verb
- There are three main tenses



Present simple:

Uses: Daily activities / repeated actions or events / habits

- I wake up at 6 am everyday
- He drinks milk at breakfast
- Ahmed travels during summer

Facts / general truth

- Water boils at 100°C
- Algeria is the largest country in Africa

	(to be)	(to have)	(to do)	(to learn)	(to fix)	(to study)
I	am	have	do	learn	fix	study
He	is	has	does	learns	fixes	studies
She						
It						
You	are	have	do	learn	fix	study
We						
They						

* I'm a teacher

* She has a book

* I do my homework in the morning

* You are a student

* We have a car

Rule: I, you, we, they + root form of the verb

She, He, It → add S, es, ies to the verb

```

      ↓
  most verbs      verbs that end with:      C + y
      ↓                ↓                ↑
      ch              o, ch, sh, th, z, x  consonant
  
```

Negative: I am (not)
She is (not)
They are (not)

I (don't) have
She (doesn't) have

I (don't) fix
She (doesn't) fix

Rule for the negative: do / does + not + root form of the verb

Exercise 1: Put the verb in the right form

- Tijel _____ (be) in Algeria
- He _____ (miss) his brother
- Omar _____ (buy) new books all the time
- The nurse _____ (take care) of my grandmother
- Sameer _____ (fly) to Turkey once a year
- The train _____ (leave) at 8 am in the morning
- You always _____ (teach) me new things
- Farid _____ (fix) cars
- Sara _____ (say) this all the time
- She _____ (study) really hard, she _____ (be) a good student.
- The baby _____ (cry) every night
- He _____ (go) to university every day

Exercise 2: Change the following sentences into negative sentences

- We get up early everyday
- The girls are at home
- They know his email address
- He has a sister
- She eats fruits everyday
- He meets his friends after school

Exercise 3:

Talk about your daily routine using present simple
(an example was provided in class)

Present Continuous :

Uses: actions happening now

I am teaching

You are studying

Future when we have planned to do something before we speak (we have already made a decision and a plan)

- We are eating at the restaurant tonight. We have already booked a table

- They can not play tennis with you tomorrow. they are not coming to visit us.

Rule: (Verb to be ^{auxiliary be} in present simple) + Verb-ing

	(to be)	(to have)	(to do)	(to shop) ^{← EVC}	(to study)	(to write) [↓]
I	am being	am having	am doing	am shopping	am studying	am writing
He						
She	is being	is having	is doing	is shopping	is studying	is writing
It						
You						
We	are being	are having	are doing	are shopping	are studying	are writing
They						
				↓ in this case we double the last letter then we add -ing		↓ in this case we remove (e) then we add -ing

verb (to lie) → I am lying
They are lying
She is lying

in this case we replace
(ie) by (y)

Rule for the negative: am
is + not + V-ing
are

I am reading now → I ~~am~~ not reading now

Exercise: put the verb in the right form

- My sister —— (talk) on the phone right now
- Salma —— (do) her homework at the moment
- Some people —— (wait) to talk to you
- Ahmed —— (work) on a project nowadays
- My father —— (drive) me home now
- He —— (run) very fast right now
- It —— (get) late. We must go home.
- He —— (type) at the moment
- We —— (have) dinner now

Present perfect :

Uses : actions that are very recent

I have just clapped

I have just closed the door

Past actions without exact time

I have visited turkey before

I have seen that movie twice

He has done his homework

Rule : (verb to have
 in present simple) + (V - past participle)

regular verbs - ed
- ied
irregular verbs - list

Keywords : just / yet / already

	(to be)	(to have)	(to play)	(to study) city	irregular (to write)	cvc (to stop)
I	have been	have had	have played	have studied	have written	have stopped
He She It	has been	has had	has played	has studied	has written	has stopped
You We They	have been	have had	have played	have studied	have written	have stopped

Rule for negative : (verb to be
 in present) + not + V. past participle

I have not been

She has not played

Exercise 1: Put the verb in the right form

- I _____ (read) this book several times
- I _____ (eat) already
- My family _____ (visited) London a few times
- You _____ (buy) 2 cars so far
- We _____ (not / plan) our holiday yet
- Maya _____ (finish) her homework already
- She _____ (wear) this dress many times
- We _____ (see) him before
- We _____ (consult) some doctors about this
- I _____ (know) Layla for all my life
- They _____ (own) this house since 1991
- I _____ (build) many houses in my life

Exercise 2: Convert some of the sentences written above to the negative form

Present Perfect continuous

Use: actions that started in the past and still happening at the moment.

- I have been waiting for one hour
- They have been travelling since last October

Rule: ^{auxiliary} (verb to have in present simple) + ^{auxiliary} (verb to be in past participle) + V-ing

Exercise: Put the verb in the right form

- I _____ (work) her for five years
- They _____ (travel) for a month, and they _____ (visit) three countries so far
- She _____ (write) to me since we met. She _____ (send) over 100 emails.
- You _____ (play) tennis since 10 o'clock
- Jamal _____ (play) tennis since he was a child.
He _____ (win) many trophies

Exercise 1: Rewrite the sentences as directed
(Change the tense to the one between brackets)

- The sun had been shining brightly since morning (Present perfect continuous tense)
- Salma is painting the wall (Present perfect continuous)
- Nada has eaten all the candies (Present continuous)
- The ship sailed yesterday (present simple)
- The artist mixes the colours before painting (Present continuous)
- Joey just went out (present perfect)
- We were watching TV (present continuous)
- We were waiting for the lecture from 2 Pm (Present perfect continuous)

Exercise 2: Fill in the blanks with an appropriate present tense form.

- My parents _____ (live) near the University
- I _____ (visit) my parents twice a week
- I _____ (not/read) this book before. Can I borrow it from you?
- We _____ (wait) for their answer for one week already.
- He _____ (sleep) since 1pm. Should we wake him up?
- What are you doing there? I _____ (study) math.
- So far, he _____ (write) three stories for children.
- I _____ (finish) my homework already. We can go for a walk.