## Tense Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TENSE</th>
<th>FORM</th>
<th>USE</th>
<th>TIME EXPRESSIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Simple Present</strong></td>
<td>A: He goes.</td>
<td>• Habits and routines: I sometimes sing in the shower</td>
<td>Frequency Adverbs: always, never...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N: He doesn’t go</td>
<td>• Facts: We like ice-cream</td>
<td>Time expressions: in the morning, at o’clock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Q: Does he go?</td>
<td>• Facts which are always true: Asturias is in the north of Spain</td>
<td>How often...?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Planned future action set by a timetable or schedule: We leave London at eight next Tuesday</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• With stative verbs: like, love, hate, hear, believe…</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Present Continuous</strong></td>
<td>A: He is learning.</td>
<td>• For an action happening now: I am learning English</td>
<td>at the moment, just, just now, Listen!, Look!, now, right now</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N: He is not learning.</td>
<td>• Temporary actions: taking place only for a limited period of time. I’m living with my sister until I find a flat</td>
<td>this year, at present, today, these days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Q: Is he learning?</td>
<td>• Actions happening around the time of speaking: I am reading a book by Isabel Allende</td>
<td>next Friday/week/year, tomorrow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Action arranged for the near future: I’m meeting my sister tonight</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Simple Past</strong></td>
<td>A: He went.</td>
<td>• Actions completed in the past at a definite time, even when the time is not given. Pasteur died in 1895</td>
<td>yesterday, 3 days ago, in 1967, in the 1980s, in the 17th century, when, then, last Friday.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N: He did not go.</td>
<td>• Past habit: He always wore a black suit.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Q: Did he go?</td>
<td>• Actions taking place one after another. He climbed the stairs and then followed me.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Action taking place in the middle of another action. I was having a shower when the phone rang</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Past Continuous</strong></td>
<td>A: He was singing.</td>
<td>• action <strong>going on for some time</strong> at a certain time in the past. At 9 o’clock</td>
<td>Last night/week/year/ at 4 o’clock when, while, as long as</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tense</td>
<td>Information</td>
<td>Example</td>
<td>Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Present Perfect Simple** | A: He has written.  
N: He hasn't written.  
Q: Has he written? | When we put the emphasis on the **result**.  
The lift has broken down (we have to use the stairs)  
An action that started in the past (we don't say when) and it has not finished or has just finished.  
I have just seen Mary.  
I have written three letters this morning.  
finished action that has an influence on the present  
action that has taken place once, never or several times before the moment of speaking.  
I have been to London three times in my life. | How long...?  
For + a period of time, since + a point in time.  
In recent years, already, ever, just, never, yet, not yet, so far, till now, up to now, recently |
| **Present Perfect Continuous** | A: He has been teaching.  
N: He hasn't been teaching.  
Q: Has he been teaching? | We put the emphasis on the **duration** (not the result).  
He has been waiting for an hour and she still hasn't turned up.  
With certain verbs the action can be expressed by either the present perfect simple or the continuous with no difference in meaning: learn, lie, live, look, rain, sleep, sit, study, teach, work, wait...etc. | Same as above |
| **Past Perfect Simple** | A: He had spoken.  
N: He hadn't spoken.  
Q: Had he spoken? | To talk about an action taking place before a certain time in the past.  
By the time the police arrived, he had already left.  
The emphasis is put on the result | already, by the time, after, before, just, never, not yet, until that day |
<p>| <strong>Past Perfect</strong> | A: He had | It is the continuous form of the Past perfect and sometimes | for, since, the whole day, all day |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tense/Modality</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Continuous</td>
<td>He hadn't been talking.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Future Simple</strong></td>
<td><strong>A:</strong> He will come.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>N:</strong> He won't come.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Q:</strong> Will he come?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Future Simple</strong></td>
<td><strong>A:</strong> He will try five times to get her on the phone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Be going to</strong></td>
<td><strong>N:</strong> He will be trying to get her on the phone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Q:</strong> Had he been trying to get her on the phone?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Future Continuous</strong></td>
<td><strong>A:</strong> The tour of the Old City will begin at 8.00.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>N:</strong> Real Madrid will win the league.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Q:</strong> Will he be speaking?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Future Perfect</strong></td>
<td><strong>A:</strong> We will have finished all his exams.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>N:</strong> Real Madrid will have won the league.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Q:</strong> Had he have spoken?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Continuous tense: interchangeability is with the duration or course of an action. Compare: *He had tried five times to get her on the phone/*he had been trying to get her on the phone*

- **Future Simple:**
  - For a **spontaneous decision**. *The phone is ringing—I'll answer it!*
  - To **predict based on what you think** will happen in the future. I think Real Madrid will win the league.
  - A **planned schedule**: the tour of the Old City will begin at 8.00
  - Promises, threats...etc

- **Future Simple (Be going to):**
  - A **planned action** for the near or remote future, an intention to do sth in the future. *When I grow up I am going to be a doctor.*
  - A **prediction** based on present evidence. *Be careful! You're going to fall!*

- **Future Continuous:**
  - To express an action that is **going on** at a certain time in the future: *we'll be visiting London next week*

- **Future Perfect:**
  - To express an action that will be **finished** at a certain time in the future. It is normally used with a time expression beginning with **by**: *By the end of next week we will have finished all his exams.*