12 VERBAL TENSES IN ENGLISH: SUMMARY

ACTIVE FORM	SIMPLE	CONTINUOUS "BE" FORM + V ing	PERFECT "HAVE" FORM + V3	PERFECT CONTINUOUS "HAVE" FORM + BEEN + V ing
PRESENT	+ S+ V1 / V1+S/ES + O - S+ don't/doesn't + V1 ? do/does + S+ V1 + O? *I eat* *(como)*	+ S+ am/is/are + V ing + O - S+ am/is/are not +V ing + O ? am/is/are S +V ing + O? *I am eating* *(estoy comiendo)*	+ S+ have/has + V3 + O - S+ haven't /hasn't +V3 + O ? have/has +S + V3+ O? *I have eaten* *(he comido)*	+ S+ have/has been + V ing + O - S+ haven't /hasn't + been + V ing + O ? have/has +S been + V ing + O? *I have been eating* *(he estado comiendo)*
PAST	+ S+ V2 + O - S+ didn't + V1 + O ? did + S+ V1 + O? *I ate* *(comí)*	+ S+ was/were + V ing + O - S+ was/were not +V ing + O ? was/were +S +V ing + O? *I was eating* *(estaba comiendo)*	+ S+ had + V3 + O - S+ hadn't +V3 + O ? had +S + V3 + O? *I had eaten* *(había comido)*	+ S+ had been + V ing + O - S+ hadn't been + V ing + O ? had +S+ been + V ing + O? *I had been eating* *(había estado comiendo)*
FUTURE	+ S+ will + V1 + O - S+ won't + V1 + O ? will+ S + V1 + O? *I will eat* *(comeré)*	+ S+ will be + V ing + O - S+ won't be +V ing + O ? will +S+ be +V ing + O ? *I will be eating* *(estaré comiendo)*	+ S+ will have + V3 + O - S+ won't have +V3 + O ? will +S+ have + V3 + O? *I will have eaten* *(habré comido)*	+ S+ will have been + V ing + O - S+ won't have been + V ing + O ? will +S+ have been + V ing + O? *I will have been eating* *(habré estado comiendo)*

(**am / is / are**) + **going to** + **V1**

I am going to eat

(voy a comer)

V1	base form
V2	past simple: -ed / V2
V3	past participle:-ed / V3
V ing	gerund

PRESENT	USES	EXAMPLES	TIME EXPRESSIONS	
SIMPLE ***I eat*** ***(como)***	1. Acciones habituales y rutinas 2. Verdades universales 3. Verbos estáticos. 4. Actividades reguladas por un horario (FUTURE MEANING)	*- I **drink** orange juice every morning.* *- We always **watch** films at home.* *- She **is** always late to work.* *- The sun **sets** in the west.* *- I **don't like** meat.* *- Our train **arrives** at six o´clock.* *- The shop **opens** at half past nine.*	**FREQUENCY ADVERBS** always- usually/generally -often -sometimes -occasionally -rarely- seldom- hardly ever- never **OTHER TIME EXPRESSIONS** **EVERY** day, week, month, year **ONCE a** day, week, month, year **TWICE a** day, week, month, year THREE **TIMES a** day, week ...	**ON** Monday, Tuesday... **IN** the morning, afternoon, evening **AT** night
CONTINUOUS ***I am eating*** ***(estoy comiendo)***	1. Acción en progreso en el presente 2. Acción temporal. 3. ARRANGEMENT. Acción planificada en un futuro cercano: cita médica, cita con amigos, plan definido...(FUTURE MEANING)	*- You´**re studying** English now.* *- **Are** you **watching** tv at the moment?* *- I usually study at home but today **I'm studying** at the library.* *- They´**re moving** to a new city next month.* *- I´**m seeing** the doctor tomorrow at 4 o´clock.*	- now - right now - at the moment	- today - this week/month - these days - future time expressions with ARRANGEMENTS.
PERFECT ***I have eaten*** ***(he comido)***	1. Acción que comienza en el pasado y aún continúa en el presente (normalmente se usa con FOR/SINCE). 2. Acción que ocurrió en un pasado indefinido y tiene efectos en el presente.	*- How long **have** you **lived** here?* *- I´**ve lived** here for ten years / since 2000.* *- He **has studied** for an hour.* *- I **have lost** my mobile phone this week.* *- He **has broken** his leg in an accident.*	-How long? -for /since -ever/never -lately/ recently -today/ this week, year... - just: acabar de *You've **just** finished.*	- already: ya (+) *You've **already** finished.* - yet (1): ya (?) *Have you finished **yet**?* - yet (2): todavía (-) *You haven't finished **yet**.* - so far
PERFECT CONTINUOUS ***I have been eating*** ***(he estado comiendo)***	1. Acción que comienza en el pasado y aún continúa en el presente. Se enfatiza la DURACIÓN de una acción ininterrumpida (FOR/SINCE) 2. Acción terminada reciente que tiene efectos visibles en el presente.	*- She'**s been working** in that company for three years. (Ella lleva trabajando en esa empresa 3 años)* *- What **have** you **been doing** for the last hour?* *- **I've been studying** the verbs in English.* *- She's tired because she **has been working** hard.* *- He'**s been swimming**. His hair is wet.*	- How long? *How long **have** you **been studying** English?* - For /since *I`**ve been studying** English for..... /since....* - lately/ recently	

PAST	USES	EXAMPLES	TIME EXPRESSIONS
SIMPLE ***I ate*** ***(comí)***	- Acciones acabadas que ocurrieron en un momento concreto del pasado. - Hábitos en el pasado.	*- Alfred Hitchcock **made** many films.* *- Stephen King **wrote** his first book in 1974.* *- Gaudi **was** a great architect.* *- He **was** always late for work.* *- We **usually** got up at eight o´clock last year.*	- yesterday - **last** night/ week/ month / year... - ... **ago**→ two hours ago; ten days ago - AT + clock time - ON+ weekdays - IN + month / year - IN the morning, afternoon, evening)
CONTINUOUS ***I was eating*** ***(estaba comiendo)***	- Acción en progreso en el pasado. - Acciones en progreso simultáneas en el pasado. (PC+PC) - Acción larga en progreso en el pasado interrumpida por una acción corta repentina.(PC+PS)	*- My brother **was listening** to music yesterday afternoon.* *- I **was buying** in the supermarket while my brother **was cooking**.* (PC + PC) *- She **was having a shower** when the telephone rang.* (PC + PS)	- **while/ as** = mientras + Past Continuous *While we **were having dinner**, the neighbour knocked at the door.* - **when** = cuando + Past Simple *We **were having dinner** when **suddenly** the neighbour knocked at the door.* - Other past time expressions *(yesterday, last night...)*
PERFECT ***I had eaten*** ***(había comido)***	- Expresa "el pasado del pasado". Indica una acción que ocurrió antes que otra acción pasada. Normalmente se utiliza en combinación con Past Simple.	*- The thieves **had gone** (1) by the time the police arrived (2).* *- I didn't have(2) any money because I **had lost** (1) my wallet.*	PRESENT PERFECT PARTICLES: *- We **had had** that car for ten years / since 1990.* *- My father **hadn´t had lunch** yet.* *- Kristine **had** never **been** to an opera before.* *- **Had** she ever **studied** Thai before she moved to Thailand?*
PERFECT CONTINUOUS ***I had been eating*** ***(había estado comiendo)***	- Expresa una acción que se estaba realizando en el pasado antes de otra acción ya pasada. Normalmente se utiliza en combinación con Past Simple.	*- How long **had** they **been studying** for the exam?* *- They **had been studying** for two hours.* *- She **had been working** at that company for three years before she was fired.* *- Mike sat down because he **had been standing** all day.*	- How long? - For/ since

FUTURE	USES	EXAMPLES	TIME EXPRESSIONS
SIMPLE ***I will eat*** ***(comeré)***	1. Acciones futuras 2. Predicciones generales para expresar nuestra opinión sobre hechos futuros (normalmente se usa con *I think*, *probably)* 3. Decisiones espontáneas que se toman sobre la marcha. (WILL en forma contraída 'll) 4. Promesas	*- I **won´t go** to the party tomorrow night* *- I´**ll call** you later.* *- **There will be** a full moon on Monday.* *- I think old fashion styles **will return**.* *- Probably she **will be** famous one day.* *- A: We´ve run out of milk. B: I´**ll go** to the shop.* *- A: The telephone is ringing. B: I´**ll answer** it.* *- I promise I **won´t tell** him about the surprise party.* *- Don´t worry, I´**ll be** careful.*	tomorrow **next** Monday/week /month/year ... on Monday ... later soon this time next year **in** one hour/ two weeks / three years ... (dentro de...) in the future
BE GOING TO ***I am going to eat*** ***(voy a comer)***	1. Predicciones futuras basadas en alguna evidencia. 2. Futuro de intención: expresar intenciones o decisiones sobre el futuro.	*- It´**s going to rain** (* I can see the black clouds in the sky). *- Drive more carefully! We´**re going to have** an accident!.* *- She **is going to study** at university next year.* *- I´**m going to stop** smoking.* *- My parents **are going to buy** a new car.*	FUTURE TIME EXPRESSIONS
CONTINUOUS ***I will be eating*** ***(estaré comiendo)***	1. Acciones en progreso en el futuro. 2. Describir planes para el futuro.	*- I'**ll be studying** Maths tomorrow at 6:30 pm.* *- I **will be playing** tennis at 10am tomorrow.* *- In ten years I think **I'll be living** and **working** ni a different country.*	FUTURE TIME EXPRESSIONS + this time tomorrow this time next year/next week... in the next decade
PERFECT ***I will have eaten*** ***(habré comido)***	1. Acciones que habrán terminado en un momento dado en el futuro. Suele ir acompañado por "**by**" (para) o "**by the time**" (para cuando).	*- In three years I'**ll have saved** enough money to buy a car.* *- We **will have finished** the project by the end of this week.*	FUTURE TIME EXPRESSIONS + **by next** week /month /year/ Monday... **by the time** + clause (by the time we get home; by the time I finish this course) **before** + clause (before you move to London) before winter
PERFECT CONTINUOUS ***I will have been eating*** ***(habré estado comiendo)***	1. Se usa para expresar cuánto tiempo habrá durado una acción en un determinado momento del **futuro**. Enfatiza la continuidad de un acontecimiento en un momento **futuro.**	*- You **will have been saving** money for 50 years.* *- She **will have been waiting** for two days.* *- You'**ll have been driving** over 24 hours.*	Es necesario indicar la duración de la acción (one year, two days, etc.) y el momento futuro que se toma como referencia (tomorrow, next year, etc.).