

Course Name: English Language

Ms. May Miari

الأكاديمية العربية الدولية – منصة أعد

Tenses

- Verb tenses are essential for speaking English correctly
- Verb tenses are changes or additions to verbs to show when the action took place: in the past, present, or future.
- Verb tenses show when an action took place, as well as how long it occurred. The main verb tenses are the past, present, and future.

SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE – Using Action Verb

- The simple present tense is used to talk about a habitual action or usual activity.
Example: Anna *takes* a shower every day.
Example: I usually *read* the newspaper in the morning.
- The simple present expresses general statements of fact/truths.
Example: Babies *cry*.
Example: The sun *rises* in the east.

FORMS OF THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

- **Statement:** To make an affirmative, we use the following formula.

Subject (He/She/It) + Base form of verb (-s / -es) + Object (if any)

Example: My mother *eats* breakfast at 7:00 every day.

Example: Ali *teaches* English.

Subject (They/We/You/I) + Base form of verb + Object (if any)

Example: They *wash* their clothes once a week.

Example: I *watch* TV in the morning.

FORMS OF THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

- **Negative:** To make a negative sentence, we use the following formula.

Subject (He/She/It) + Does not/Doesn't + Base form of verb + Object (if any)

Example: He *doesn't like* tea.

Example: A butterfly *does not live* long.

Subject (They/We/You/I) + Do not/Don't + Base form of verb + Object (if any)

Example: I *don't know* Samia.

Example: Karen and Danny *do not speak* French.

FORMS OF THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

- **Question**: In order to ask questions, we use the following formula.

Does + Subject (He/She/It) + Base form of verb + Object (if any) ?

Example: Does she *work* in a hospital?

Example: Does Ghina *play* football every day?

Do + Subject (They/We/You/I) + Base form of verb + Object (if any) ?

Example: Do you *walk* to work every day?

Example: Do they *go* to school on Saturdays?

SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

Adding Final - s / - es	Example
Ending of verb: sh/ch/x/z/ss add es	miss <u>es</u> -misses catch <u>es</u> -catches fix <u>es</u> -fixes
Ending in consonant + y change y to i and add es	try-tries carry-carries
With most verbs, add s	live-lives stay-stays

SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE – Using Be

The verb be is used as an auxiliary verb and it can also be used as a main verb

- **Statement:** To make an affirmative, we use the following formula.

Subject (He/She/It) + is + Object

Example: My mother *is* at home.

Subject (They/We/You) + are + Object

Example: They *are* in class.

Subject (I) + am + Object

Example: I *am* 13 years old.

SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE – Using Be

- **Negative:** To make a negative sentence, we use the following formula.

Subject (He/She/It) + is not/isn't + Object

Example: It *is not* cold today.

Subject (They/We/You/) + are not/aren't + Object

Example: Ali and Sandy *aren't* busy today.

Subject (I) + am not + Object

Example: I *am not* 13 years old.

SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE – Using Be

- **Question:** In order to ask questions, we use the following formula.

Is + Subject (He/She/It) + Object ?

Example: *Is* Kate here now?

Are + Subject (They/We/You/) + Object ?

Example: *Are* you tired?

Simple Past Tense – Using Action Verb

- The simple past tense is used when describing something that is completed.

Example: Anna *walked* to school yesterday.

Example: I *came* to class yesterday.

Example: They *ate* breakfast yesterday morning.

FORMS OF THE SIMPLE PAST TENSE

- **Statement:** To make an affirmative, we use the following formula.

Subject (He/She/It/They/We/You/I) + Regular Verb (– ed) + Object (if any)

Example: She *watched* TV last night.

Example: We *asked* several questions to our teacher last week.

Subject (He/She/It/They/We/You/I) + Irregular Verb + Object (if any)

Example: I *felt* excited yesterday.

Example: My mom *bought* three shirts to my brother.

FORMS OF THE SIMPLE PAST TENSE

- **Negative:** To make a negative sentence, we use the following formula.
Subject (He/She/It/we/you/i/they) + Did not/Didn't + Base form of verb + Object (if any)

Example: He *didn't walk* to school yesterday.

Example: We *did not eat* lunch yesterday.

FORMS OF THE SIMPLE PAST TENSE

- **Question**: In order to ask questions, we use the following formula.

Did + Subject (He/She/It/We/You/They) + Base form of verb + Object (if any)?

Example: Did she *work* yesterday?

Example: Did they *visit* their dad last night?

SIMPLE PAST TENSE – Using Be

- **Statement:** To make an affirmative, we use the following formula.

Subject (He/She/It/I) + was + Object

Example: Jasmine *was* at the library yesterday.

Subject (They/We/You) + were + Object

Example: We *were* in a visit last night.

SIMPLE PAST TENSE – Using Be

- **Negative:** To make a negative sentence, we use the following formula.

Subject (He/She/It/I) + was not/wasn't+ Object

Example: He *wasn't* at home yesterday.

Subject (They/We/You) + were not/weren't+ Object

Example: They *weren't* in office yesterday.

SIMPLE PAST TENSE – Using Be

- **Question:** In order to ask questions, we use the following formula.

Was + Subject (He/She/It) + Object ?

Example: *Was* Karim here last night?

Were + Subject (They/We/You/) + Object ?

Example: *Were* Jad and Hisham tired?

Simple Future Tense

- The simple future tense is used to talk about things that haven't happened yet. It is used to predict a future event.

Example: Yasmina *will walk* to school tomorrow.

Example: I *will leave* at nine tomorrow morning.

Example: They *will arrive* on time soon.

FORMS OF THE SIMPLE FUTURE TENSE

- **Statement:** To make an affirmative, we use the following formula.

Subject (He/She/It/They/We/You/I) + Will + Verb + Object (if any)

Example: She *will watch* a movie tomorrow.

Example: They *will ask* several questions to their teacher soon.

FORMS OF THE SIMPLE FUTURE TENSE

- **Negative:** To make a negative sentence, we use the following formula.
Subject (He/She/It/we/you/i/they) + Will not/Won't + Base form of verb + Object (if any)

Example: He *will not walk* to school in the upcoming day.

Example: My brother and I *won't travel* to Paris tomorrow.

FORMS OF THE SIMPLE FUTURE TENSE

- **Question**: In order to ask questions, we use the following formula.

Will + Subject (He/She/It/We/You/They) + Base form of verb + Object (if any)?

Example: Will she *meet* her mom this week?

Example: Will the researchers *visit* the Library soon?

Time Expressions

Present	today, this morning, this afternoon, tonight, this week, every day, always, usually, often, every night, every morning...
Past	yesterday morning, last night, last week, yesterday afternoon, yesterday..
Future	soon, tomorrow, upcoming days, this week, today.

Infinitive	Past simple
be	was / were
become	became
begin	began
bring	brought
buy	bought
choose	chose
come	came
do	did
drink	drank
drive	drove
eat	ate
fall	fell
feel	felt

find	found	read	read (pronounced /red/)
fly	flew	run	ran
forget	forgot	say	said
get	got	see	saw
give	gave	sell	sold
go	went	send	sent
have	had	sing	sang
hear	heard	sit	sat
keep	kept	sleep	slept
know	knew	speak	spoke
leave	left	stand	stood
lend	lent	swim	swam
let	let	take	took
lose	lost	teach	taught
make	made	tell	told
meet	met	think	thought
pay	paid	understand	understood
put	put	wear	wore
		write	wrote