

ENGLISH TENSES FORM



PRESENT SIMPLE

Affermativa

soggetto+verbo(forma base)

soggetto (3° persona –singolare)+verbo(forma base)+s/es

Negativa

soggetto +don't +verbo(forma base)

soggetto (3° persona –singolare)+doesn't+ verbo(forma base)

Interrogativa

Do +soggetto+verbo(forma base)

Does+soggetto (3° persona –singolare)+verbo(forma base)?

Risposte Brevi

Yes, pronome personale soggetto +do/does

No, pronome personale soggetto +don't /doesn't

| Affermative + | Negative - | Interrogative ? | Wh..? | Short Answers |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|
| He studies Maths | He doesn't study Maths | Does he study Maths ? | What does he study? | Yes, he does |
| Susan plays tennis every day | Susan doesn't play tennis every day | Does Susan play tennis every day? | When does Susan play tennis? | Yes, she does |
| You usually get up at 6.30 am | You don't usually get up at 6.30 am | Do you usually get up at 6.30 am? | What time do you usually get up? | No, I don't |

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

FORMA

Affermativa

soggetto+ am/is/are+ verbo+ ing

Negativa

soggetto+ am/is/are+ not+ verbo+ ing

Interrogativa

Am/is /are+ soggetto+verbo+ing?

Risposte Brevi

Yes, pronome personale soggetto+ am/is/are

No, pronome personale soggetto+'m not/isn't /aren't

| Affirmative + | Negative - | Interrogative ? | Wh..? | Short Answers |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| You are reading a book now | You aren't reading a book now | Are you reading a book now? | What are you reading? | Yes, I am |
| Dad is working in the garden | Dad isn't working in the garden | Is dad working in the garden? | Where is dad working? | Yes, he is |
| Mum is phoning aunt Annie | Mum isn't phoning aunt Annie | Is Mum phoning aunt Annie? | Who is Mum phoning? | No, she isn't |

PAST SIMPLE

Affermativa

soggetto+verbo(forma base)+ed

soggetto+ verbo(2° colonna verbi irregolari)

Negativa

soggetto +didn't +verbo(forma base)

Interrogativa

Did +soggetto+verbo(forma base)?

Risposte Brevi

Yes, pronome personale soggetto +did

No, pronome personale soggetto +didn't

| Affermative + | Negative - | Interrogative ? | Wh..? | Short Answers |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| He studied Maths | He didn't study Maths | Did he study Maths ? | What did he study? | Yes, he did |
| You got up at 6.30 am | You didn't get up at 6.30 am | Did you get up at 6.30 am? | What time did you get up? | No, I didn't |

PAST CONTINUOUS

FORMA

Affermativa

soggetto+ was/were+ verbo+ing

Negativa

soggetto+ was/were +not+ verbo+ing

Interrogativa

Was/were+soggetto+verbo+ing?

Risposte Brevi

Yes, pronome personale soggetto+ was/were

No, pronome personale soggetto+wasn't /weren't

| Affirmative + | Negative - | Interrogative ? | Wh..? | Short Answers |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| They were reading a book | They weren't reading a book | Were they reading a book? | What were they reading? | Yes, they were |
| Mum was phoning aunt Annie | Mum wasn't phoning aunt Annie | Was Mum phoning aunt Annie? | Who was Mum phoning? | No, she wasn't |

PAST CONTINUOUS

Il **Past Continuous** traduce in italiano l'imperfetto dell'indicativo o con l'imperfetto del verbo STARE + il GERUNDIO del verbo principale (andava, stava andando) .

Il **Past Continuous** si usa per descrivere

- un'azione che stava avvenendo in un particolare momento del passato :
I was sleeping at 8.30 a. m. yesterday
(Dormivo alle 8.30 ieri.)
- due azioni che si svolgevano entrambe nello stesso momento nel passato.
While I was sleeping, she was working.
(Mentre dormivo, lei stava lavorando.)
- un'azione che si stava svolgendo in un determinato momento del passato quando e' accaduto qualcosa che ha interrotto l'azione in corso.
*I was reading the newspaper **when** he phoned me.*
(Stavo leggendo il giornale quando mi hai chiamato.)
*He phoned me **while/as** I was reading the newspaper.*
(Mi telefono' mentre stavo leggendo il giornale.)

PRESENT PERFECT

Affermativa

soggetto+has/have+ participio passato (verbo(forma base)+ed)

soggetto+has/have+ participio passato (verbo(3°colonna verbi irregolari))

Negativa

soggetto+hasn't/haven't+ participio passato (verbo(forma base)+ed)

soggetto+hasn't/haven't+ participio passato (verbo(3°colonna verbi irregolari))

Interrogativa

has /have + soggetto+ participio passato (verbo(forma base)+ed) ?

has/have+soggetto+ participio passato (verbo(3°colonna verbi irregolari))?

Risposte Brevi

Yes, pronome personale soggetto +has/have

No, pronome personale soggetto +hasn't /haven't

| Affermative + | Negative - | Interrogative ? | Wh..? | Short Answers |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| He has studied Maths | He has't studied Maths | Has he studied Maths ? | What has he studied? | Yes, he has |
| You have been to London | You haven't been to London | Have you been to London? | How many times have you have been to London? | Yes, I have No,I haven't |

| Simple Past | Present Perfect |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yesterday.. • ... ago ... (five years ago) • in 1990 .. • the other day.. • last ... • last week/year ... • on + giorno della settimana • in + mese • at + ora • when..? • what time..? • In the morning(e' pomeriggio) • Etc. <p>e.g.</p> <p>I studied English last week</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prima del verbo: • in fondo alla frase: • just • (not)... yet • already • so far/up to now • ever • lately / recently • seldom • today • always • this week /year.. • never • before • often • twice, three /several times etc. • all day • all my life • this morning (e' mattina) • since /for / how long? (forma di durata) • non c'e' avverbio di tempo <p>e.g.</p> <p>I have studied English this week</p> <p>I have just studied English</p> |

| | |
|---|---|
| <p><i>Ho visto quel film <u>questa settimana</u></i></p> | <p>Il tempo è espresso, <i>questa settimana</i>, ma la settimana non è ancora finita, perciò non posso usare il Simple Past.</p> <p><i>I have seen that movie this week.</i></p> |
| <p><i>Ho visto quel film <u>la settimana scorsa</u></i></p> | <p>L'azione è passata . Devo mettere il verbo al Simple Past.</p> <p><i>I saw that movie last week.</i></p> |

PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

Affermativa

soggetto+has/have+ been +verbo+ing
soggetto+has/have+ been +verbo+ing

Negativa

soggetto+hasn't/haven't+ been +verbo+ing
soggetto+hasn't/haven't+ been +verbo+ing

Interrogativa

has /have + soggetto+ been +verbo+ing ?
has/have+ soggetto+ been +verbo+ing?

Risposte Brevi

Yes, pronome personale soggetto +has/have
No, pronome personale soggetto +hasn't /haven't

| | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| Affirmative + You have been studying English for 3 years | Negative - You haven't studied English for 3 years | Interrogative ? Have you been studying English for 3 years? | Wh..? How long have you been studying English? | Short Answers Yes, I have No,I haven't |
|---|---|--|--|--|

FORMA DI DURATA

L'azione è iniziata nel passato ma non è ancora finita nel momento in cui si parla.

Sono frasi in cui in italiano si usa il **presente indicativo** ed un'espressione di tempo introdotta dalla preposizione **da**:

In inglese il verbo viene messo al **Present Perfect (verbi di stato o frasi negative) o al Present Perfect Continuous(verbi di azione)**, mentre l'espressione di tempo è introdotta da:

SINCE quando è espresso il momento di inizio dell'azione: **da quando?**

FOR quando è espressa la durata dell'azione: **da quanto tempo?**

Esempio:

I have known him since 1995. Lo conosco *dal 1995*.

He hasn't studied since Monday. Non studia da lunedì'.

I have known him since I was a child. Lo conosco *da quando ero bambino*.

They have been living in Rome for 10 years. Vivono a Roma da 10 anni.

He's been studying English since 1970. Studia l'inglese dal 1970

Nelle domande l'espressione "*da quanto tempo / da quando...?*" si esprime in inglese con **HOW LONG?**

How Long have you been studying English?

How Long has he been in London?

FUTURO

1. I'm leaving...
2. I'm going to leave...
3. I will leave...
4. The bus leaves...

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

FORMA

Affermativa

soggetto+ am/is/are+ verbo+ing

Negativa

soggetto+ am/is/are+not+ verbo+ing

Interrogativa

Am/is /are+soggetto+verbo+ing?

Risposte Brevi

Yes, pronome personale soggetto+ am/is/are

No, pronome personale soggetto+'m not/isn't /aren't

| Affirmative + | Negative - | Interrogative ? | Wh..? | Short Answers |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|
| They are playing tennis this evening | They aren't playing tennis this evening | Are they playing tennis this evening? | When are they playing tennis? | Yes,they are |
| You're flying to London next week | You aren't flying to London next week | Are you flying to London next week? | Where are you flying next week? | Yes, I am |
| She's starting a new job tomorrow | She isn't starting a new job tomorrow | Is she starting a new job tomorrow? | What is she doing tomorrow? | No,she isn't |

FUTURE-GOING TO

FORMA

Affermativa

soggetto+ am/is/are+ going to + verbo

Negativa

soggetto+ am/is/are+ not+ going to + verbo

Interrogativa

Am/is /are+ soggetto+ going to + verbo?

Risposte Brevi

Yes, pronome personale soggetto+ am/is/are

No, pronome personale soggetto+'m not/isn't /aren't

| Affirmative + | Negative - | Interrogative ? | Wh..? | Short Answers |
|---|--|--|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| Peter is going to move to Florence | Peter isn't going to move to Florence | Is Peter going to move to Florence? | Where is Peter going to move? | Yes, he is |
| Jenny is going to have a baby next year | Jenny isn't going to have a baby next year | Is Jenny going to have a baby next year? | When is Jenny going to have a baby? | Yes, she is |
| It's going to rain tonight | It's not going to rain tonight | Is it going to rain tonight? | When is it going to rain? | No, it isn't |

SIMPLE FUTURE

FORMA

Affermativa

soggetto+ will ('ll) + verbo (forma base)

Negativa

soggetto+ won't (will not) + verbo(forma base)

Interrogativa

Will+ soggetto+ verbo(forma base) ?

Risposte Brevi

Yes, pronome personale soggetto+ will

No, pronome personale soggetto+ won't

| Affirmative + | Negative - | Interrogative ? | Wh..? | Short Answers |
|---|--|--|---|----------------|
| My father will be 34 next year | My father won't be 34 next year | Will my father be 34 next year? | How old will my father be next year? | Yes, he will |
| People will do the shopping by computer in the future | People won't do the shopping by computer in the future | Will people do the shopping by computer in the future? | What will people do the in the future? | Yes, they will |
| It will be foggy tomorrow | It won't be foggy tomorrow | Will it be foggy tomorrow? | What will the weather be like tomorrow? | No,it won't |

PRESENT SIMPLE

Affermativa

soggetto+verbo(forma base)

soggetto (3° persona –singolare)+verbo(forma base)+s/es

Negativa

soggetto +don't +verbo(forma base)

soggetto (3° persona –singolare)+doesn't+ verbo(forma base)

Interrogativa

Do +soggetto+verbo(forma base)

Does+soggetto (3° persona –singolare)+verbo(forma base)?

Risposte Brevi

Yes, pronome personale soggetto +do/does

No, pronome personale soggetto +don't /doesn't

| | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| The train leaves at 11.25 | The train doesn't leave at 11.25 | Does the train leave at 11.25? | What time does the train leave? | Short Answers Yes, it does No, it doesn't |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|