1. Simple Present Tense
2. Expresses daily habits or usual activities

Ex. Ann ***takes*** a shower ***every*** ***day***.

1. Expresses general statement of fact.

Ex. Babies ***cry***.

1. Present Progressive (am, is, are + ing)
2. Expresses an activity that is in progress or happening (at the same time the speaker is saying a sentence).

Ex. I ***am* *sitting*** in class.

1. Simple Past Tense
2. Expresses activities that began and ended in the past.
3. Add ‘ed’ to regular verbs (ex. walk -> walked)
4. Irregular verbs have different forms from the simple form

Ex. (Be: was -> were; drive -> drove; sing -> sang).

1. Past Participle
2. Add ‘ed’ for regular verbs

Ex. hope hoped hoped

1. Irregular verbs have different forms from the simple form

Ex. drive drove driven

1. Past Progressive
2. Expresses an activity that was happening at a point of time in the past or at the time of another action.

Ex. 1. I ***was driving*** at 6 pm yesterday.

Ex. 2. I ***was* *eating*** dinner when Tom came in.

1. “Used to” expresses a past habit or situation that no longer exists
2. used to + simple verb

Ex. I ***used to live*** with my parents.

1. Future Tense
2. “Be going to” is used to express prior plans

Ex. I ***am going to*** read a book this weekend.

1. “Will” is used to express a decision the speaker made while speaking

Ex. This chair is too heavy for you. ***I will*** help you move it.

1. Use the Present Progressive to express future time

Ex. I’m going to stay home this evening.

1. Use the Simple Present to express future time
2. The simple present can express future time when events are on a definite schedule or timetable.

Ex. Tim’s **new** job ***starts*** **next week**.

1. Immediate future
2. The idiom **about to do something** expresses an activity that will happen in the immediate future, usually within seconds or minutes

Ex. The movie ***is about to*** begin.

1. Certainty
2. “will be” or “be going to”: speaker is **sure** about future activity
3. “probably” = speaker is **almost sure**, but not completely sure
4. “may” = future **possibility**; something may or may not happen
5. The Present Perfect Tense (present tense of have + past participle)
6. Expresses events that began in the past and continues into the present.
7. “since” is followed by the **a specific point in time** (hour, day, month, etc.)

Ex. I have been here since 8 o’clock.

1. “for” is followed by **a length of time**

Ex. I have been here for five hours.

1. Unspecified Time
2. Expresses an event that occurred at an unknown time in the past

Ex. Jim ***has just eaten*** lunch.

1. Present Perfect Progressive (present tense of have + been + -ing)
2. Expresses the **duration** (length of time) of an activity that began in the past and is in progress right now.

Ex. I ***have been sitting*** in class for thirty minutes.

1. The Past Perfect Tense (had + past participle)
2. Expresses one event occurred before another event in the past.
3. The **first event** takes the **past perfect tense** and the **second event** takes the **simple past tense**.

Ex. I ***had eaten*** dinner before I ***took*** a shower last night.