

PRESENT SIMPLE TENSE

When do we use it?

- Every (hour, day, week, month, year)
- On (Monday, Tuesday,...)
- In (winter, spring, summer, autumn)
- In the (morning, afternoon, evening)
- BUT: at night, at noon, at midnight, at weekend, at Christmas
- Often, sometimes, usually, rarely, seldom

How do we form it?

- I play, You play, He/She/It playS, We play, You play, They play
- Be careful! He/She/It studies, goes, does, washes, cries, tidies

What does it express?

- Repeated actions or a habit
- General truth
- A state
- With verbs of sentences with CAN; look, hear, taste, smell, feel, see
- Future actions according to a timetable; for buses, trains, planes or school lessons

PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

When do we use it?

- Now,
- At the moment
- Today

How do we form it?

- To be + 1.oblika glagola + ing
- I am playing, You are playing, He/She/It is playing, We are playing, You are playing, They are playing
- BUT: smoke-smoking, take-taking, write-writing, see-seeing, agree-agreeing, lie-lying

What does it express?

- An activity in progress at the moment of speaking (now)
- An activity going on around (now)

PASSIVE

- Aktivni stavek (active): Shakespeare wrote Hamlet. (O-V-S; bolj je pomemben Shakespeare.
- Pasivni stavek (passive): Hamlet was written by Shakespeare.

PAST SIMPLE TENSE (2nd FORM OF A VERB)

When do we use it?

- Yesterday
- The day before yesterday
- Last (week, month, year, summer, Sunday)
- Ago (a few minutes ago, an hour ago, a two week ago)
- On (11th January 1980)
- In (1976)

How do we form it?

- Regular verbs (1st form of a verb + ed; played)
- Irregular verbs (take-took-taken)
- Travel-travelled, stop-stopped, plan-planned, carry-carried, cry-cried, play-played, pay-paid

PAST CONTINUOUS

When do we use it?

- While
- When

How do we form it?

- To be in past tense (was/were) + ing
- I was, You were, He/She/It was, We were, You were, They were

PAST PERFECT TENSE

When do we use it?

- When
- After
- Before
- Until
- As soon as
- By 10 o' clock

How do we form it?

- Had + 3. oblika glagola biti; She told me she had never been in London.

FUTURE TENSES

When do we use it?

- Tomorrow
- Next week
- The day after tomorrow

Will future

How do we form it?

- Will + 1st form of a verb

What does it express?

- Certainty (prihodnost je sigurna, gotova); We will all die one day
- Prediction (predvidevanje, napovedovanje); I think he will come at 5 o' clock
- Quick decision (hitra odločitev); I will like a glass of water.
- Offer/promise (ponudba, obljuba); I'll bring you the book tomorrow.
- Threat (grožnja); She will punish you if you lie.

Going to

How do we form it?

- To be + going to + 1st form of a verb
- I am going to be a teacher. Not.
- BUT: not going to come

What does it express?

- Future intention, plan; When I grow up, I'm going to be a teacher.

Present continuous

How do we form it?

- To be + ing
- I'm playing volley-ball this week.

What does it express?

- Future arrangement; I'm having lunch with my parents tomorrow.