

## PRESENT SIMPLE

Positive and negative			Question			
I We You They	work don't work	hard.	Where	do	I we you they	live?
He She It	works doesn't work			does	he she it	

Uporabljamo ga:

- ko izražamo dejanja, ki se vedno znova dogajajo, navade
- ko izražamo dejstvo, ki je vedno resnično
- ko izražamo dejstvo, ki je nespremenjeno dalj časa

Značilne besede:

never	rarely	not often	sometimes	often	usually	always
every day	usually	twice a ...	seldom	on Fridays		

## PRESENT CONTINUOUS

Positive and negative			Question			
I	am am not	eating.	What	am	I	doing?
He She It	is isn't			is	she he it	
We You They	are aren't			are	we you they	

Uporabljamo ga:

- ko izražamo dejanje, ki se dogaja v tem trenutku
- ko izražamo dejstvo, ki je trenutno resnično, ni pa nujno, da zdaj dogaja
- ko izražamo trenutno aktivnost
- ko načrtujemo neko stvar v prihodnosti

Značilne besede:

now	today	at present	tonight	at the moment
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## PAST SIMPLE

Positive			Negative			Question		
I You He/She/It We They	finished arrived left	today.	I She You ...	didn't	finish. arrive yesterday. leave.	Did	you he they	finish? enjoy the meal?

Uporabljamo ga:

- ko izražamo neko dejanje, ki se je končalo v preteklosti.
- ko izražamo dejanja, ki si sledijo v zgodbi.
- Ko izražamo stanje v preteklosti ali navado.

Značilne besede:

yesterday	last week	3 days ago	in 1990	when I was young
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## PAST CONTINUOUS

Positive and negative			Question			
I He She It	was wasn't	working.	What	was	I she he it	doing?
We You They	were weren't			were	we you they	

Uporabljamo ga:

- ko izražamo neko dejanje, ki se je zgodilo pred ali po nekem določenem času v preteklosti.
- ko opisujemo stanje ali dejanje v daljšem časovnem obdobju.
- ko izrazimo neko prekinjeno preteklo dejavnost.

## PAST PERFECT

Positive and negative			Question		
I You We ...	had hadn't	seen him before. finished work at 6.00.	Where had	you she they ...	been before?

Uporabljamo ga:

- ko izražamo neko dejanje, ki se je zgodilo v preteklosti pred nekim drugim dejanjem

## PRESENT PERFECT

Positive and negative			Question		
I We You They	have haven't	lived in Rome.	How long have	I we you	known Peter?
He She	has hasn't		How long has	she he	

Uporabljamo ga:

- ko izražamo dejanje, ki se je začelo v preteklosti in se še vedno dogaja
- pri izkušnjah, ki smo jih nekoč doživeli in so posledice še vedno vidne. To dejanje se je že končalo in ni važno, kdaj se je začelo.

## PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

Positive and negative			Question			
I We You They	have haven't	been working.	How long	have	I you we	been working?
He She It	has hasn't			has	she it	

Uporabljamo ga:

- ko izražamo dejanje, ki se je začelo v preteklosti in se še danes nadaljuje
- ko izražamo dejanje v preteklosti, ki ima učinke v sedanjosti