

## PRESENT SIMPLE TENSE

The sun gives us light.

The sun **does not** give us light.

**Does** It give us light?

**Raba:**

▪ Za splošno znane resnice.

I watch TV sometimes.

I **do** not watch TV sometimes.

**Do** I watch TV sometimes?

▪ Za dejanja, ki se ponavljajo.

He, She, It	I, We, You, They
<b>Does</b> / glagol-s	<b>Do</b> + glagol

### Časovni prislovi:

every day	in the morning
usually	at night
sometimes	on Sundays
always	once a week
seldom	twice a year
never	

### 3. os. ednine → (e)s

I work → he works

I play → it plays

I study → she studies

I go → he goes

## PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

He **is working** now.

He **is not working** now.

**Is** he **working** now?

**Raba:**

- Za dejanja, ki potekajo v trenutku, ko o njih govorimo.

I **am leaving** tomorrow.

I **am not leaving** tomorrow.

**Am** I **leaving** tomorrow?

- Za načrtovana dejanja v bližnji prihodnosti.

I	He, She, It	You, They, We
<b>Am + glagol-ing</b>	<b>Is + glagol-ing</b>	<b>Are + glagol-ing</b>

**Časovni prislovi:**

<b>now</b>	at the moment at present today this week (month ...)
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**Look!** He swimming.

**Listen!** They singing.

**am/is/are + glagol+-ing**

I am watching (watch).

He is running (run).

They are smiling (smile).

You are lying (lie).

## PAST SIMPLE TENSE

Car **stopped** two hours ago.

Cat **did not stop** two hours ago.

**Did** the car stop two hours ago?

He **ate** snails yesterday.

He **did not eat** snails yesterday.

**Did** he eat snails yesterday?

▪ Za zaključena pretekla dejanja in stanja.

▪ Za pretekla dejanja, ki so se zgodila eno za drugim.

*She took the letter, opened it and started to read it.*

I, He, She, It, They, We, You
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<b>Did</b> / glagol- <b>ed</b> (v pretekliku)
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### Časovni prislovi:

yesterday	<b>in</b> 1993
<b>last</b> week (month, year,	<b>at</b> ten o'clock last night
two years (weeks, hours, minutes) <b>ago</b>	<b>on</b> Monday ...

- **pravilni gl.** → -ed

clean → **cleaned**

move → **moved**

stop → **stopped**

play → **played**

cry → **cried**

- **nepravilni gl.** ne dobijo – ed, imajo drugačne oblike, ki se jih moramo naučiti.

## PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE

I **was** playing the piano at seven o'clock.

I **was not** playing the piano at seven o'clock.

**Was** I playing the piano at seven o'clock?

**Raba:**

▪ Za nezaključena pretekla dejanja in stanja, ki so se odvijala in trajala v določenem trenutku v preteklosti.

They **were** watching the movie.

They **were not** watching the movie.

**Were** they watching the movie.

▪ Za dlje časa trajajoča dejanja v preteklosti, ki so bila prekinjena s krajšimi, končanimi dejanji, ki jih izrazimo s past simple.

*While she was having breakfast, the telephone rang.*

I, He, She, It	You, They, We
<b>Was</b> + glagol-ing	<b>were</b> + glagol-ing

**Časovni prislovi:**

while	as
when	

I was watching (watch).

He was running (run).

They were smiling (smile).

You were lying (lie).

## WILL FUTURE TENSE

I will help you.  
I will not help you.  
Will I help you?

**Raba:**

- Za odločitve o prihodnosti, narejene v trenutku, ko o tem govorimo.

*In the future there will be more and more cars.*

- **Za napovedi v prihodnosti.**

*She'll be fifteen next year.*

- **Za izražanje dejstev.**

I/he/she/it/you/we/they <b>will...</b>
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Časovni prislovi:

tomorrow	<b>next</b> week (month ...)
tonight	<b>in a</b> week (month, year ...)
the day after tomorrow	<b>in <u>two</u></b> weeks (years...)
soon	

## GOING TO FUTURE TENSE

You **are going to** travel to Paris.

You **are not going to** travel to Paris.

**Are** You **going to** travel to Paris?

### Raba:

- Za načrtovana dejanja v prihodnosti.

It **is going to** rain.

It **is not going to** rain.

**Is** it **going to** rain

- Kadar okoliščine kažejo, da se bo nekaj zagotovo zgodilo.

I	He, She, It	We, You, They
<b>Am going to</b> + glagol	<b>Is going to</b> + glagol	<b>Are going to</b> + glagol

### Časovni prislovi:

tonight <b>this</b> afternoon (week, morning...) tomorrow	<b>next</b> week (month ...) soon
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## PRESENT PRFECT TENSE

I **have** aleready **done** my homework.

I **have not done** my homework yet.

**Have** I **done** my homework yet?

He **has** never **slepped** in my room.

He **has not** **slepped** in my room.

Has **he** ever **slepped** in may rom?

### Raba:

Za pretekla dejanja, ki imajo posledice v sedanjosti. Ne zanima nas, kdaj so se zgodila. Pomembno je, da imajo nek rezultat v sedanjosti.

I, We, You, They	He, She, It
<b>Have</b> + glagol v nedoločniku (-ed)	<b>Has</b> + + glagol v nedoločniku (-ed)

### Časovni prislovi:

Just	so far
already	up to now
yet	since
ever	for
never	recently