

#JUSTTAKEALESSON

SUMMER CLASS

week 8

ALL TENSES

CZAS NA POWTÓRKĘ WSZYSTKICH CZASÓW, O KTÓRYCH MÓWIĘ NA SUMMER CLASS

Chciałabym podkreślić jeden fakt.



Zdarza się, że można używać różnych czasów zamiennie. Sami native speakerzy często naginają te zasady.

JEDNO JEST PEWNE - TE WYTYCZNE NA PEWNO POMOGĄ WAM W CODZIENNYM UŻYWANIU JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO.

A w przypadku wątpliwości, będziecie wiedzieć, gdzie szukać wiedzy.

Jeśli użyjecie niewłaściwego czasu podczas rozmowy to uwierzcie miświat się nie zawali, serio;-)

PRESENT SIMPLE

I work in the office.

He drives to work.

We are tired.



Używamy go do czynności, które są stałe (nie tymczasowe).

POZOSTAŁE UŻYCIA

- ogólne prawdy i prawa natury
- rutyna
- rozkłady jazdy (użycie do przyszłości)
- komentarze sportowe, recenzje, narracja

Jak dodajesz does, 's' ucieka w las!

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

I'm working in the office.

He's driving to work.



Używamy go do czynności, które są tymczasowe (nie stałe).

POZOSTAŁE UŻYCIA

- kiedy jesteśmy w trakcie wykonywania jakiejś czynności
- sytuacje w trakcie zmian, można przedstawić tę zmianę na wykresie
- z 'always', aby wyrazić złość lub irytację
- kiedy mówimy o planach na przyszłość

Jest grupa czasowików, która nie robi formy -ing, np. want.

PRESENT PERFECT

I've worked in the office.

He's driven to work.

We've been tired.



Gdy nie wiemy, kiedy coś się wydarzyło. To nie jest istotne. Ważna jest sama czynność i jej skutki.

POZOSTAŁE UŻYCIA

- kiedy opisujemy nasze doświadczenia
- ze słówkami: just, already, yet
- z określeniami this week, this month, today, jeśli nadal trwają
- ze zwrotem: It's the first (second, third etc) time
- z 'for' (przez) i 'since' (od)
- gdy mówimy ile sztuk / ile razy

W American English często w tych przypadkach używany jest Past Simple.

PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

I've been working in the office. He's been driving to work.



Bardzo podobny do Present Perfect, tylko tu jest ważne: HOW LONG?

POZOSTAŁE UŻYCIA

- dłuższa czynność (nieskończona lub nie wiemy, czy skończona)
- najczęściej czasownik w formie niedokonanej, tłumaczony na czas teraźniejszy

Pamiętaj o czasownikach, które nie robią formy -ing.

PAST SIMPLE

I worked in the office.

He drove to work.

We were tired.



Coś wydarzyło się w przeszłości.
Czas jest wskazany lub wynika z kontekstu.

POZOSTAŁE UŻYCIA

- gdy mówimy o czynnościach, które wydarzyły się jedna po drugiej
- najczęściej czasownik w formie niedokonanej, tłumaczony na czas teraźniejszy

Tu ważne jest: KIEDY?

PAST CONTINUOUS

I was working in the office. He was driving to work.



W określonym momencie w przeszłości byliśmy w trakcie jakiejś czynności.

POZOSTAŁE UŻYCIA

- czynność w przeszłości była tymczasowa
- kiedy kilka czynności działo się jednocześnie
- chcemy podkreślić, że jakaś czynność długo trwała (emfaza)
- długa trwająca czynność (Past Cont.)
 przerwana krótką (Past Simple)
- najczęściej czasownik w formie niedokonanej

Najczęściej w związku z Past Simple.

PAST PERFECT

I had worked in the office.

He had driven to work.

We had been tired.



Takie samo użycie, jak Present Perfect, tylko punktem odniesienia nie jest teraźniejszość, a przeszłość.

POZOSTAŁE UŻYCIA

- tak zwana 'zaprzeszłość'
- bardzo często używany w połączeniu z Past Simple

Zaprzeszłość bez przeszłości nie istnieje.

TO BE GOING TO DO SOMETHING

I'm going to work in the office.

He's going to drive to work.

We're going to be tired.



Do wyrażania przyszłości: plany i zamiary, decyzja najczęściej została podjęta.

POZOSTAŁE UŻYCIA

- zazwyczaj są to plany jednej osoby
- do przewidywania przyszłości na podstawie widocznych przesłanek

Często zamiennie stosowany z Present Continuous.

FUTURE SIMPLE

I'll work in the office.

He'll drive to work.

We'll be tired.



Jak u wróżki, fakty w przyszłości.

POZOSTAŁE UŻYCIA

- przewidywanie przyszłości na podstawie wewnętrznych odczuć
- 'on the spot decisions' decyzje podejmowane w chwili mówienia
- wyrażanie obietnic i próśb

Nigdy nie używaj go do mówienia o planach!

FUTURE CONTINUOUS

I'll be working in the office.

He'll be driving to work.



Do wyrażania czynności tymczasowych, które będą w trakcie w danym momencie w przyszłości.

POZOSTAŁE UŻYCIA

 tak jak Present Continuous i Past Continuous, tylko mówimy o przyszłości

Czasownik jest niedokonany!

FUTURE PERFECT

I'll have worked in the office.

He'll have driven to work.

We'll have been tired.

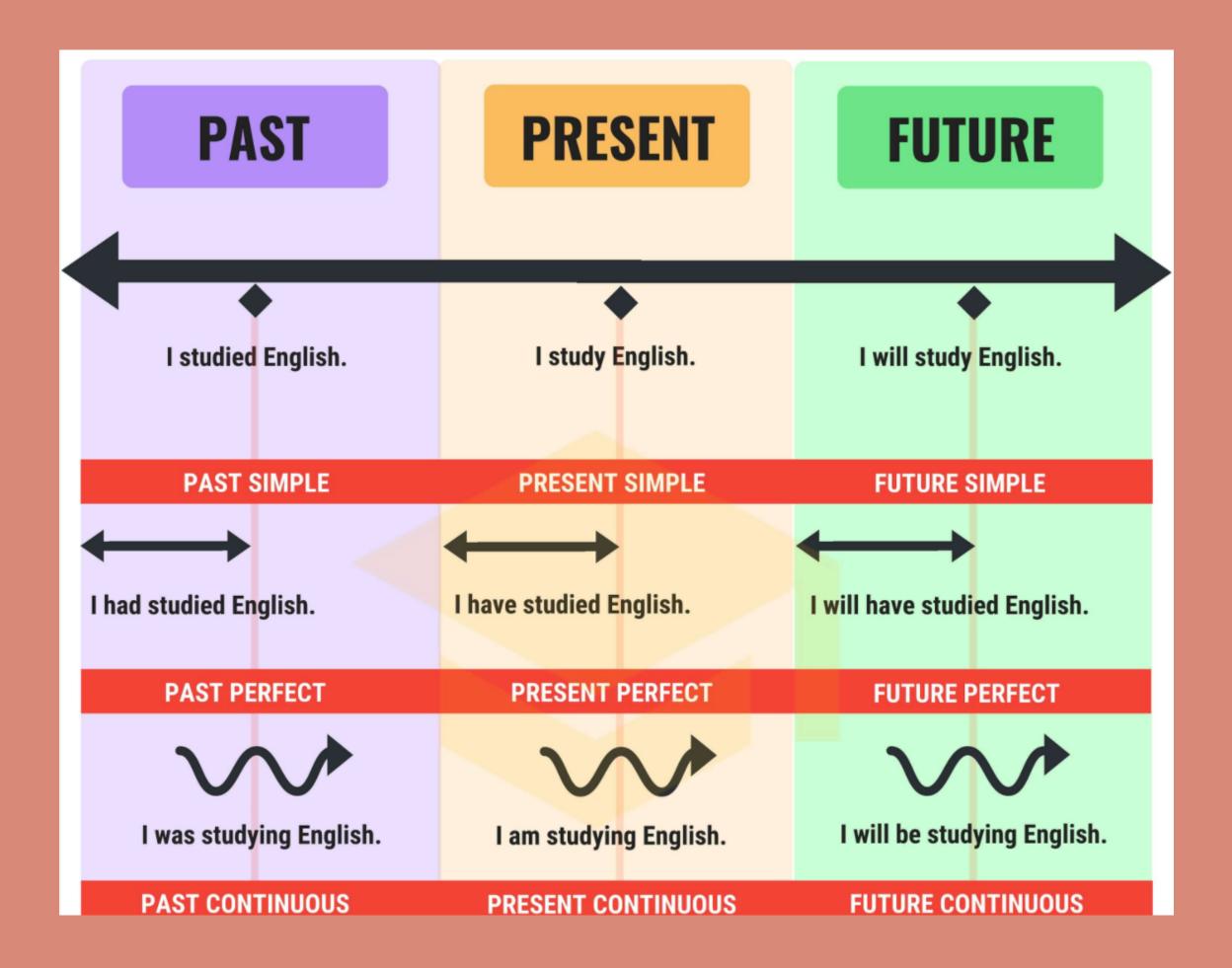


Do wskazanego momentu w przyszłości coś zostanie zakończone.

POZOSTAŁE UŻYCIA

- do mówienia o okrągłych rocznicach
- w przyszłości

Do wesela się zagoi!



TIME EXPRESSIONS FOR TENSES IN ENGLISH

TENSE	FORMATION	TIME EXPRESSIONS
PRESENT SIMPLE	V1 (he, she ,it V1+s/es/ies)	every day/week/month/year usually/generally/
		regularly/ frequently/ habitually/ repeatedly
		once/twice a week/month etc.
		times a week/month/year
PRESENT CONTINUOUS	am/is/are + V+ing	now
		right/just now
		at the/this moment
		Look!
		Listen!
PAST SIMPLE	V+ed / V2 (irregular verbs)	yesterday
		last week/month/year
		ago
PAST CONTINUOUS	was/were + V+ing	when
		as
		while
		a certain time specified: yesterday at 9am
		last week on Sunday
		three years ago in May

PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE	have/has + V3	since	
		for	
		lately/recently	
		ever / never / always / seldom / rarely / often / already	
		yet	
		today	
		this week/month/year	
PRESENT PERFECT PROGRESSIVE	have been/has been + V+ing	since	
		for	
		lately/recently	
		ever / never / always / seldom / rarely / often / already	
		yet	
		today	
		this week/month/year	
PAST PERFECT SIMPLE	had + V3	before/after/by the time	
FUTURE SIMPLE	will + V1	tomorrow	
		next week/month/year	
		in a few days/weeks/months	
FUTURE CONTINUOUS	will be + V+ing	a certain time specified:	
		tomorrow at 9am	
		next week on Sunday	
		next year in May	
FUTURE PERFECT	will have + V3	by noon/ 9am	
·	1		

EXERCISE A

HERE WE HAVE ALL TENSES :-)

i. Jeii	_ our bank manager at the moment.
He	here for three years. (BE, BE)
2. I	when the alarm
	off at 5.30 this morning. (STILL
SLEEP, GO)	
3. If everyone don	ates \$5, we
enough to buy a no	ew machine. (HAVE)
4. There	a great documentary on TV
yesterday evening	it? - No, I
didn't. I	to take my television set back to
the store to have i	t repaired. (BE, YOU SEE, HAVE)
5. When I	to the car park I didn't
know where I	my car. (RETURN,
PARK)	
6. My uncle	the same pullover the
whole winter. I gu	ess he it. (WEAR, LOVE)
7. Mum	dinner when the doctor
	(PREPARE, ARRIVE)
8. He	around with a limp since he
	his accident a few weeks ago.
(WALK, HAVE)	
9. You look pretty	worried What?
(HAPPEN)	
10.When we	at the theatre the play
	(ARRIVE, ALREADY START)

EXERCISE A

12	the good news? - Stan and Margie
	married! - That's not new I
	about it for a few weeks. (YOU HEAR,
GET, KNOW)	
13.1	to call you the whole week! -
Where	? (TRY, YOU BE)
14.The manager	to an important
customer at the mon	nent, but he you in a
few minutes. (SPEAK	, SEE)
15.Do you realize tha	at you on my toes?
- It hurts! (STAND)	
16.1 think I	a break. I surely deserve
one. (TAKE)	
17.1 wonder if he	my number. I
	for him to call for the last two hours
(FORGET, EXPECT)	
18.The novel is abou	t a man who home
from the war and	a new life. (COME,
START)	
19.When I	for my passport a few days
ago, I	across this old photo of our
family reunion. (LOO	K, COME)
20.1 am sorry that I	to leave your party
so early last night. I	myself. (HAVE,
REALLY ENJOY)	

EXERCISE B

FILL IN THE CORRECT FORM OF THE FUTURE TENSE.
IN SOME SENTENCES SEVERAL FORMS ARE
POSSIBLE.

1. They	driving to New York
tomorrow evening. (DRIVI	Ξ)
2. I offered him a job last	week and I think he
	_ it. (TAKE)
3. I hope the weather	nice when
you get to Sardinia. (BE)	
4. We	married on June 25th
. (GET)	
5. I suppose real estate p	ricesup
again next year. (GO)	
6. What	when you grow up? - I
	_ a pilot. (YOU DO, BE)
7. I am	football this afternoon so
I can't make it to the part	y. (PLAY)
8. Put your wallet away. I	for the
tickets. (PAY)	
9. I	John at the airport
tomorrow at 5.30. (MEET)	
10.Take the umbrella with	n you. I think it
	_ in the afternoon. (RAIN)

EXERCISE B

FILL IN THE CORRECT FORM OF THE FUTURE TENSE.
IN SOME SENTENCES SEVERAL FORMS ARE
POSSIBLE.

11.1 think I	a cup of tea after all.
(HAVE)	
12.Ask Mary. She	the answer
(PROBABLY KNOW)	
13.Which car	to buy? (YOU PLAN
14.Jack missed the train. He	late
again. (BE)	
15.All our stores	next Monday at
10.00 a.m. (OPEN)	
16.We	our holidays in France
next year. (SPEND)	
17.What do you want to eat? - I th	ink I
a sand	wich. (HAVE)
18.We have to go now. It	late.
(GET)	
19.1 can't talk about it now, but I _	
you a mail next week. (SEND)	
20.The Jacksons	a party
tomorrow afternoon, but they have	en't invited us. (HAVE)

EXERCISE C - ALL TENSES

i. Aiter we	anner we went to bed. ((EAI)
2. I	several matches this season, bu	ıt I
	to a single game last season. (SEE,	NOT GO)
3. What	when the headmaster	
	the classroom yesterday? (YOU DO,	ENTER)
4. My granddad	doesn't well so he a	lways
	up the volume on the radio. (NOT H	EAR,
TURN)		
5. We	hard since 7 o'clock in the mo	orning.
(WORK)		
6. She	in such cold water before. (N	IEVER
SWIM)		
7. When we	at the stadium thousand	ds of
spectators	in front of the gates. (AF	RRIVE,
WAIT)		
9. The district at	ttorney's office befo	ore next
Monday. (NOT O	PEN)	
10. Here are you	ır shoes Jimmy. I th	em (JUST
CLEAN).		
11. She	well yesterday because she	
	too much. (NOT FEEL, EAT)	
12. Look at thos	e fans! They're so excited because their	r team
	the winning goal. (JUST SCORE)	
13. Last Saturda	y Susan an accident. She	e
	off the ladder and her	r knee
while she	to pick some apples. (HA)	VE, FALL,
CUT, TRY)		
14. We	to Chris's party next Tuesda	у
because nobody	us. (NOT GO, INVIT	E)
15. Whenever Ke	evin is in England, he	_ to his
parents back in	Australia every weekend. (WRITE)	

EXERCISE A

- 1. Jeff is our bank manager at the moment. He has been here for three years.
- 2. I was still sleeping when the alarm went off at 5.30 this morning.
- 3. If everyone donates \$5, we will have enough to buy a new machine.
- 4. There was a great documentary on TV yesterday evening. Did you see it? No, I didn't. I had to take my television set back to the store to have it repaired.
- 5. When I returned to the car park I didn't know where I had parked my car.
- 6. My uncle has been wearing the same pullover the whole winter. I guess he loves it.
- 7. Mum was preparing dinner when the doctor arrived.
- 8. He has been walking around with a limp since he had his accident a few weeks ago.
- 9. You look pretty worried. What happened/ has happened?
- 10. When we arrived at the theatre the play had already started.

EXERCISE A

- 12. Have you heard the good news? Stan and Margie are getting married! That's not new. I have known about it for a few weeks.
- 13. I have been trying to call you the whole week! Where have you been?
- 14. The manager is speaking to an important customer at the moment, but he will see you in a few minutes.
- 15. Do you realize that you are standing on my toes? It hurts!
- 16. I think I will take a break. I surely deserve one.
- 17. I wonder if he has forgotten/forgot my number. I have been expecting for him to call for the last two hours.
- 18. The novel is about a man who came home from the war and started a new life.
- 19. When I was looking for my passport a few days ago, I came across this old photo of our family reunion.
- 20. I am sorry that I had to leave your party so early last night. I was really enjoying myself.

EXERCISE B

- 1. They are driving/are going to drive/will be driving to New York tomorrow evening.
- 2. I offered him a job last week and I think he will take/is going to take it.
- 3. I hope the weather will be nice when you get to Sardinia.
- 4. We are getting married on June 25th.
- 5. I suppose real estate prices will go up again next year.
- 6. What are you going to do when you grow up? I am going to be a pilot.
- 7. I am going to play/ am playing/will be playing football this afternoon so I can't make it to the party.
- 8. Put your wallet away. I will pay for the tickets.
- 9. I am meeting/ am going to meet/ will be meeting John at the airport tomorrow at 5.30.
- 10. Take the umbrella with you. I think it will rain/ is going to rain in the afternoon.
- 11. I think I will have a cup of tea after all.
- 12. Ask Mary. She will probably know the answer.
- 13. Which car are you planning to buy?
- 14. Jack missed the train. He is going to be late again.
- 15. All our stores are opening/will open next Monday at 10.00 a.m.
- 16. We are going to spend our holidays in France next year.
- 17. What do you want to eat? I think I will have a sandwich.
- 18. We have to go now. It is getting late.
- 19. I can't talk about it now, but I will send you a mail next week.
- 20. The Jacksons are having a party tomorrow afternoon, but they haven't invited us.

EXERCISE C

- 1. After we had eaten dinner we went to bed.
- 2. I have seen several matches this season, but I didn't go to a single game last season.
- 3. What were you doing when the headmaster entered the classroom yesterday?
- 4. My granddad doesn't hear well so he always turns up the volume on the radio.
- 5. We have been working hard since 7 o'clock in the morning.
- 6. She has never swum in such cold water before.
- 7. When we arrived at the stadium thousands of spectators were waiting in front of the gates.
- 9. The district attorney's office is not opening/won't open before next Monday.
- 10. Here are your shoes Jimmy. I have just cleaned them
- 11. She didn't feel well yesterday because she had eaten too much.
- 12. Look at those fans! They're so excited because their team have/has just scored the winning goal.
- 13. Last Saturday Susan had an accident. She fell off the ladder and cut her knee while she was trying to pick some apples.
- 14. We won't/aren't going go to Chris's party next Tuesday because nobody has invited/invited us.
- 15. Whenever Kevin is in England, he writes to his parents back in Australia every weekend.