ENGLISH GRAMMAZILLA

BY







Present Simple







Habits and Routines: For example, "I wake up at 7 AM every day."



General Truths and Facts: For example, "Water boils at 100 degrees Celsius."



Scheduled Events: For example, "The train leaves at 3 PM tomorrow."



Narration: The present simple tense is often used in narrations, summaries, and commentaries, especially when recounting events in books, movies, or news reports.

always, every, never, normally, now and then, occasionally, often, rarely, seldom, sometimes, usually

SIGNAL WORDS



PRESENT SIMPLE - TO BE



AM

YOU ARE

HE IS

SHE IS

IT



WE ARE YOU ARE

IS

THEY ARE

'M NOT YOU AREN'T HE ISN'T SHE ISN'T IT ISN'T

AREN'T AREN'T YOU THEY AREN'T

AM NOT = 'M NOT ARE NOT= AREN'T IS NOT = ISN'T



AM

ARE YOU

HE IS

SHE IS

> IT IS

(When)

(Why)

(Where)

WE ARE

ARE YOU

ARE THEY





Present Simple

DO NOT= DON'T
DOES NOT= DOESN'T

I WORK
YOU WORK
HE WORKS
SHE WORKS
IT WORKS

WE WORK
YOU WORK
THEY WORK

I DON'T WORK
YOU DON'T WORK
HE DOESN'T WORK
SHE DOESN'T WORK
IT DOESN'T WORK

WE DON'T WORK
YOU DON'T WORK
THEY DON'T WORK

DO I WORK
DOES HE WORK
(WHY) DOES SHE WORK
(WHEN) DOE IT WORK

WHERE)

WE WORK
YOU WORK
THEY WORK





What do you do for living? I don't know.

Does he work in your department? Yes, he works here

It works in theory but it doesn't work in practice.

EXAMPLES

When do you meet? We meet on Thursdays.

My CEO always organizes meeting on Thursdays.

I usually work nine to five but he has flexible working time.



Present Continuous





I am working in the garden now. We are woking in this department this month.



we use for things we are doing at the moment of speaking.



"now", "at the moment", "this week" and "for the time being" and the words "Look!" and "Listen!"





we use for arranged plans in the future.



What are you doing tonight? I can't meet on Thursday - I am having a meeting with our team leader.

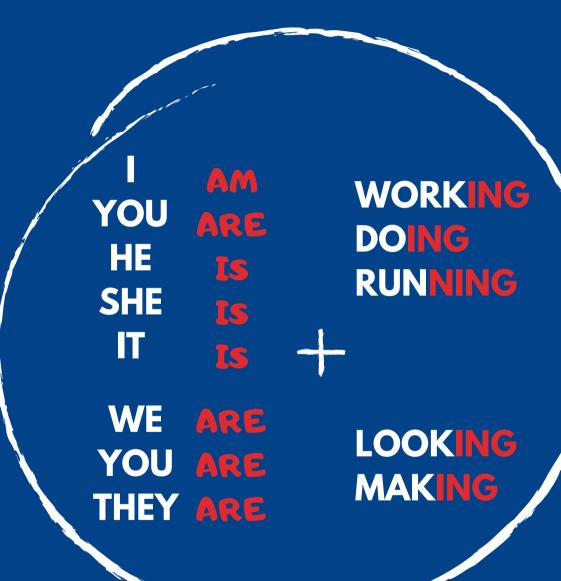


Present Continuous

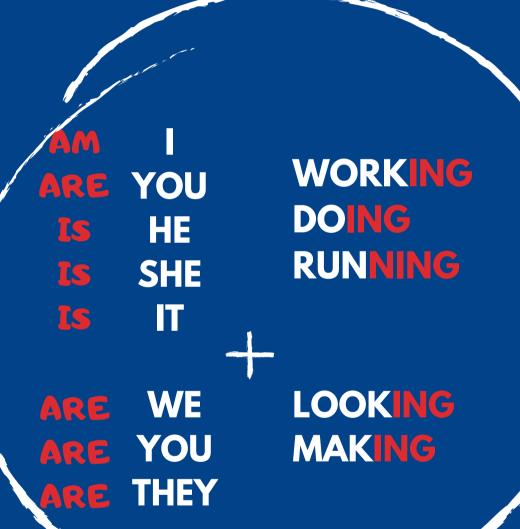


ARE NOT= AREN'T IS NOT = ISN'T











PAST SIMPLE



THE USE



One-Time Actions:

Use the past simple for actions that happened once in the past and are completed. For example, "She visited Paris last summer."

Past Habits:

Use the past simple tense to talk about habitual actions in the past. For example, "He always walked his dog in the evening."

Narrating Past Events:

The past simple tense is often used in storytelling or recounting events that happened sequentially in the past. For example, "When she saw the spider she decided to come back".

yesterday
... ago
in 1990
the other day
last ...
before
when

SIGNAL WORDS



PAST SIMPLE - REGULAR VERBS



VERB + ED







I WORKED
YOU WORKED
HE WORKED
SHE WORKED
IT WORKED



I DIDN'T WORK
YOU DIDN'T WORK
HE DIDN'T WORK
SHE DIDN'T WORK
IT DIDN'T WORK

We DIDN'T WORK
YOU DIDN'T WORK
THEY DIDN'T WORK

(Why) (Where) (When)

DID I WORK?
DID YOU WORK?
DID HE WORK?
DID SHE WORK?
DID IT WORK?



YOU WORK?

THEY WORK?







PAST SIMPLE - TO BE

WERE NOT = WEREN'T WAS NOT = WASN'T





WAS YOU WERE HE WAS SHE WAS IT WAS

WE WERE YOU WERE **THEY** WERE

WASN'T YOU WEREN'T HE WASN'T SHE WASN'T IT WASN'T

WE WEREN'T YOU WEREN'T THEY WEREN'T WERE YOU HE WAS

SHE WAS

IT WAS

WERE WE

WERE YOU

WERE THEY









PAST SIMPLE -IRREGULAR VERBS





e.g. see -saw

I SAW
YOU SAW
HE SAW
SHE SAW
IT SAW

WE SAW YOU SAW THEY SAW YOU DIDN'T SEE
HE DIDN'T SEE
SHE DIDN'T SEE
IT DIDN'T SEE

WE DIDN'T SEE
YOU DIDN'T SEE
THEY DIDN'T SEE

(Why)

-> (Where)

(When)

YOU SEE
HE SEE
SHE SEE
IT SEE

SEE

DID WE SEE
DID YOU SEE
DID THEY SEE

