	Past	Present	Future
	I <b>ate</b> pizza yesterday.	I <b>eat</b> pizza everyday.	I will eat pizza tomorrow.
Simple	<ul> <li>to indicate a habit that occurred in the past or an action already completed.</li> <li>can be used with or without time references.</li> <li>talking about actions that happened one after another</li> <li>Signal words:         <ul> <li>last/ago/ in 1990/ yesterday</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>to express a general truth or a habit that occurs everyday</li> <li>to indicate a future event on a designated date as part of a timetable or schedule:         <i>The train leaves tomorrow at 8 am.</i></li> <li>state verbs:         like, love, want, need, believe, belong, prefer, understand, wish, matter</li> <li>stative vs. active meaning:         be, think, taste, smell, feel, weigh, depend</li> <li>Adverbs of frequency:         always/often/seldom/everyday/twice a week</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To indicate an action, condition or circumstance which has not <u>yet</u> occurred, but will or not occur in the future.</li> <li>spontaneous decision</li> <li>to predict the future:  I <u>think</u>, I <u>assume</u> that it will rain tomorrow. <u>Perhaps</u> she will be late.</li> </ul>
	I was eating pizza when you	I am eating pizza right	I will be eating pizza when
	arrived.	now.	you arrive.
Continuous	<ul> <li>To indicate unfinished action of the past (with or without time reference)</li> <li>To indicate persistent habits of the past</li> <li>Actions taking place at the same time: I was eating pizza while my aunt was sleeping.</li> <li>Action in the past that is interrupted by another action: I was reading a book when my aunt fell out of the window</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To indicate action going on at the time of speaking e.g.: Look! The boys are playing football.</li> <li>To indicate temporary (suspended) action which may not be happening at the time of speaking: We are studying very hard these days. We have to prepare for our exams.</li> <li>Action arranged for the future: On Saturday I am meeting my friend.</li> <li>Describing change and development: More and more people are smoking these days!</li> <li>Signal words: now, at the moment, these days/ this morning, look!/listen!</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To indicate what will be going on at some time in the future.         The action will start before that moment but it will not have finished at that moment: I will be playing tennis at 10 am tomorrow./This time on Sunday, I'll be standing on the platform and waiting for my sister.     </li> <li>To indicate planned future events.</li> <li>Signal words: at 5 o'clock tomorrow, this time on</li> </ul>
	I had eaten all of the pizza	I have eaten all of the	I will have eaten all of the
	when you arrived.	pizza.	pizza by the time you arrive.  • To indicate that the action will be
Perfect	<ul> <li>To indicate a completed action in the past that happened <u>before</u> another action took place</li> <li>The action that happened before, always gets <u>had + past participle</u>: She had finished her job when he arrived.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To talk about completed action connected with the present: :         I have seen this film and I can discuss it with you now.     </li> <li>To indicate action that happened in the past and has continued up until now. The result matters not the time:         I have lost my keys. I can't open the door. That's why questions never start with when: When did you see it?     </li> <li>When using: this morning/evening, today, this week (the time periods are not finished at the time of speaking: What have you eaten this morning? (It is still morning), Have you called your mother today? (It is still today)     </li> <li>Signal words: yet, already, lately</li> </ul>	completed before another event takes place: She will have finished by 2 o'clock tomorrow.  The film will have already started by the time we come. Hurry up!  Signal words: by this time tomorrow, by 2 o'clock tomorrow

## **Perfect Continuous**

## I had been eating pizza for 2 hours when you arrived.

- To indicate an action which started before a definite moment in the past, continued up to that moment and was still going on at the moment: We could not go out because it had been raining for two hours.
- Denotes an action which was no longer going on at a definite moment in the past, but which had been in progress not long before:

The baby's face was red an wet. He had been crying.

## I have been eating pizza for two hours.

- To indicate an action which started at some point in the past and may or may not be complete yet.
- To say how long things have been taking place:
  - I **have been learning** English <u>for six</u> vears.

It **has been raining** all day.

- To say how we have been filling our time (up till now).:
   Your hands are dirty!
   I have been painting.
- I haven't seen him for 3 <u>days/years</u>(continuous time ref.) I haven't seen him since <u>Monday/August</u> (point in time)

## I will have been eating pizza for two hours when you arrive.

- To indicate an action that will have happened for some time and will not be complete yet at a certain point in the future.
- Denotes an action which will begin in the future, will continue up to the moment and will be going on at that moment:

In the autumn I **will have been studying** here <u>for</u> 2 years.
By this time next week they **will have been travelling** for 9 months.