	Past Simple					Past Continuous				Present Perfect				Past Perfect			
Affirmative	I You He She It	work ed drank (irregular verb 2 nd form)			I He She It	was		work <mark>ing</mark> drink ing	I We You They	ha	ave	work <mark>ed</mark> drunk	I You He She	hac	1	work ed drunk	
	We You They Who				You We They				He She It	h	as	(irregular verb 3 rd form)	It We You They			(irregular verb 3 rd form)	
Negative	I You He She It	did not (didn't)		work	I He She It	was not (wasn't) were not (weren't)		work ing drink ing	I We You They	drunk		work <mark>ed</mark>	I You He She It We You They	had not (hadn't)		work ed	
	We You They			drink	You We They				He She It			(irregular verb				drunk (irregular verb 3 rd form)	
Interrogative	Wh	Did	I you he she it we you they	work? drink?	**/1-	Was	I he she it	work ing drink ing	**/*	Have	I we you they	work ed - drunk (irregular verb 3 rd form)	Wh	I you he she	work ed drunk		
					Wh	Were	you we they		Wh	Has	Has he she it			Had	it we you they	(irregular verb 3 rd form)	
	<u> </u>	Simple Party 4) to express the idea that New the Part Continuous								Lies the Dresent Perfect:				Han the Bant Bantant			

Use the Simple Past: 1) to express the idea that Use the Past Continuous: an action started and finished at a specific time 1) to indicate that a longer action in the past in the past.

Last year, I traveled to Japan.

2) to list a series of completed actions in the past. These actions happen 1st. 2nd. 3rd. 4th. and so on.

I finished work, walked to the beach, and found a nice place to swim.

3) to express a duration which starts and stops in the past. A duration is a longer action often indicated by expressions such as: for two years, for five minutes, all day, all year, etc. E.g.:

I lived in Brazil for two years

Signal words: yesterday, last year, in 2002, last week, two days ago etc.

was interrupted. The interruption is usually a shorter action in the Simple Past. E.g.:

I was watching TV when she called.

2) to express **an action at a particular** moment in the past. The action started before that moment but has not finished at that moment. E.g.:

At 8pm yesterday, I was watching TV.

B) to express the idea that **both actions were** happening at the same time. The actions are parallel. E.g. I was studying while he was making dinner.

Signal words At...o'clock yesterday, while, when she came, from five till six, etc.

Use the Present Perfect:

period of time. E.g.:

1) to say that an action happened at an unspecified time before now. The exact time is not important. E.g.:

I have seen that movie twenty times

I have been to France. I have never been to France. 2) to talk about change that has happened over a

You have grown since the last time I saw you.

- 3) to list the accomplishments of individuals and humanity. You cannot mention a specific time. Man has walked on the Moon.
- 4) to say that an action which we expected has not happened. E.g.: The rain hasn't stopped yet Signal words: already, yet since, for, just, today, ever, never, once, many times recently, several times, before, so far. etc.

Use the Past Perfect:

- 1) to express the idea that something occurred before another action in the past. When my mom came, I had already done my homework
- 2) to show that something happened before a specific time in the past.
- I had already done my homework by 6 o'clock vesterday

Signal words:

already, yet, ever, never, bv...o'clock yesterday; when she came. etc.