



PRESENT PERFECT

(TIME EXPRESSIONS)

Since: indicates the beginning of a period of time which continues into the present.

For: is always used for a period of time.

Ago: is used with a period of time in the past.

I have been a queen since 2000.

EXAMPLES: She has been a queen for 12 years.

They became queens 20 years ago.



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PAST PERFECT

Affirmative: Subject + had + verb Past Participle.

Negative: Subject + hadn't + verb Past Participle.

Interrogative: Had + subject + verb Past Participle.

USE: actions that happened before something else.

I am listening.

EXAMPLES: She/he is listening.

Are we listening?



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WOULD

Affirmative: Subject + would + verb without "to".

Negative: Subject + wouldn't + verb without "to".

Interrogative: Would + Subject + verb without "to".

USE: repeated actions in the past.

We would sing.

EXAMPLES: He wouldn't use to write it.

Would you use to watch TV?



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FUTURE SIMPLE

Affirmative: Subject + will + verb without "to".

Negative: Subject + won't + verb without "to".

Interrogative: Will + Subject + verb without "to".

USE: predictions, offers or promises in future.

I will read.

EXAMPLES: She/he will read.

Will we read?



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FUTURE CONTINUOUS

Affirmative: Subject + will + be + verb ing form.

Negative: Subject + won't + be + verb ing form.

Interrogative: Will + Subject + be + verb ing form.

USE: actions that will definitely be in progress in the future.

I will be watching.

EXAMPLES: She/he will be watching.

Will we be watching?



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QUESTION WORDS

Why: ask for a reason.

How: ask for the way or condition.

How far: ask for distance.

How long: ask for length of time or space.

How old: ask for age.

How about: ask for suggestion.

How come: ask for reason (informal)



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MODALS FOR ABILITY

Affirmative: Subject + can/could/will + verb without "to".

Negative: Subject + can't/couldn't/won't + verb without "to".

Interrogative: Can/Could/Will + subject + verb without "to".

They can't sing.

EXAMPLES: They can't walk in the park.

i will speak English.



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MODALS FOR ADVICE

Affirmative: Subject + should/ shall+ verb without "to".

Negative: Subject + shouldn't/ shall not + verb without "to".

Interrogative: Should/ Shall + subject + verb without "to".

He should go home now.

EXAMPLES: Shall we end watching this
film?



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ADJECTIVES ORDER

Before nouns: never change form.

After linking verbs: such as "to be", "to get", "to look", etc.

USE: to describe features and qualities of people/animals/places/things.

It's a very easy exam.

EXAMPLES: This house is small.

The cat is so beautiful.



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ED/ING ADJECTIVES

Ending -ed: describe emotions or feelings.

Ending - ing: describe what causes these emotions or feelings.

This film is boring.

EXAMPLES: I am disappointed with you.

This journey is exciting?



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