

@profeinenglish

## 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?



#### 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?



## FUTURE SIMPLE

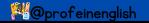
Affirmative: Subject + will + verb without "to". Negative: Subject + won't + verb without "to". Interrogative: Will + Subject + verb without "to".

USE: predictions, offers or promises in future.

I will read.

EXAMPLES: She/he will read.

Will we read?



#### FUTURE CONTINUOUS

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

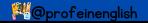
Interrogative: Will + Subject + be + verb ing form.

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?



## **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)



# 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.

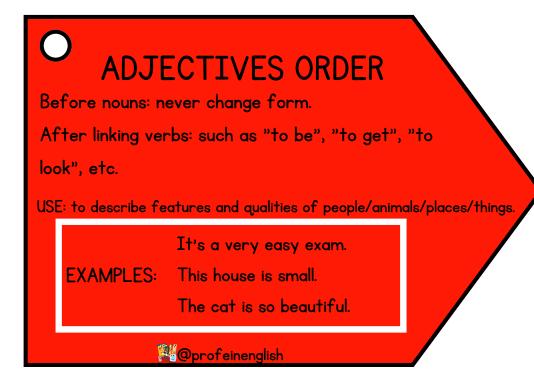


## MODALS FOR ADVICE

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?





## 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?

