

UNIT 1	Present Simple	Present Continuous	Past Simple	Past Continuous
Form	<p>I work He/She/It works (kisses/watches/washes/ mixes/does) (studies/tries)</p> <p>I <u>don't</u> work He/She/It <u>doesn't</u> work</p> <p><u>Do</u> I work? <u>Does</u> he work?</p>	<p>I am working (making/running/lying) She is working We are working</p> <p>I'm <u>not</u> working He <u>isn't</u> working You <u>aren't</u> working</p> <p><u>Am</u> I working? <u>Is</u> it working? <u>Are</u> they working?</p>	<p>I worked (loved/stopped/tried) I <i>drank</i></p> <p>He <u>didn't</u> work He <u>didn't</u> drink</p> <p><u>Did</u> you work? <u>Did</u> you drink?</p>	<p>I was working You were working</p> <p>She <u>wasn't</u> working They <u>weren't</u> working</p> <p><u>Was</u> he working? <u>Were</u> we working?</p>
Uses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Verdades generales o hechos (1). - Hábitos o costumbres (2). - Para referirnos a horarios o programas (3). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acciones incompletas que están ocurriendo en el momento de hablar (4). - Para preparativos o planes en un futuro próximo =expresión de <i>futuro</i> (5). - Acciones regulares con sentido de queja (6). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acciones que ocurrieron en un momento puntual del pasado (7). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acción continua e inacabada que estaba ocurriendo en el pasado (8). - Dos acciones que estuvieron ocurriendo al mismo tiempo (9). - Acción larga interrumpida por una más breve (10).
Time expressions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Always, usually, often, sometimes, occasionally, seldom, never.</i> - <i>Every day, each year, once a week, in the evening.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Now</i> - <i>Just/Right now</i> - <i>At this/the moment</i> - <i>At present</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Yesterday</i> - <i>Last year, last September</i> - <i>in 1995</i> - <i>ago</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>While, as</i> - <i>All day, all night</i> - <i>the whole day, the whole afternoon</i>

(1) *Water **boils** at 100 degrees.*

(2) *She **walks** to school every day.*

(3) *The train **leaves** in an hour.*

(4) *They **are talking** about it right now.*

(5) *I'm **meeting** Barbara tomorrow.*

(6) *She **is always losing** her keys.*

(7) *She **finished** school last year.*

*When I **was** a child, we **lived** in Brazil.*

(8) *I **was studying** all day yesterday.*

(9) *While you **were reading** the paper, I **was doing** my homework.*

(10) *I **was singing** a song when it began to rain.*

UNIT 2	Present Perfect	Past Perfect
Form	I have worked / *drunk He has worked / *drunk You <u>haven't</u> worked * She <u>hasn't</u> worked * <u>Have</u> they worked *? <u>Has</u> he worked *?	I had worked / *drunk He <u>hadn't</u> worked * <u>Had</u> we worked *?
Uses	- Acciones acabadas que tienen todavía relación con el presente. No se indica cuándo ocurrieron (1). - Acciones que empezaron en el pasado y continúan hasta el presente (2).	- Acción pasada que ocurrió antes de otra acción también pasada (3).
Time expressions	- <i>Ever</i> - <i>Already, yet</i> - <i>Just (acabo de)</i> - <i>For, since</i> - <i>Today, this week...</i> - <i>Recently, lately</i>	- <i>Before, after</i> - <i>By the time, when</i> - <i>Already, yet</i> - <i>Just (acababa de)</i>

- (1) We **have bought** a new suitcase.
 He **has done** his exercises (El momento en que ocurrió no se sabe o no importa tanto como el resultado).
- (2) They **have lived** here since 1995.
 She **has waited** for the bus for thirty minutes.
 He **has visited** Paris several times.
- (3) *By the time we arrived at the party, most of the guests **had left**.*
*He **had washed** his hands before he ate his sandwich.*

UNIT 3	Future Simple	<i>Be going to</i>	Future Continuous	Future Perfect
Form	I will ('ll) work He won't work Will they work?	I'm going to work He isn't going to work Are they going to work?	I will ('ll) be working He won't be working Will they be working?	I will ('ll) have worked* He won't have worked* Will they have worked*?
Uses	- Acciones futuras (1) - Predicciones (2) - En propos.principal de orac.condic. (tipo I) o temporales (3)	- Acciones futuras que expresan una intención (4) - Acción que está a punto de ocurrir (indicio) (5)	- Acciones que estarán ocurriendo en un momento determinado del futuro (6)	- Acciones que habrán ocurrido en un momento concreto del futuro (7)
Time expressions	- <i>tomorrow</i> - <i>next week/month/year</i> - <i>in the future</i> - <i>in five days</i> - <i>in 2050</i>	- <i>soon</i> - <i>this evening</i> - <i>later</i> - <i>in an hour</i> - <i>on 8th December</i>	- <i>at this time tomorrow/next week...</i> - <i>then</i>	- <i>by tomorrow/next week...</i> - <i>by 5 o'clock</i> - <i>by then</i>

(1) We **will meet** them next Saturday.

(2) It **will rain** tomorrow morning.

(3) If you don't work hard, you **will fail** your exam. / **I'll give** her the book when I see her.

(4) Joe **is going to climb** the Everest next month.

(5) Hold on tight! You **are going to fall!**

(6) Don't phone me tomorrow afternoon. **I'll be painting** the living-room then.

At this time next year we **won't be living** in Spain. We will be in England.

(7) We **will have started** the exam by 9:20.

They **will have finished** classes by next July.