

REVIEW	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 drank</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.

REVIEW	Future Simple	<i>Be going to</i>
Form	I will ('ll) work He <u>won't</u> work <u>Will</u> they work?	I'm going to work He <u>isn't</u> going to work <u>Are</u> they going to work?
Uses	- Acciones futuras (11). - Predicciones (12). - En propos.principal de orac.condic. (tipo I) o temporales (13).	- Acciones futuras que expresan una intención (14). - Acción que está a punto de ocurrir (indicio) (15).
<i>Time expressions</i>	- <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>

- (11) We **will meet** them next Saturday.
(12) It **will rain** tomorrow morning.
(13) If you don't work hard, you **will fail** your exam. / I'll **give** her the book when I see her.
- (14) Joe **is going to climb** the Everest next month.
(15) Hold on tight! You **are going to fall!**