



ENGLISH GRAMMAR

6th grade

VERBS AND TENSES

The Present Simple Tense

We use the **Present Simple Tense** to express:

- habits: *We usually **train** for the dance course on the playground.*
- routines: *Laura always **has** breakfast at 10 a.m. in the office.*
- permanent states: *Leo **is** so generous when it comes to his toys.*

The adverbs of time / frequency tell us how often a habit or a routine happens. They are used before the main verb or after the verb 'to be': *always, usually, often, sometimes, rarely, seldom, ever, never.*

We use the **Present Simple** with a **future meaning** to express timetables, schedules and programmes.

E.g. *The plane **takes off** tomorrow at 6 a.m.*

*The trains to Oxford **leave** twice a day.*

*The exhibition **opens** next September.*

*The conference **begins** at 9:30 a.m. on Monday.*

Affirmative	I/you/we/they watch movies at the weekend.	He/she/it swims daily.
Negative	I/you/we/they don't / do not drive the car.	He/she/it doesn't / does not touch the hot stove.
Interrogative	Do I/you/we/they teach foreign languages?	Does he/she/it enjoy running?

The Present Continuous Tense

We use the **Present Continuous Tense** to express:

- actions taking place at or around the moment of speaking: *It **is raining** now.*
- temporary actions: *We usually read novels, but this week we **are reading** magazines.*
- annoying habits: *You **are always dancing** at midnight!*
- arrangements or plans in the near future: *Jane **is travelling** to Madrid next week.*

Common time expressions or adverbs: *now, at the moment, today.*

These three adverbs are only used with a verb in the Present Continuous to express annoying habits:

constantly, always, forever.

E.g. *The old lady **is forever shouting** when our ball gets in her yard.*

*Your cousins **are constantly turning down** my invitation to a barbecue.*

Affirmative	I'm / am working at the office. You/we/they're / are playing in the park.	He/she/it's / is running on the street.
Negative	I'm not / am not studying French this term. You/we/they aren't / are not going home.	He/she/it isn't / is not drinking water.
Interrogative	Am I knitting mittens? Are you/we/they walking to the movies?	Is he/she/it crying right now?

The Past Simple Tense

We use the **Past Simple Tense** to talk about:

- something that happened once in the past: *He **worked** in his office last night.*
- something that happened several times in the past: *She **danced** in our club every other day last week.*

Specific time words / phrases: *ago (two weeks ago, a month ago, etc.), yesterday, last year, last week, last month, in 2020, in July, when I was a child, etc.*

We form the Past Simple of regular verbs by adding -ed to the base form of the verb.	The happy birds chirped all day long.
For irregular verbs , you need to memorise the Past Simple form (also known as the second form). This form is used only in affirmative sentences .	The eagle dived into the lake chasing after fish.
	Carla ate all the cake yesterday.
	Our coach taught us how to score goals.
	My parents flew to Rome last Friday.

Spelling rules for regular verbs, when forming the Past Simple affirmative form:

- Regular verbs ending in **-e** drop the final **-e** to add **-ed**: carve-carved; prepare-prepared; hate-hated.
- Regular verbs ending in **consonant + -y** change the **-y** to **-i**: cry-cried; deny-denied; envy-envied.
- Regular verbs ending in **vowel + -y** follow the general rule: play-played; stay-stayed.
- **One-syllable** and **some two-syllable** regular verbs ending in **vowel + consonant** double the consonant: drop-dropped; plan-planned; stop-stopped; regret-regretted; refer-referred.

Affirmative (regular and irregular verbs)	Subject + Past Simple form (second form) *same verb form for all subjects	I wanted to get that scholarship. The bees flew to the sunflower fields.
Negative (regular and irregular verbs)	Subject + DID NOT / DIDN'T + verb (base form) *same verb form for all subjects	I didn't want to get that scholarship. The bees did not fly to the sunflower fields.
Interrogative (regular and irregular verbs)	DID + subject + verb (base form) *same verb form for all subjects	Did you want to get that scholarship? Did the bees fly to the sunflower fields?

The Past Simple of the Verb 'To Be'

Unlike most of the verbs, **TO BE** does **NOT** use 'did' in **question or negative** forms in the Past Simple. The verb itself changes form to **WAS** or **WERE**, depending on the subject.

Affirmative	I/he/she/it WAS You/we/they WERE	John was so tired after the contest. You were still hungry after the meal.
Negative	I/he/she/it WAS NOT / WASN'T You/we/they WERE NOT / WEREN'T	John was not tired after the contest. You weren't hungry after the meal.
Interrogative	WAS I/he/she/it? WERE you/we/they?	Was John tired after the contest? Were you hungry after the meal?

Used To

We use **USED TO** for expressing past habits that no longer happen in the present.

E.g. I **used to go** to the gym when I was younger, but now I jog in the park.

Affirmative	Subject + USED TO + verb (base form) *same verb form for all subjects	Sarah used to climb mountains in the summer.
Negative	Subject + DID NOT / DIDN'T + USE TO + verb (base form) *same verb form for all subjects	Sarah didn't use to climb mountains in the summer.
Interrogative	DID + subject + USE TO + verb (base form) *same verb form for all subjects	Did Sarah use to climb mountains in the summer?

The Future Simple Tense

We use the **Future Simple Tense** to express future events.

E.g. We **will book** the trip to Japan.

They **will find** a flat to rent.

Susan **will cross** the river by boat.

Doris **will become** a doctor when she graduates.

Adverbs of time / time phrases: *tomorrow, next week, next Sunday, next year*, etc.

Affirmative	Subject + WILL ('LL) + verb (base form) *same verb form for all subjects	We will plant these seeds next year. She will grow berries in the garden.
Negative	Subject + WILL NOT / WON'T + verb (base form) *same verb form for all subjects	We will not plant these seeds next year. She won't grow berries in the garden.
Interrogative	WILL + subject + verb (base form) *same verb form for all subjects	Will you plant these seeds next year? Will she grow berries in the garden?