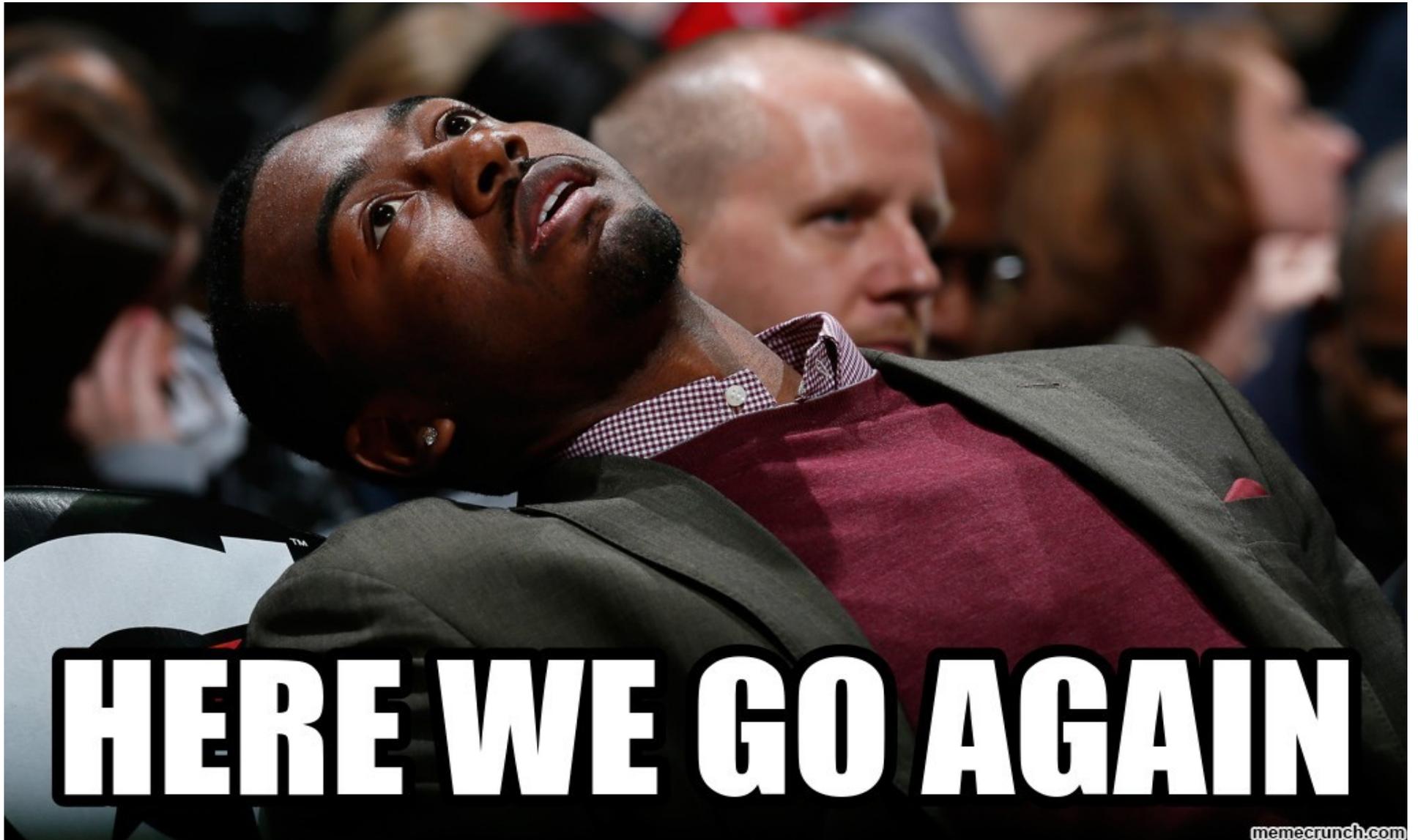


# Expressing the Future



# Will

- **Previsioni:**

In 2025, students will have their own computers at school.

Tomorrow the sun will rise at 6.33.

- **Decisioni prese nel momento in cui si parla:**

It's cold. I'll close the window.

Don't get up, I'll open the door.

- **Offerte/ richieste:**

Shall I turn the lights on?

Will you shut up?

- **Minacce/ promesse:**

If you repeat that, I'll tell the teacher.

When you come back, I will be here.

# Present progressive

- **Programmi e appuntamenti:**

I'm meeting my sister at the airport tomorrow.

Are you doing anything this weekend?

He's not returning home for the holidays.

Sorry, I can't stay out after class, I'm visiting my grandparents.

# Going to

- **Previsione di un fatto "inevitabile":**

Look at those clouds: it's going to rain.

The Smiths are going to be parents!

- **Intenzione (o decisione premeditata):**

Today it is Paul's birthday and I am going to buy him a present.

In 2019 I'm going to stop eating meat.

# Watch out!

We don't have any bread.

I know. I'm going to get some from the shop.

We don't have any bread.

Oh really? I will get some from the shop then.

Are you going to John's party tonight?

Yes. Are you going too? I'll give you a lift!

# Differences

I'm meeting my friends after dinner.

I'm going to meet my friends after dinner.

I imagine Paul will celebrate his birthday.

I met Paul: he's going to celebrate his birthday.

Will it snow for Christmas?

Can you hear thundering? It's going to rain.

Brace yourself:  
the past tense is coming



HBO Game of Thrones <sup>SM</sup>

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# Expressing the past

Past simple

Present perfect

Present perfect continuous

Past continuous

Past perfect

Past perfect continuous

Used to

Would



# Past simple

I went to Venice yesterday.

Did you watch the game last night?

John is ok. He called one minute ago.

Azioni, eventi, o stati conclusi nel passato e non in relazione con il presente.

# Past simple

## To be

## To have

I was

you were

he/she/it was

Had

we were

you were

they were

# Regular and irregulars

Last week I **visited** my grandparents.

Did you visit your grandparents last week?

I didn't visit my grandparents last week.

Yesterday I **ate** sushi.

Did you eat sushi yesterday?

She didn't eat sushi yesterday.

## **Verbi regolari:**

F. base + ED

ex. To watch = I watched

To study = She studied

To believe = You believed

## **Verbi irregolari:**

Ogni verbo ha una propria forma specifica.

To sing = He sang my favourite song.

To go = After lunch I went back to the office.

To drink = Last night I drank too much.

To teach = my father taught me how to cook.

Check Moodle if you are interested  
in more irregular verbs

**IRREGULAR VERBS...**



# Do/Does

Do/Does = Did (per tutte le persone).

I don't like football.

Does she speak Spanish?

At first, I didn't like you.

What did he answer?

L'ho visto due minuti fa al bar.

Ieri abbiamo lavorato tutto il giorno e oggi siamo stanchi.

Hai guardato il tg?

Si è laureata la settimana scorsa.

# Past progressive (o continuous)

I was taking a shower when somebody called.

I did my homework while you were working.

Sorry, I was smoking.

Azione di una certa durata in corso di svolgimento nel passato.

When John came we were having a drink

When John came we had a drink.

He was drowning.

He drowned.

# Used to

When I was a child I used to watch cartoons after lunch.

I used to eat meat every day.

She lives in Italy now, but she used to live in London.

Abitudini o condizioni nel passato che suggeriscono un contrasto rispetto al presente.

# *Would* for the past

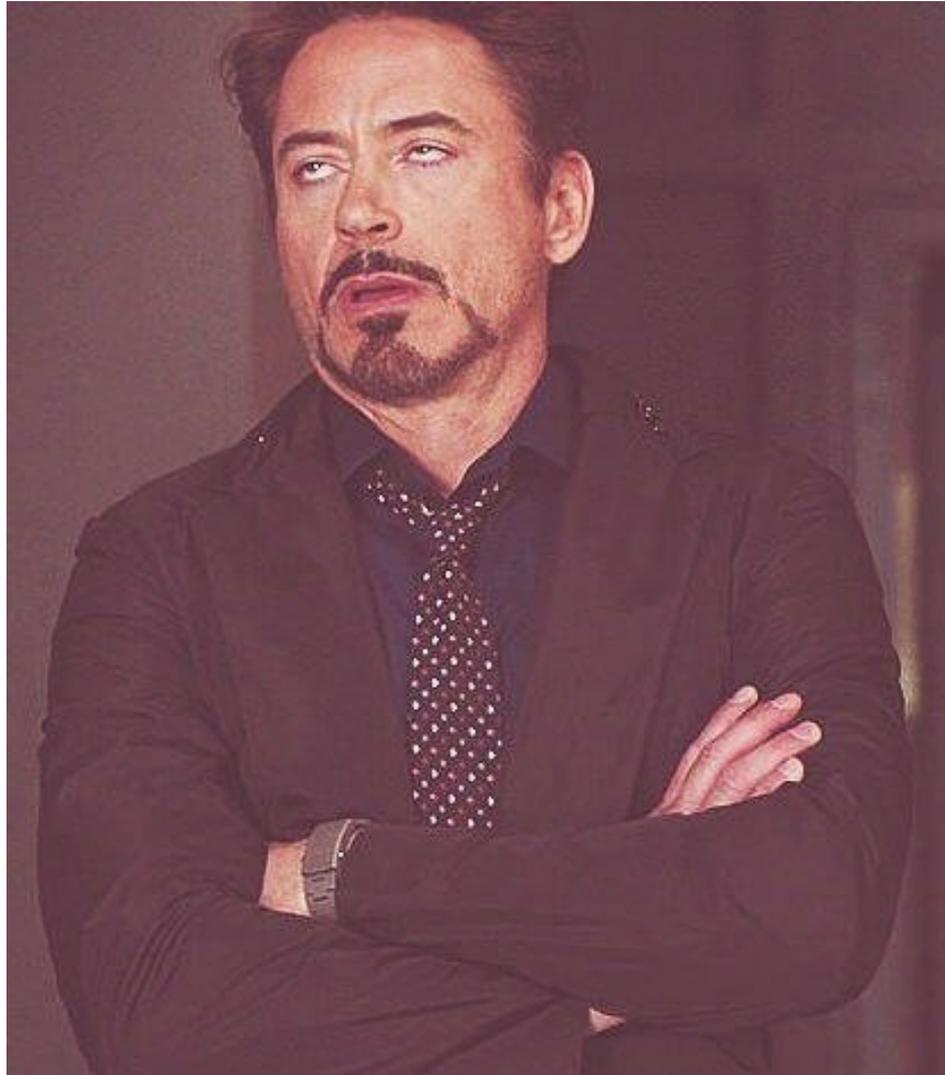
When I was a kid I would play soccer every afternoon.

Back in New York, she would have a hamburger every two days.

Abitudini e azioni ripetute nel passato.

Richiede avverbi o locuzioni di tempo, o un contesto generale che ne faccia localizzare il contesto nel passato.

# Present perfect



I have lived in London for five years.

Have you (ever) read *American Pastoral*?

He has broken his leg while skiing.

I have done my part, now it is up to you.

---

subj. + to have + P. Participle

she has studied spanish all her life.

I have never been to Japan.

# P. Perfect vs Past Simple

1. Si utilizza il **present perfect** quando pensiamo che una situazione iniziata nel passato non sia conclusa, e il **past simple** quando invece è terminata:

I have lived in London for one year.

I lived in London for one year.

How long has John been ill?

How long was John ill?

# P. Perfect vs Past Simple

2. Si utilizza il **present perfect** con espressioni di tempo che arrivano fino al presente, e il **past simple** con espressioni temporali che indicano un periodo di tempo concluso in precedenza:

Have you seen any good film this year?

Did you see *Titanic* last night?

I'm late, I haven't done my homework yet.

She didn't do her homework yesterday.

# P. Perfect vs Past Simple

3. Nelle frasi che iniziano con *after*, *as soon as*, e *when*, si utilizza il **present perfect** per azioni che si completeranno nel futuro e il **past simple** per azioni concluse nel passato:

As soon as he has made his copies, I will do mine.

As soon as he made his copies, I did mine.

I \_\_\_\_\_ (to know) Laura Palmer since we both \_\_\_\_\_ (to start) working on the same day at King's college about five years ago. She is one of the smartest people I \_\_\_\_\_ (to meet).

\_\_\_\_\_ (you, to hear) the good news yet? Jenny and Michael \_\_\_\_\_ (just, to become) parents! Jenny \_\_\_\_\_ (to have) a baby last night!

Bruce Springsteen \_\_\_\_\_ (to write) many songs, and so \_\_\_\_\_ Schubert, of course.

\_\_\_\_\_ (you, to be) to Paris?

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ (you, to like) it?

Where \_\_\_\_\_ (you, to be)?

I \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) to the dentist. He \_\_\_\_\_  
(to pull out) a tooth.

\_\_\_\_\_ (it, to hurt)?

No, he \_\_\_\_\_ (to give) me an injection. But  
it \_\_\_\_\_ (not wear off) yet. That's why I  
am talking so strangely.

# Adverbs of time

Ever/never – Already – So far – Yet – Before

Have you ever watched this movie?

Yes, I have already watched it/ No, I've never watched it.

No, so far I have never watched it.

I haven't seen it yet!\*

I've watched it before.

# Altri casi

He has just left = He was here one minute ago.

I've just got here!

Have you read any good book recently?

Have you seen Paul recently?

It's the first (second, third...) time I've met them.

[I have never met them before]

# Been/ Gone

Been = departed and then returned

Gone = departed and not yet returned

Where's John? He's gone to the supermarket.

Where have you been? I've been to the supermarket, I got home thirty minutes ago.

# For - Since\*

I have lived in Rome for four years.

I lived in Rome for four years.

I have lived in Rome since 2015.

I lived in Rome from 2015 until 2017.

**LOOKS LIKE**



**WE MADE IT!**

memegenerator.net