Basic Tenses with Regular Verbs

The usual structure of basic tenses with regular verbs is:

| + | positive | subject + auxiliary + main verb |
|-----------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------------|
| - | negative | subject + auxiliary + not + main verb |
| ? question auxiliary + sub | | auxiliary + subject + main verb |

And here are the forms of the main verb that we use to construct the tenses:

| base V1 | past V2 | past participle V3 | present participle -ing |
|---------|---------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| work | worked | worked | working |

See charts and examples for <u>Basic Tenses with Regular Verbs</u> \rightarrow

Basic Tenses with Irregular Verbs

The usual structure of basic tenses with irregular verbs is essentially **the same** as for regular verbs:

| + | positive | subject + auxiliary + main verb |
|---|----------|--|
| - | negative | subject + auxiliary + <i>not</i> + main verb |
| ? | question | auxiliary + subject + main verb |

Here are the forms of the main verb that we use to construct the tenses:

| base V1 past V2 | | past participle V3 | present participle -ing | |
|-----------------|------|--------------------|-------------------------|--|
| sing | sang | sung | singing | |

Basic Tenses with be

The verb **be** is always different! The usual structure of basic tenses with the irregular verb **be** is:

Ваганова Е.Г. Основные времена в английском языке НГТУ 2017

| + | positive | subject + auxiliary + main verb be |
|-------------------------------------|----------|---|
| - | negative | subject + auxiliary + <i>not</i> + main verb be |
| ? question auxiliary + subje | | auxiliary + subject + main verb be |

Ē

But for **simple past** and **simple present** tenses, the structures are not the same. In fact, they are even easier. There is **no** auxiliary verb. Here are the structures:

| + | positive | subject + main verb be | |
|------------|----------|------------------------------|--|
| - | negative | subject + main verb be + not | |
| ? question | | main verb be + subject | |

And here are the forms of the main verb be that we use to construct the tenses:

| base | past simple | past participle | present participle -ing | present simple |
|------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| be | was, were | been | being | am, are, is |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

Ваганова Е.Г. Основные времена в английском языке НГТУ 2017

| Формы Время | Соптіпиоиз (действие, происходящее в данный момент) | Indefinite (Simple) (повторяющееся действие) | Perfect (действие закончилось к данному моменту: результат, законченность) | Регfect Continuous (действие, начавшееся в указанный момент и совершается (продолжается) до другого момента) |
|--------------------|--|--|---|--|
| Present | I am He is We You They | do. don't + do; doesn't + do I work I don't He works He doesn't We We You work They They | I have He has We You They have I haven't worked | I have He has We You They (for, since) been working (doing) |
| Past | I was He was We You They Weru Weru Working | I He We You They Did you work yesterday? | I We He You They | He We You They |
| Future | I We He You They Will hes Will hes Will hes Working | I We } shall work (will) He You They } will work | I We He You They Will Will Will He You They Will He | 1 shall We (will) He will You will They will |
| Future in the past | I should We should He would You would | I We } should He You They } would | I should We should He worked You (done) | I should We should He would You would |

Источники:

https://www.englishclub.com/grammar/verb-tenses_present-simple.htm

http://www.slovariky.ru/170-razbiraem-vremena-v-angliyskom-yazyke-po-polochkam.html