

Name: Class: 2ºESO letra

	TENSES	AUXILIARIES	VERBS	EXAMPLES	YOUR EXAMPLES
I	SIMPLE				
1	Simple present	+ [ninguno] - do / does ? do / does	+ V en present Ojo 3 rd p.s.: -(e)s - V-base form ? V-base form	Mary likes Paul Mary doesn't like Peter Does Mary like John? No, she doesn't .	
		Fill in the gaps (clues): F.A. (always, never, often, usually...); time expressions about routines (on Mondays, every day, at weekends).			
2	Simple past	+ [ninguno] - did ? did	+ V en past -(e)d or 2 nd column - V-base form ? V-base form	Mary liked the book She didn't like the film Did she like the film? No, she didn't .	
		Fill in the gaps (clues): CCT pasado (yesterday, the other day, last night, last week, last summer, last Monday...). Ojo: "When..." + 4.			
II	CONTINUOUS				
3	Present continuous	"be" en presente: am, is, are.	<u>V-ing</u> form	Mary is listening Mary isn't listening Is Mary listening ? Yes, she is .	
		Fill in the gaps (clues): CCT presente en desarrollo (now, at the moment, this week, this year, this term...).			
4	Past continuous	"be" en pasado: was, were .	<u>V-ing</u> form	Mary was listening Mary wasn't listening Was Mary listening ? Yes, she was .	
		Fill in the gaps (clues): CCT pasado en desarrollo – Ojo: While... + Simple Past. (Mientras estabas haciendo algo, ocurrió otra cosa.)			

OJO CON EL VERBO "TO BE", QUE VA A SU BOLA: No tiene formas continuas y en las simples no usa auxiliar.

- + I am Spanish = S + V
- I am not Chinese = S + V + "not"
- ? Are you British? = V + S ...? (Inversión, nada de AUX.)

OJO CON OTROS USOS DE LA FORMA -ING (GERUNDIO)

I like dancing – "dancing" aquí no es parte de un tiempo continuo, sino que se traduce por un infinitivo español. No se pone el infinitivo también en inglés porque la norma dice que después de verbos de "likes" y "dislikes" se usa el gerundio. "Like" está en simple present y va seguido de una forma no personal añadida, no de un tiempo.