Verb Tense & Form

	Class:	No.:	Name:	1060716
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- 英語裡的「時態」是最讓人頭疼的問題。如果能把時態條理清楚,英語文法也穩定大半了!
- 所謂的「時態」,一定和動詞有關。只要看動詞的變化就可以瞭解事件發生的時間與狀態。
- 「時」,就是指時間;「態」,就是指狀態。下表歸納時態的關係:

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	*	*	*
態	態過去		未來
簡單式 S+ V	S + Vpt	S + VR / Vs(3單)	S + will + VR S + am/are/is going to + VR
進行式 S + be + Ving	S +was/were + Ving	S +am/are/is + Ving	S + will be + Ving S +am/are/is going to be + Ving
完成式 S + have + Vpp	S + had + Vpp	S + have/has + Vpp	S + will have + Vpp S +am/are/is going to have + Vpp

A 簡單式: S+ V

A1 現在簡單式:事實、真理、現在的習慣

- 1. 事實 Mary **is** a nurse and she lives in Taichung.
- 2. 真理 The sun **rises** in the east and sets in the west.
- 3. 現在的習慣 Mary usually gets up at 7:30.

A2 過去簡單式:過去的事件、狀態、習慣

- 1. 過去的事件 Alice **lost** her purse last night.
- 2. 過去的狀態 Mary was a nurse 10 years ago.
- 3. 過去的習慣 Mary usually **got** up at 7:30 when she **stayed** in the small town.
- ⊙ 過去的習慣動作 Judy used to go mountain climbing last year.

A3 未來簡單式:未來的動作、狀態、事實

Jack will go to Taipei tomorrow.

Jack is going to go to Taipei tomorrow.

Jack **is going to** Taipei tomorrow.

⊙ 來去動詞可用現在進行式代替即將發生的未來事件

B 進行式:S+ be Ving

B1 現在進行式: (am, is, are + V-ing) 現在正在進行的動作

Peter is talking on the phone now.

Where are you going now? I am leaving soon.

⊙ 來去動詞可用現在進行式代替即將發生的未來事件

B2 過去進行式: (was, were + V-ing) 過去正在進行的動作

Peter was taking a bath at 8:30 p.m. last night.

B3 未來進行式: (shall, will + be + V-ing) 未來將正在進行的動作、未來會持續進行的動作

- 1. Peter will be teaching at 10:00a.m. tomorrow.
- 2. When you arrive, he will be sleeping.

C 完成式:S+ have Vpp

C1 現在完成式: (have, has + Vpp) 剛完成的動作、過去至今的狀態、過去到現在的經驗

- 現在剛剛完成 / 未完成的動作 (+ just, already, yet, now)
 Mike <u>has got</u> home. Mike <u>has just</u> / already <u>got</u> home.
 Mike <u>has not got</u> home yet.
- 2. 過去至今的狀態 (ex: know, sick, live, married, dead)

My uncle has been sick for three weeks.

3. 過去到現在的經驗 (ever, never, before, once, twice…)

Have you ever been to Japan? Yes, I have been there twice. (經驗)

Has Mr. White gone to Japan? Yes, he has already gone there. (完成)

C2 過去完成式: (had + Vpp) 過去的兩個事件,先發生的用過去完成式,後發生的用過去 簡單式。(*通常有兩個事件做比較)



When I got to the station, the train had left.

I had seen him very often before he came to live in Taichung.

Mr. & Mrs. Harrison had been married for five years when I met him.

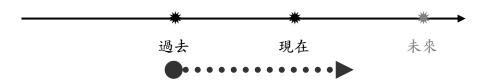
C3 未來完成式: (shall, will + have + p.p.) 截至未來某時將完成的動作、累積的經驗與延續的狀態

I will have finished my homework by tomorrow morning.

He will have taught for 40 years before he retires.

D = B + C 完成進行式: S + have been Ving

D1 現在完成進行式: (have been Ving) 截至現在,動作已持續一段時間且還要持續進行



He <u>has been watching</u> TV since 9:00a.m. (He keeps watching TV and will not stop!)
We <u>have been studying</u> the insect for 20 years. (We will keep on studying!)

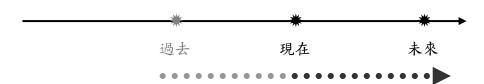
D2 過去完成進行式: (had been V-ing) 截至過去某時,動作持續一段時間且還要持續進行



He **had been watching** TV for 2 hours when I came in.

They **had been studying** the insect for 20 years when they earned the award.

D3 未來完成進行式: (will have been V-ing) 截至未來某時,動作已持續一段時間且還要持續進行



He will have been teaching for 10 years next year. (He will keep on teaching.)

Dr. Liu will have been studying the insect for more than 20 years by then.

Your Turn Now!

■ 請用 I / study 完成下列表格。

· 時間	*	*	*
態	過去	現在	未來
簡單式 S+V			
進行式 S + be + Ving			
完成式 S + have + Vpp			

- 填入適當動詞型式: <u>Take</u> the trash out!
- 1. Linda _____ the trash out before mom came in.
- 2. Linda _____ the trash out every night because she hates the smell.
- 3. Linda _____ the trash out tomorrow morning.
- 4. Linda _____ the trash out when the thief broke into her house.
- 5. Linda _____ the trash out. Would you please call her later?
- 6. Linda _____ the trash out when you pass by our house tomorrow.
- 7. Linda _____ the trash out, so the kitchen is clean now.
- 8. Linda _____ the trash out by herself even though she had a maid.
- 9. Linda _____ the trash out before you exam her room in the early morning tomorrow.

HINT	過去	現在	未來
簡單式	1,4,8	2	3
進行式	4	5	6
完成式	1	7	9



■ 請用 I / study 完成下列表格。

時間	*	*	*
態	過去	現在	未來
簡單式 S+V	I studied.	I study.	I will study. I am going to study.
進行式 S + be + Ving	I was studying.	I am studying.	I will study. I am going to study.
完成式 S + have + Vpp	I had studied.	I have studied.	I will have studied. I am going to have studied.

- 填入適當動詞型式:<u>Take</u> the trash out!
- 1. Linda _____ took / had taken ____ the trash out before mom came in.
- 2. Linda takes the trash out every night because she hates the smell.
- 3. Linda <u>will take</u> the trash out tomorrow morning.
- 4. Linda <u>was taking / took</u> the trash out when the thief broke into her house.
- 5. Linda is taking the trash out. Would you please call her later?
- 6. Linda will take / will be taking the trash out when you pass by our house tomorrow.
- 7. Linda has taken the trash out, so the kitchen is clean now.
- 8. Linda _____ took ____ the trash out by herself even though she had a maid.
- 9. Linda <u>will have taken</u> the trash out before you exam her room in the early morning tomorrow.

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■ 如果上述時態改成被動態呢?試著完成下列表格內的公式。

時 脚	*	*	*
態	過去	現在	未來
簡單式 S+V			
進行式 S + be + Ving			
完成式 S + have + Vpp			

- 填入適當動詞型式: The trash is taken out!
- 1. The trash _____ out before mom came in.
- 2. The trash _____ out every night to prevent mice from coming indoors.
- 3. The trash _____ out tomorrow morning.
- 4. The trash _____ out while the boss was coming in angrily.
- 5. The trash _____ out. Hurry! Your money must be there inside.
- 6. The trash _____ out while the garbage truck is approaching our house tomorrow morning.
- 7. The trash _____ out, so the kitchen is clean now.
- 8. The trash _____ out by the hostess though she had a maid.
- 9. The trash _____ out before you exam our room in the early morning tomorrow.

HINT	過去	現在	未來
簡單式	1, 8	2	3
進行式	4	5	6
完成式	1	7	9

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■ 如果上述時態改成被動態呢?試著完成下列表格內的公式。

時間	*	*	*
態	過去	現在	未來
簡單式 S + be + Vpp	S + was/were + Vpp	S + am/are/is + Vpp	S + will be + Vpp S + am/are/is going to be+Vpp
進行式 S + be being + Vpp	S + was/were being+ Vpp	S+am/are/is+being+ Vpp	S + will be being + Vpp S + am/are/is going to be being +Vpp
完成式 S + have been + Vpp	S + had been + Vpp	S + have been + Vpp S ₃	S+will have been+ Vpp S+was/were going to have been+Vpp

- 填入適當動詞型式: The trash is taken out!
- 1. The trash <u>was taken / had been taken</u> out before mom came in.
- 2. The trash is taken out every night to prevent mice from coming indoors.
- 3. The trash <u>will be taken</u> out tomorrow morning.
- 4. The trash <u>was being taken</u> out while the boss was coming in angrily.
- 5. The trash <u>is being taken</u> out. Hurry! Your money must be there inside.
- 6. The trash will be being taken out while the garbage truck is approaching our house.
- 7. The trash <u>has been taken</u> out, so the kitchen is clean now.
- 8. The trash was taken out by the hostess though she had a maid.
- 9. The trash <u>will have been taken</u> out before you exam our room in the early morning tomorrow.



Brain Storming:

Read the sentences and answer the comprehension questions.

1.	Jane talks on the phone. Bob has been talking on the phone for an hour. Mary is talking on the phone.	
	Q: Who is not necessarily on the phone now?	_
2.	Jane paid when Bob answered her question.	
	Q: Did Jane pay first or did Bob answer the question first?	
3.	Jane left when Tim arrived. Bob left when Tim had arrived. Tim arrived when Mary was leaving. John had left when Tim arrived. After Tim arrived, Frank left.	
	Q: Who did not run into Tim?	
4.	Jane is talking in class. Bob always talks in class. Mary is always talking in class.	
	Q: Who's action bothers you?	
5.	Jane never left Jamestown. Bob has never left Jamestown.	
	Q: Who is still alive?	
6.	A: What do you call people who work in libraries? B: They (call) librarians.	
7.	By the time I got to the office, the meeting	(already begin)
	without me. My boss (be) angry with me and I	(fire).
Ar	nswer: 1. Jane 2. Bob did first. 3. John 4. Mary's 5. Bob 7. had already begun ; was ; was fired	6. are called

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Passive Voice:

e.g. 主詞不明確、強調受詞

John disappeared. → Someone found John. → Someone killed John.

John disappear. → He was found. → He was killed.

e.g. 避免主詞跳躍

John is going to marry Mary. She will take him to see her parents. He is very nervous.

John is going to marry Mary. He will be taken to see her parents. He is very nervous.

上一頁是從國外網路下載下來的題目,還有以下這麼多,夠整學生了!不過常做動詞時態練習,學生會靈光一些。

- 1. He eats steak everyday. ACTIVE
- 2. She is picked up after school. PASSIVE
- 3. The book is often read by students. PASSIVE
- 4. I read the newspaper before work. ACTIVE
- 5. Sally studies French. ACTIVE
- 6. French is studied by many foreigners. PASSIVE
- 7. Debbie cleans the kitchen once a week. ACTIVE
- 8. The kitchen is cleaned once a week. PASSIVE
- 9. George usually does the work. ACTIVE
- 10. The work is often done by Jennifer. PASSIVE
- 1. The library (locate) is located at 1207 Main Street. Passive Sentence
- 2. Susan (ride, often) often rides the bus to work.
- 3. The students (teach, usually) <u>are usually taught</u> by Mrs. Brown, the new teacher from Boston. *Passive Sentence*
- 4. I (study, not) don't study at Georgetown University.
- 5. The earth (circle) *circles* the sun, but it (circles, not) *doesn't circle* the moon.

- 6. Good art (make) is made by creative artists. Passive Sentence
- 7. A: What do you call people who work in libraries?
 - B: They (call) are called librarians. Passive Sentence
- 8. A: Do you usually eat big dinners?
- B: No, I (eat, not, usually) <u>don't usually eat</u> big dinners. Most of the time, I (snack, just) <u>just snack</u> at night.
- 9. The most beautiful sculptures (carve, carefully) <u>are carefully carved</u> by the Zuni Indians. **Passive Sentence**
- 10. The most important decisions (make, always) <u>are always made</u> by Tim's wife. **Passive Sentence**
- 1. Every Monday, Sally (drive) <u>drives</u> her kids to football practice.
- 2. Usually, I (work) *work* as a secretary at ABT, but this summer I (study) *am studying* French at a language school in Paris. That is why I am in Paris.
- 3. Shhhhh! Be quiet! John (sleep) is sleeping.
- Don't forget to take your umbrella. It (rain) is raining.
- 5. I hate living in Seattle because it (rain, always) always rains.
- 6. I'm sorry I can't hear what you (say) <u>are saying</u> because everybody (talk) <u>is talking</u> so loudly.
- 7. Justin (write, currently) <u>is currently writing</u> a book about his adventures in Tibet. I hope he can find a good publisher when he is finished.
- 8. Do you want to come over for dinner tonight. Oh, I'm sorry, I can't. I (go) <u>am going</u> to a movie tonight with some friends.
- 9. The business cards (print, normally) <u>are normally printed</u> (*Passive*) by a company in New York. Their prices (be) <u>are</u> inexpensive, yet the quality of their work is quite good.
- 10. This delicious chocolate (make) <u>is made</u> (**Passive**) by a small chocolatier in Zurich, Switzerland.
- 1. John (be, not) is not English, he is American.

- 2. Susan (take, always) <u>always takes</u> the bus to work.
- 3. I (speak, not) <u>don't speak</u> Arabic. But Aziz (speak, well, English) <u>speaks English well</u>, so he can help me.
- 4. Mr. Julius (swim, never) <u>never swims</u> in the ocean. He (be, really) <u>is really</u> afraid of sharks.
- 5. Mary (be, not) *is not* a very good student because she (do, not) *doesn't do* her homework.
- A: What (you, do) were you doing when the accident occurred?
 B: I (try) was trying to change a light bulb that had burnt out.
- 2. After I (find) <u>found</u> the wallet full of money, I (go, immediately) <u>immediately went</u> to the police and (turn) <u>turned</u> it in.
- 3. The doctor (say) <u>said</u> that Tom (be) <u>was</u> too sick to go to work and that he (need) <u>needed</u> to stay at home for a couple of days.
- 4. Sebastian (arrive) <u>arrived</u> at Susan's house a little before 9:00 pm, but she (be, not) <u>was</u> <u>not</u> there. She (study, at the library) <u>was at the library studying</u> for her final examination in French.
- 5. Sandy is in the living room watching television. At this time yesterday, she (watch, also) was also watching television. That's all she ever does!
- 6. A: I (call) <u>called</u> you last night after dinner, but you (be, not) <u>were not</u> there. Where were you?
 - B: I (work) was working out at the fitness center.
- 7. When I (walk) <u>walked</u> into the busy office, the secretary (talk) <u>was talking</u> on the phone with a customer, several clerks (work, busily) <u>were busily working</u> at their desks, and two managers (discuss, quietly) <u>were quietly discussing</u> methods to improve customer service.
- 8. I (watch) <u>was watching</u> a mystery movie on T.V. when the electricity went out. Now I am never going to find out how the movie ends.
- 9. Sharon (be) <u>was</u> in the room when John (tell) <u>told</u> me what happened, but she didn't hear anything because she (listen, not) was not listening.
- 10. It's strange that you (call) *called* because I (think, just) *was just thinking* about you.

- 11. The Titanic (cross) was crossing the Atlantic when it (strike) struck an iceberg.
- 12. When I entered the bazaar, a couple of merchants (bargain, busily) <u>were busily</u> <u>bargaining</u> and (try) <u>trying</u> (same subject so you do not need to repeat "were") to sell their goods to naive tourists who (hunt) <u>were hunting</u> for souvenirs. Some young boys (lead) <u>were leading</u> their donkeys through the narrow streets on their way home. A couple of men (argue) <u>were arguing</u> over the price of a leather belt. I (walk) <u>walked</u> over to a man who (sell) <u>was selling</u> fruit and (buy) <u>bought</u> a banana.
- 13. The firemen (rescue) <u>rescued</u> the old woman who (be) <u>was</u> trapped on the third floor of the burning building.
- 14. She was so annoying! She (leave, always) <u>was always leaving</u> (negative repetition in the past) her dirty dishes in the sink. I think she (expect, actually) <u>actually expected</u> me to do them for her.
- 15. Samantha (live) <u>lived</u> in Berlin for more than two years. In fact, she (live) <u>was living</u> there when the Berlin wall came down.
- A: Did you like the movie "Star Wars"?B: I don't know. I (see, never) <u>have never seen</u> that movie.
- 2. Sam (arrive) arrived in San Diego a week ago.
- 3. My best friend and I (know) *have known* each other for over fifteen years.
- 4. Stinson is a fantastic writer. He (write) <u>has written</u> ten very creative short stories in the last year. One day, he'll be as famous as Hemingway.
- 5. I (have, not) have not had this much fun since I (be) was a kid.
- 6. Things (change) <u>have changed</u> a great deal at Coltech, Inc. When we first (start) <u>started</u> working here three years ago, the company (have, only) <u>only had</u> six employees. Since then, we (expand) <u>have expanded</u> to include more than 2000 full-time workers.
- 7. I (tell) <u>told</u> him to stay on the path while he was hiking, but he (wander) <u>wandered</u> off into the forest and (bite) <u>was bitten</u> (**Passive**) by a snake.
- 8. Listen Donna, I don't care if you (miss) <u>missed</u> the bus this morning. You (be) <u>have been</u> late to work too many times. You are fired!
- 9. Sam is from Colorado, which is hundreds of miles from the coast, so he (see, never) <u>has</u> <u>never seen</u> the ocean. He should come with us to Miami.

- 10. How sad! George (dream) <u>dreamed</u> of going to California before died, but he didn't make it. He (see, never) <u>never saw</u> the ocean. **(George's life began and ended in the past.)**
- 11. In the last hundred years, traveling (become) <u>has become</u> much easier and very comfortable. In the 19th century, it (take) <u>took</u> two or three months to cross North America by covered wagon. The trip (be) <u>was</u> very rough and often dangerous. Things (change) <u>have changed</u> a great deal in the last hundred and fifty years. Now you can fly from New York to Los Angeles in a matter of hours.
- 12. Jonny, I can't believe how much you (change) <u>have changed</u> since the last time I (see) <u>saw</u> you. You (grow) <u>have grown</u> at least a foot!
- 13. This tree (plant) <u>was planted</u> (**Passive**) by the settlers who (found) <u>founded</u> our city over four hundred years ago.
- 14. This mountain (climb, never) <u>has never been climbed</u> (**Passive**) by anyone. Several mountaineers (try) <u>have tried</u> to reach the top, but nobody (succeed, ever) <u>has ever succeeded</u>. The climb is extremely difficult and many people (die) <u>have died</u> trying to reach the summit.
- 15. I (visit, never) <u>have never visited</u> Africa, but I (travel) <u>have traveled</u> to South America several times. The last time I (go) <u>went</u> to South America, I (visit) <u>visited</u> Brazil and Peru. I (spend) <u>spent</u> two weeks in the Amazon, (hike) <u>hiked</u> for a week near Machu Picchu, and (fly) <u>flew</u> over the Nazca Lines.
- 1. It (rain) <u>has been raining</u> all week. I hope it stops by Saturday because I want to go to the beach.
- 2. A: Where is Gary?

B: He (study, at the library) *is at the library studying* for his German test on Wednesday. In fact, he (review) *has been reviewing* for the test every day for the last week.

- 3. You look really great! (You, exercise) *Have you been exercising* at the fitness center?
- 4. Frank, where have you been? We (wait) have been waiting for you since 1 P.M..
- 5. A: What is that sound?
- B: A car alarm (ring) *is ringing* somewhere down the street. It (drive) *is driving* me crazy I wish it would stop! It (ring) *has been ringing* for more than twenty minutes.

- 6. Joseph's English (improve, really) <u>is really improving</u>, isn't it. He (watch) <u>has been</u> <u>watching</u> American television programs and (study) <u>studying</u> (same subject so you do not need to repeat "has been") his grammar every day since he first arrived in San Diego. Soon he will be totally fluent.
- 7. A: You look a little tired. (You, get) Have you been getting enough sleep lately?
- B: Yes, I (sleep) <u>have been sleeping</u> relatively well. I just look tired because I (feel) <u>have been feeling</u> a little sick for the last week.
 - A: I hope you feel better soon.
- B: Thanks. I (take, currently) <u>am currently taking</u> some medicine, so I should feel better in a couple of days.
- 1. A: How long (be) *have you been* in Canada?
 - B: I (study) *have been studying* here for more than three years.

("Study" is one of several words that are very flexibly used in the tenses. Often these words are used as though they were non-continuous. Therefore "I have studied here for more than three years." is also correct.")

- 2. I (have) <u>have had</u> the same car for more than ten years. I'm thinking about buying a new one.
- 3. I (love) *have loved* chocolate since I was a child. You might even call me a "chocoholic".
- 4. Matt and Sarah (have) <u>have been having</u> some difficulties in their relationship lately, so they (go) <u>have been going</u> to a marriage counselor. I hope they work everything out.
- 5. John (work) <u>has been working</u> for the government since he graduated from Harvard University. Until recently, he (enjoy) <u>has enjoyed</u> his work, but now he is talking about retiring.
- 6. Lately, I (think) <u>have been thinking</u> about changing my career because I (become) <u>have become</u> dissatisfied with the conditions at my company.
- 7. I (see) <u>have been seeing</u> Judy for more than five years and during that time I have (see) <u>have seen</u> many changes in her personality.
- 1. When I (arrive) <u>arrived</u> home last night, I discovered that Jane (prepare) <u>had prepared</u> a beautiful candle-lit dinner.
- 2. Since I began acting, I (perform) <u>have performed</u> in two plays, a television commercial and a TV drama. However, I (speak, never even) <u>had never even spoken</u> publicly before I came to Hollywood in 1985.

- 3. By the time I got to the office, the meeting (begin, already) <u>had already begun</u> without me. My boss (be) <u>was</u> furious with me and I (fire) <u>was fired</u>. (Passive)
- 4. When I (turn) <u>turned</u> the radio on yesterday, I (hear) <u>heard</u> a song that was popular when I was in high school. I (hear, not) <u>had not heard</u> the song in years and it (bring) <u>brought</u> back some great memories.
- 5. Last week, I (run) <u>ran</u> into an exgirlfriend of mine. We (see, not) <u>had not seen</u> each other in years and both of us (change) <u>had changed</u> a great deal. I (enjoy) <u>enjoyed</u> talking to her so much that I (ask) <u>asked</u> her out on a date. We are getting together tonight for dinner.
- 6. When Jack (enter) <u>entered</u> the room, I (recognize, not) <u>did not recognize</u> him because he (lose) <u>had lost</u> so much weight and (grow) <u>grown</u> (same subject so you do not need to repeat "had") a beard. He looked totally different!
- 7. The Maya established a very advanced civilization in the jungles of the Yucatan; however, their culture (disappear, virtually) <u>had virtually disappeared</u> by the time Europeans first (arrive) <u>arrived</u> in the New World.
- 8. I (visit) <u>have visited</u> so many beautiful places since I (come) <u>came</u> to Utah. Before moving here, I (hear, never) <u>had never heard</u> of Bryce Canyon, Zion, Arches or Canyonlands.
- 1. It is already 9:30 pm and I (wait) <u>have been waiting</u> here for over an hour. If John does not get here in the next five minutes, I am going to leave.
- 2. I was really angry at John yesterday. By the time he finally arrived, I (wait) <u>had been</u> <u>waiting</u> for over an hour. I almost left without him.
- 3. Did you hear that Ben was fired last month? He (work) <u>had been working</u> for that import company for more than ten years and he (work) <u>had worked</u> in almost every department. Nobody knew the company like he did.
- 4. I (see) <u>had seen</u> many pictures of the pyramids before I went to Egypt. Pictures of the monuments are very misleading. The pyramids are actually quite small.
- 5. Sarah (climb) <u>has climbed</u> the Matterhorn, (sail) <u>sailed</u> (same subject so you do not need to repeat "has") around the world, and (go) <u>gone</u> (same subject so you do not need to repeat "has") on safari in Kenya. She is such an adventurous person.
- 6. Sarah (climb) <u>had climbed</u> the Matterhorn, (sail) <u>sailed</u> (same subject so you do not need to repeat "had") around the world and (go) <u>gone</u> (same subject so you do not

need to repeat "had") on safari in Kenya by the time she turned twenty-five. She (experience) had experienced more by that age than most people do in their entire lives.

- 7. When Melanie came into the office yesterday, her eyes were red and watery. I think she (cry) had been crying.
- 1. A: Why are you holding a piece of paper?

B: I (write) am going to write a letter to my friends back home in Texas.

REASON plan

2. A: I'm about to fall asleep. I need to wake up!

B: I (get) 'Il get you a cup of coffee. That will wake you up.

REASON voluntary action

3. A: I can't hear the television!

B: I (turn) 'Il turn it up so you can hear it.

REASON voluntary action

4. We are so excited about our trip next month to France. We (visit) are going to visit Paris, Nice and Grenoble.

REASON plan

5. Sarah (come) is going to come / 'll come to the party. Oliver (be) is going to be / 'll be there as well.

REASON prediction

6. A: It is so hot in here!

B: I (turn) 'Il turn the air conditioning on.

REASON voluntary action

7. I think he (be) is going to be / 'll be the next president of the United States.

REASON prediction

8. After I graduate, I (attend) am going to attend medical school and become a doctor.

REASON plan

9. A: Excuse me, I need to talk to someone about our hotel room. I am afraid it is simply too small for four people.

B: That man at the service counter (help) will help you.

REASON voluntary action

10. As soon as the weather clears up, we (walk) <u>are going to walk</u> down to the beach and go swimming.

REASON plan

- 1. Today after I (get) <u>get</u> (time clause) out of class, I (go) <u>am going to go</u> to a movie with some friends.
- 2. When you (arrive) <u>arrive</u> (time clause) in Stockholm, call my friend Gustav. He (show) <u>'Il show</u> you around the city and help you get situated.
- 3. A: Do you know what you want to do after you (graduate) graduate (time clause)?
 B: After I (receive) receive (time clause) my Master's from Georgetown University, I
 (go) am going to go to graduate school at UCSD in San Diego. I (plan) plan (definition of "plan" includes future) to complete a Ph.D. in cognitive science.
- 4. If it (snow) <u>snows</u> (time clause) this weekend, we (go) <u>are going to go</u> skiing near Lake Tahoe.
- 5. Your father (plan) <u>plans</u> (definition of "plan" includes future) to pick you up after school today at 3:00 o'clock. He (meet) <u>is going to meet</u> you across the street near the ice cream shop. If something happens and he cannot be there, I (pick) <u>'II pick</u> you up instead.
- 6. If the people of the world (stop, not) <u>do not stop</u> (time clause) cutting down huge stretches of rain forest, we (experience) <u>are going to experience</u>/ will experience huge changes in the environment during the twenty-first century.
- 7. If Vera (keep) <u>keeps</u> (time clause) drinking, she (lose, eventually) <u>is eventually going to lose / 'll eventually lose</u> her job.
- 8. I promise you that I (tell, not) <u>won't tell</u> your secret to anybody. Even if somebody (ask) <u>asks</u> (time clause) me about what happened that day, I (reveal, not) <u>won't reveal</u> the truth to a single person.
- 9. She (make) <u>is going to make</u> some major changes in her life. She (quit) <u>is going to quit</u> her job and go back to school. After she (finish) <u>finishes</u> (time clause) studying, she (get) is going to get a better paying job and buy a house. She is going to improve her life!
- 10. Tom (call) <u>is going to call</u> when he (arrive) <u>arrives</u> (time clause) in Madrid. He (stay) <u>is going to stay</u> with you for two or three days until his new apartment (be) <u>is</u> (time clause) available.

- 1. Right now I am watching T.V. Tomorrow at this time, I (watch) will be watching T.V. as well.
- 2. Tomorrow after school, I (go) am going to go to the beach.
- 3. I am going on a dream vacation to Tahiti. While you (do) <u>are doing</u> paperwork and (talk) <u>talking</u> to annoying customers on the phone, I (lie) <u>will be lying</u> on a sunny, tropical beach. Are you jealous?
- 4. We (hiding) <u>will be hiding</u> when Tony (arrives) <u>arrives</u> at his surprise party. As soon as he opens the door, we (jump) <u>are going to jump</u> out and (scream) <u>scream</u>, "Surprise!"
- 5. We work out at the fitness center everyday after work. If you (come) <u>come</u> over while we (work) <u>are working</u> out, we will not be able to let you into the house. Just to be safe, we (leave) <u>will leave</u> (voluntary action) a key under the welcome mat so you will not have to wait outside.
- 6. While you (study) are studying at home, Magda (be) will be in class.
- 7. When I (get) <u>get</u> to the party, Sally and Doug (dance) <u>will be dancing</u>, John (make) <u>will be making</u> drinks, Sue and Frank (discuss) <u>will be discussing</u> something controversial, and Mary (complain) <u>will be complaining</u> about something unimportant. They are always doing the same things. They are so predictable.
- 8. When you (got) get off the plane, I (wait) will be waiting for you.
- 9. I am sick of rain and bad weather! Hopefully, when we (wake) <u>wake</u> up tomorrow morning, the sun (shine) *will be shining*.
- 10. If you (need) <u>need</u> to contact me sometime next week, I (stay) <u>will be staying</u> at the Sheraton in San Francisco.
- 1. By the time we get to Chicago this evening, we (drive) <u>will have driven</u> more than four hundred miles. We are going to be exhausted.
- 2. When Sarah goes on vacation next month, she (study) <u>will have been studying</u> German for over two years. She should be able to communicate fairly well while she is in Austria.
- 3. I have not traveled much yet; however, I (visit) will have visited the Grand Canyon and San Francisco by the time I leave the United States.
- 4. By the time you finish studying the verb tense tutorial, you (master) <u>will have mastered</u> all twelve tenses including their passive forms.

- 5. Drive faster! If you don't hurry up, she (have) will have had the baby by the time we get to the hospital.
- 6. I came to England six months ago. I started my economics course three months ago. When I return to Australia, I (study) <u>will have been studying</u> for nine months and I (be) <u>will have been</u> in England for exactly one year.
- 7. Margie just called and said she would be here at 8:00 o'clock. By the time she gets here, we (wait) will have been waiting for her for two hours.
- 8. Frank just changed jobs again. If he keeps this up, he (change) <u>will have changed</u> jobs at least four or five times by the end of the year.
- 9. Come over to my house around 9 o'clock. By then, I (complete) <u>will have completed</u> my history essay and we can go see a movie.
- 10. In June, my grandmother and grandfather (be) will have been married for fifty years.
- 1. When I was a child, I rode my bike everyday. Correct

used to be / was

2. She would always be beautiful when she was young.

went

- 3. I used to go to the beach yesterday.
- 4. Margie loves horses because she used to have one as a child. Correct

had

- 5. James would always have a very important test last week.
- 6. Jerry always used to cook dinner for himself, but now his wife prepares dinner. Correct

used to have / had

- 7. Jamie would always have a dog when she was a child, but now she has a cat.
- 8. Laura would always bake cookies for us when we were kids. Correct

graduated

- 9. I used to graduate from Georgetown University in 1992.
- 10. He would constantly embarrass himself by asking stupid questions in class. Correct
- 11. They would spend Easter with us every year until we moved. Correct
- 12. They used to spend Easter with us every year until we moved. Correct
- 13. They spent Easter with us every year until we moved. Correct
- 14. I used to be fat, but I lost a lot of weight in high school. Correct

used to / was

- 15. I would always be fat, but I lost a lot of weight in high school.
- He was always going to the beach when he was a kid.
 NO (This is <u>Past Continuous</u> USE 5.)
- 2. They knew he was going to go to the beach. YES (Future in the Past)

,

- She would travel if she had enough money.NO (This is Present Unreal Conditional)
- 4. Sam thought he would win the contest.

YES (Future in the Past)

- 5. Donna mentioned that she was going to go to Hawaii on vacation. YES (Future in the Past)
- 6. Judy was going to the beach when I called.

 YES (Future in the Past, the meaning tells you that "going" is not interrupted.)
- 7. Judy was going to go to the beach when I called.

YES (Future in the Past)

8. She would always go to class late.

NO (This is "Would Always.")

9. She was always going to class late.

NO (This is Past Continuous USE 5.)

10. My parent knew I would go to class late.

YES (Future in the Past)

11. Sally asked if I was going to go to class late.

YES (Future in the Past)

12. I told Sue I was having dinner with some friends after work.

YES (Future in the Past)

13. I told Sue I was going to have dinner with some friends after work.

YES (Future in the Past)

14. When I worked there, we were always having production problems.

NO (This is Past Continuous USE 5.)

15. Was she aware of the fact that we were meeting after class.

YES (Future in the Past)

- 1. You look really great! (You, exercise) Have you been exercising at the fitness center?
- 2. A: What (you, do) were you doing when the accident occurred?

B: I (try) was trying to change a light bulb that had burnt out.

- 3. I (have) <u>have had</u> the same car for more than ten years. I'm thinking about buying a new one.
- 4. If it (snow) <u>snows / is snowing</u> this weekend, we (go) <u>are going to go / will go</u> skiing near Lake Tahoe.
- 5. A: What do you call people who work in libraries?

B: They (call) <u>are called</u> (**Passive**) librarians.

6. I came to England six months ago. I started my economics course three months ago. When I return to Australia, I (study) will have been studying / am going to have been studying for nine months and I (be) will have been / am going to have been (Non-Progressive) in England for exactly one year.

- 7. Sam (arrive) <u>arrived</u> in San Diego a week ago.
- 8. Samantha (live) <u>lived</u> in Berlin for more than two years. In fact, she (live) <u>was living</u> there when the Berlin wall came down.
- 9. If Vera (keep) <u>keeps</u> drinking, she (lose, eventually) <u>will eventually lose / is eventually going to lose</u> her job.
- 10. The Maya established a very advanced civilization in the jungles of the Yucatan; however, their culture (disappear, virtually) <u>had virtually disappeared</u> by the time Europeans first (arrive) <u>arrived</u> in the New World.
- 11. Shhhhh! Be quiet! John (sleep) is sleeping.
- 12. It (rain) <u>has been raining</u> all week. I hope it stops by Saturday because I want to go to the beach.
- 13. Listen Donna, I don't care if you (miss) <u>missed</u> the bus this morning. You (be) <u>have</u> <u>been</u> late to work too many times. You are fired!
- 14. I am sick of rain and bad weather! Hopefully, when we (wake) <u>wake</u> up tomorrow morning, the sun (shine) <u>will be shining / is going to be shining</u>.
- 15. I have not traveled much yet; however, I (visit) will have visited / am going to have visited the Grand Canyon and San Francisco by the time I leave the United States.
- 16. I (see) <u>had seen</u> many pictures of the pyramids before I went to Egypt. Pictures of the monuments are very misleading. The pyramids are actually quite small.
- 17. In the last hundred years, traveling (become) <u>has become</u> much easier and very comfortable. In the 19th century, it (take) <u>took</u> two or three months to cross North America by covered wagon. The trip (be) <u>was</u> very rough and often dangerous. Things (change) <u>have changed</u> a great deal in the last hundred and fifty years. Now you can fly from New York to Los Angeles in a matter of hours.
- 18. Joseph's English (improve, really) <u>is really improving</u>, isn't it? He (watch) <u>has been</u> <u>watching</u> American television programs and (study) <u>studying</u> (same subject so you do not need to repeat "has been") his grammar every day since he first arrived in San Diego. Soon he will be totally fluent.
- 19. When I (arrive) <u>arrived</u> home last night, I discovered that Jane (prepare) <u>had prepared</u> a beautiful candle-lit dinner.

- 20. If you (need) <u>need</u> to contact me sometime next week, I (stay) <u>will be staying / am going to be staying</u> at the Sheraton in San Francisco.
- 1. The student is being taught. PASSIVE
- 2. I have been studying English for two years. ACTIVE
- 3. The car was washed yesterday. PASSIVE
- 4. Kathy is being stupid. ACTIVE
- 5. John made dinner. ACTIVE
- 6. By next year, Julie will have been in Japan for more than six years. ACTIVE
- 7. The kids talk to each other. ACTIVE
- 8. I am going to go to the circus. ACTIVE
- 9. The work is going to have been finished by then. PASSIVE
- 10. The work has been being done by Judy. PASSIVE
- 1. When Carol (call) <u>called</u> last night, I (watch) <u>was watching</u> my favorite show on television.
- 2. I (work) have been working for that company for more than thirty years.
- 3. Sharon (love) <u>loves</u> to travel. She (go) <u>goes</u> abroad almost every summer.
- 4. Thomas is an author. He (write) <u>writes</u> mystery novels and travel memoirs. He (write) <u>has been writing</u> since he was twenty-eight. Altogether, he (write) <u>has written</u> seven novels, three collections of short stories and a book of poetry.
- 5. We were late because we (have) <u>had / had had / had been having</u> car problems. By the time we (get) <u>got</u> to the train station, Susan (wait) <u>had been waiting</u> for us for more than two hours.
- 6. Sam (try) was trying to change a light bulb when he (slip) slipped and (fell) fell.
- 7. Everyday I (wake) <u>wake</u> up at 6 o'clock, (eat) <u>eat</u> breakfast at 7 o'clock and (leave) <u>leave</u> for work at 8 o'clock. However, this morning I (get) <u>got</u> up at 6:30, (skip) <u>skipped</u> breakfast and (leave) <u>left</u> for work late because I (forget) <u>had forgotten</u> to set my alarm.
- 8. Right now, Jim (read) <u>is reading</u> the newspaper and Kathy (make) <u>is making</u> dinner. Last night at this time, they (do) <u>were doing</u> the same thing. She (cook) <u>was cooking</u> and he (read) <u>was reading</u> the newspaper. Tomorrow at this time, they (do, also) <u>will also be doing</u> the same thing. She (prepare) <u>will be preparing</u> dinner and he (read) <u>will be reading</u>. They are very predictable people!

<u>found</u> a job. I, on the other hand, (accomplish, not) <u>will not have accomplished</u> anything. I (study, still) <u>will still be studying</u> and you (work) <u>will be working</u> in some new high paying
job.
10. The students (teach, usually) <u>are usually taught</u> by Mrs. Monty. However, this week they (teach) <u>are being taught</u> by Mr. Tanzer.
Read the sentences and answer the comprehension questions.
1. Jane talks on the phone.
Bob has been talking on the phone for an hour.
Mary is talking on the phone.
Who is not necessarily on the phone now?
2. Jane paid when Bob answered her question.
Did Jane pay first or did Bob answer the question first?
3. Jane left when Tim arrived.
Bob left when Tim had arrived.
Tim arrived when Mary was leaving.
John had left when Tim arrived.
After Tim arrived, Frank left.
Who did not run into Tim?
4. Jane is talking in class.
Bob always talks in class.
Mary is always talking in class.
Who's action bothers you?
5. Jane never left Jamestown.
Bob has never left Jamestown.
Who is still alive?

9. By this time next summer, you (complete) will have completed your studies and (find)

1. Jane talks on the phone.

Bob has been talking on the phone for an hour.

Mary is talking on the phone.

Who is not necessarily on the phone now? <u>Jane</u>

2. Jane paid when Bob answered her question.

Did Jane pay first or did Bob answer the question first? Bob answered the question first.

3. Jane left when Tim arrived.

Bob left when Tim had arrived.

Tim arrived when Mary was leaving.

John had left when Tim arrived.

After Tim arrived, Frank left.

Who did not run into Tim? John

4. Jane is talking in class.

Bob always talks in class.

Mary is always talking in class.

Who's action bothers you? Mary's

5. Jane never left Jamestown.

Bob has never left Jamestown.

Who is still alive? Bob

1. When I was a kid, I dreamt that I would always be an actor when I grew up.

used to

- 2. I would live in London when I was a child.
- 3. I used to going to the beach every day when I lived in Los Angeles.

go

- 4. When he asked for help with his homework, I told him I was going to help him. I can never refuse a request for help.

 would
- 5. She would constantly be tall when she was in elementary school.

used to