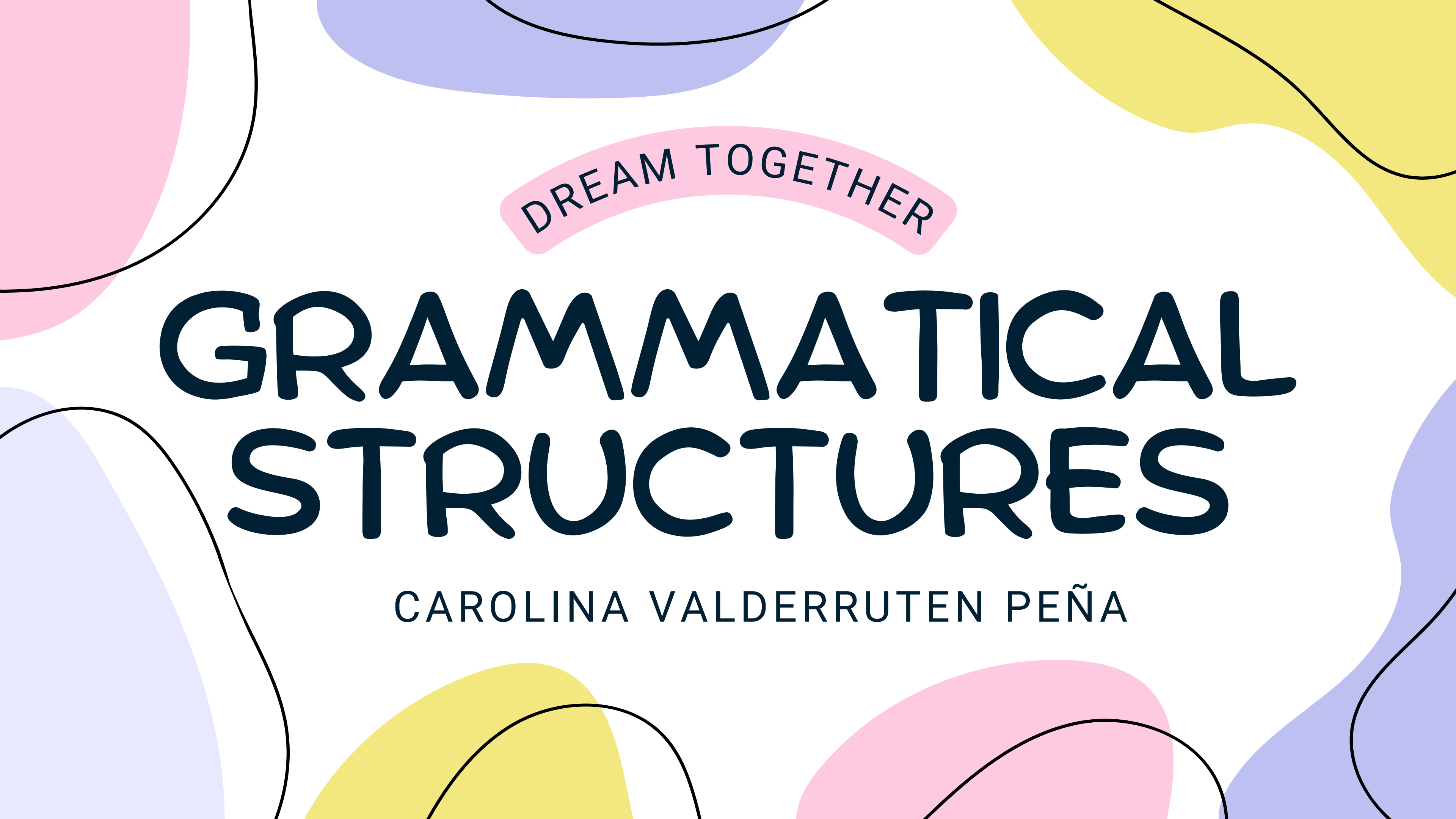




DREAM TOGETHER

GRAMMATICAL STRUCTURES

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SIMPLE PRESENT

VS.

SIMPLE PAST

• POSITIVE SENTENCES

Subject	Verb	The Rest of the sentence
I / you / we / they	speak / learn	English at home
he / she / it	speaks / learns	English at home

• NEGATIVE SENTENCES

Subject	don't/doesn't	Verb*	The Rest of the sentence
I / you / we / they	don't	have / buy	cereal for breakfast
he / she / it	doesn't	eat / like etc.	

• INTERROGATIVE SENTENCES

Do/Does	Subject	Verb*	The Rest of the sentence
Do	I / you / we / they	have / need	a new bike?
Does	he / she / it	want etc.	



• POSITIVE SENTENCES

- Last night I **played** my guitar loudly and the neighbors **complained**.
- She **kissed** me on the cheek.
- It **rained** yesterday.
- Angela **watched** TV all night.
- John **wanted** to go to the museum.

• NEGATIVE SENTENCES

- I **didn't** want to go to the dentist.
- She **didn't** have time.
- You **didn't** close the door.
- He **didn't** come to my party.

• INTERROGATIVE SENTENCES

- **Did** you go to work yesterday?
- **Did** they arrive on time?
- **Did** she like the surprise?
- Where **did** she go?
- What **did** you do yesterday?
- What **did** you say? - I didn't say anything.
- Why **did** we have to come?



Simple Present vs Simple Past

	Simple present	Simple past
+	I / you / we / they sing / watch / cry he / she / it s <u>ing</u> s / w <u>atch</u> es / c <u>rie</u> s	I / you / he / she / it / we / you / they sang / watched / cried
	(to) be } I am you / we / they are he / she / it is	(to) be } I / he / she / it was you / we / they were

-	<p>I / you / we / they don't sing / don't watch / don't cry</p> <p>he / she / it doesn't sing / doesn't watch / doesn't cry</p>	<p>I / you / he / she / it / we / you / they didn't sing / didn't watch / didn't cry</p>
	<p>(to) be } I am not / I'm not you / we / they are not / aren't he / she / it is not / isn't</p>	<p>(to) be } I / he / she / it was not / wasn't you / we / they were not / weren't</p>

?	<p>Do I / you / we / they sing / watch / cry?</p> <p>Does he / she / it sing / watch / cry?</p>	<p>Did I / you / he / she / it / we / you / they sing / watch / cry?</p>
	<p>(to) be } Am I ...?</p> <p>Are you / we / they ...?</p> <p>Is he / she / it ...?</p>	<p>(to) be } Was I / he / she / it ...?</p> <p>Were you / we / they ...?</p>

signal words	<p>I usually eat breakfast.</p> <p>You sometimes drink coke.</p> <p>He always bakes cakes. / I'm always nervous.</p> <p>She often visits her grandma.</p> <p>It never rains.</p> <p>We go to school every day.</p> <p>On Thursdays you do some sports.</p> <p>They go on holidays once a year.</p>
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signal words	<p>I went on holidays three year ago.</p> <p>One day ago you saw your sister.</p> <p>He watched TV yesterday.</p> <p>Yesterday she bought some milk.</p> <p>It rained in 2011.</p> <p>In 2000 I was in New York.</p> <p>You did your homework last weekend.</p> <p>Last month we visited my grandma.</p>
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SIMPLE FUTURE

+ SENTENCE

- I WILL GO TO THE CINEMA TONIGHT.
- HE WILL PLAY TENNIS TOMORROW.
- SHE WILL BE HAPPY WITH HER EXAM RESULTS.
- THEY WILL TAKE THE BUS TO THE SOUTH NEXT WEEK



- SENTENCE

- I WILL NOT BE IN THE OFFICE TOMORROW. (CORRECT)
- I WILL BE NOT IN THE OFFICE TOMORROW. (INCORRECT)
- THEY WILL NOT STAY HERE. (CORRECT)
- THEY WILL STAY NOT HERE. (INCORRECT)

? SENTENCE

- WILL THEY WIN THE CUP?
 - YES, THEY WILL.
 - NO, THEY WON'T.
- WILL YOU TELL HIM THE TRUTH?
 - YES, I WILL.
 - NO, I WON'T.

RULES S.P.

1. For verbs that end in **-O**, **-CH**, **-SH**, **-SS**, **-X**, or **-Z** we add **-ES** in the third person.

- go – goes
- catch – catches
- wash – washes
- kiss – kisses
- fix – fixes
- buzz – buzzes

2. For verbs that end in a **consonant + Y**, we remove the **Y** and add **-IES**.

- marry – marries
- study – studies
- carry – carries
- worry – worries

NOTE: For verbs that end in a **vowel + Y**, we just add **-S**.

- play – plays
- enjoy – enjoys
- say – says

RULES S. PAST

Pronunciation of ED



The pronunciation of words ending in ED depends on the final consonant (sound). There are three ways to pronounce ED:

/id/

T wanted
D needed

Voiced Sound
= uses the vocal
cords and they
produce a vibration
or humming sound
in the throat.

(Touch your throat to feel it)

/t/

P helped
K looked
SH washed
CH watched
GH laughed
TH breathed
SS kissed
C danced
X fixed

VOICELESS

/d/

L called
N cleaned
R offered
G damaged
V loved
S used
W followed
Y enjoyed
Z amazed

VOICED

USES S.P.

1. For repeated or regular actions in the present time period.

- I **take** the train to the office.
- The train to Berlin **leaves** every hour.
- John **sleeps** eight hours every night during the week.

2. For facts.

- The President of The USA **lives** in The White House.
- A dog **has** four legs.
- We **come** from Switzerland.

3. For habits.

- I **get up** early every day.
- Carol **brushes** her teeth twice a day.
- They **travel** to their country house every weekend.

4. For things that are always / generally true.

- It **rains** a lot in winter.
- The Queen of England **lives** in Buckingham Palace.
- They **speak** English at work.

USES S. PAST

- COMPLETED ACTION IN THE PAST

Examples:

- I **saw** a movie yesterday.
- I **didn't see** a play yesterday.
- Last year, I **traveled** to Japan.

USES S. PAST

DURATION IN THE PAST

Examples:

- I **lived** in Brazil for two years.
- Shauna **studied** Japanese for five years.
- They **sat** at the beach all day.

USES S. PAST

- HABITS IN THE PAST

Examples:

- I **studied** French when I was a child.
- He **played** the violin.
- He **didn't play** the piano.

USES FUTURE

1. For things that we decide to do now. (Rapid Decisions)

This is when you make a decision at that moment, in a spontaneous way.

- I'll call a taxi for you.
- I think **we'll** go right now. (I just decided this right now)
- Which one? Um, I **will** have the chicken sandwich please.

USES FUTURE

2. When we think or believe something about the future. (Prediction)

This can be based on personal judgement or opinion.

- The President **will** not be re-elected at the next election.
- I think it **will** rain later so take an umbrella with you.
- I think you **will** find the movie interesting.

Notice how you often use "I think..." before the *subject + will*.

USES FUTURE

3. To make an offer, a promise or a threat.

- You look tired. **I'll** finish the dishes for you.
- I **will** do my best to help you.
- If you say anything I **will** kill you!
- I **will** have it ready by tomorrow.

USES FUTURE

4. For a habit that is a predictable behaviour

- My daughter **will** fall asleep as soon as she is put into bed.
- He **will** give up if he starts losing. He always does that.

5. You use **WON'T** when someone refuses to do something.

- I told him to clean his room but he **won't** do it.
- She **won't** listen to anything I say.