



2nd Stage

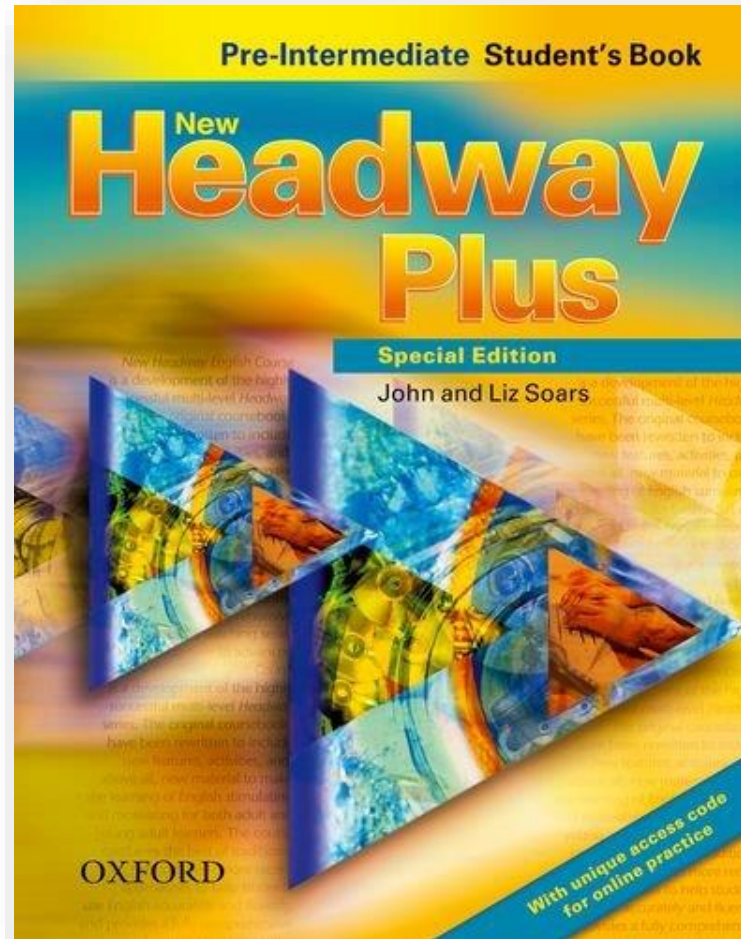
English Tenses & Questions

Dr. Raneen S. Abd Ali

Raneen.sami.abdali@mustaqbal-college.edu.iq

Engineering of Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Technologies
Al-Mustaqbal University College

11/2021



<https://elt.oup.com/student/headway/preint4/download?cc=global&sellLanguage=en>



Tenses in English

The Present Tense

Affirmative form

Singular

I **eat**
You **eat**
He **eats**
She **eats**
It **eats**

Plural

We **eat**
You **eat**
They **eat**

The **Present Tense** describes the things you do **every day**.

Note the use of an “**s**” at **the end of the verb** when describing a **man**, a **woman**, or a **thing**.

Do not confuse the present tense with the simple form.

Negative form

Singular

I don't **work**
You don't **work**
He doesn't **work**
She doesn't **work**
It doesn't **work**

Plural

We don't **work**
You **don't work**
They don't **work**

do + not = don't | does + not = doesn't



You **learn** English every day.

He **learns** English at school.

They **learn** English on Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

She **doesn't** go to school every day.

He **doesn't** have a car.

I **don't** study on the weekends.



Tenses in English

Questions in the Present Tense

To make a question in the present tense, use the helping verbs **do** or **does**. In the chart below, the main verbs are “walk & drive”. For questions, the main verb remains in the simple form.

Singular

Do I **walk**?
Do you **walk**?
Does he **walk**?
Does she **walk**?
Does it **walk**?

Plural

Do we **walk**?
Do you **walk**?
Do they **walk**?

Singular

Don't I **drive**?
Don't you **drive**?
Doesn't he **drive**?
Doesn't she **drive**?
Doesn't it **drive**?

Plural

Don't we **drive**?
Don't you **drive**?
Don't they **drive**?

Do you walk to school?

Does she **walk** to school?

Do students in your city **walk** to school?

Doesn't she drive to school?

Doesn't he drive to work?

Don't I teach you English every week?



Tenses in English

Practice: Present Tense

1. I ___ to school every day. (go)
2. She ___ to school every day. (go - negative)
3. Juan and Martha ___ a large family. (have)
4. You ___ from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. every day. (work)
5. It ___ in the summer. (snow - negative)
6. We ___ how to speak English. (know)
7. _____ you _____ cold? (feel — negative)
8. _____ the students _____ books? (have)
9. _____ this _____ good? (taste — negative)
10. _____ I _____ you? (know — negative)





Tenses in English

Past Tense

Regular verbs: add
“**ed**” to the simple
form

simple	past
work	worked
live	lived
move	moved
walk	walked
open	opened
wait	waited

Irregular verbs:
don't add “**ed**”

simple	past
be	was/were
get	got
go	went
put	put
eat	ate
have	had



Tenses in English

Past Tense

Regular verbs add *ed* to make the past tense (*work / worked*) and irregular verbs change their form entirely (*go / went*), or they don't change at all (*put / put*). The most important verb to learn first in the past tense is "be."

Be - Past tense

was, were

Singular

I **was**
You **were**
He **was**
She **was**
It **was**

Plural

We **were**
You **were**
They **were**

*I **was** at school yesterday.*
*We **were** in New York last week.*
*It **was** cold this morning.*

Only the verb "**be**" changes its form for the singular or plural. All the other verbs, **regular** and **irregular**, use one form in the past tense, which makes the past tense a little easier to use when making statements.



Tenses in English

Past Tense

Regular verb: *Learn*

Singular

I **learned**
You **learned**
He **learned**
She **learned**
It **learned**

Plural

We **learned**
You **learned**
They **learned**

Singular

I didn't **learn**
You didn't **learn**
He didn't **learn**
She didn't **learn**
It didn't **learn**

Plural

We didn't **learn**
You didn't **learn**
They didn't **learn**

Irregular verb: *Have*

Singular

I **had**
You **had**
He **had**
She **had**
It **had**

Plural

We **had**
You **had**
They **had**



Regular Verb – *work*:

I **worked** yesterday.

Irregular Verb – *eat*:

I **ate** breakfast earlier.



Tenses in English

Questions in the Past Tense

1. Questions without question words in the *Simple Past*

Auxiliary	Subject	Verb	Rest	Yes/No	Subject	Auxiliary (+ n't)
Did	Max	play	football?	Yes, No,	he he	did. didn't.
Did	you	watch	the film yesterday?	Yes, No,	I I	did. didn't.

BUT:

to be	Subject	Rest	Yes/No	Subject	Auxiliary (+ n't)
Were	you	in London last week?	Yes, No,	I I	was. wasn't.



Tenses in English

Questions in the past tense

2. Questions with question words in the Simple Past

Question word	Auxiliary	Subject	Verb	Rest	Answer
What	did	you	play	yesterday evening?	I played computer games.
When	did	she	meet	her boyfriend?	She met him yesterday.
Where	did	they	go	after the match?	They went to a café.

BUT:

Question word	to be	Subject	Rest	Answer
Where	were	you	yesterday?	I was at the cinema.



Tenses in English

The Future Tense - Will ____

Affirmative

Negative

Pronouns	Long forms	Contracted forms
I, he, she, it, we, you, they	I will read	I' ll read
	you will read	you' ll read
	he will read	he' ll read
	they will read	they' ll read

Pronouns	Long forms	Contracted forms
I, he, she, it, we, you, they	I will not read	I won't read
		I' ll not read
	you will not read	you won't read
		you' ll not read
	he will not read	he won't read
		he' ll not read
	they will not read	they won't read
		they' ll not read

I'**ll** go to class tomorrow and teach English.
(I'll go = I will go)

I **won't** go to class tomorrow.
(won't = will not)



Tenses in English

Questions in the will-future

1. Questions without question words in the will-future

Auxiliary	Subject	Verb	Rest	Yes/No	Subject	Auxiliary (+ n't)
Will	you	lend	him the book?	Yes, No, No,	I I I	will. will not. won't.
Will	Jane	arrive	on time?	Yes, No, No,	she she she	will. will not. won't.



Tenses in English

Questions in the will-future

2. Questions with question words in the will-future

Question word	Auxiliary	Subject	Verb	Rest	Answer
When	will	you	send	me the e-mail?	I will send you the e-mail tonight.
What	will	we	need	for the party?	We will need cola, sandwiches and crisps.



Tenses in English

The Future Tense - going to ___

Affirmative

Long forms	Contracted forms
I am going to play handball.	I' m going to play handball.
You are going to play handball.	You' re going to play handball.

Question

Long forms	Contracted forms
Am I going to play handball?	not possible
Are you going to play handball?	

Negative

Long forms	Contracted forms
I am not going to play handball.	I' m not going to play handball.
You are not going to play handball.	You' re not going to play handball.
	You aren't going to play handball.



Tenses in English

The Future Tense

Will

Future actions happen without the speaker's intention

The sun **will shine** tomorrow.

Predictions, assumptions

I think Helen **will arrive** in Paris at 6 pm.

Spontaneous actions

Hang on! I'**ll have** a word with you.

Form

will + infinitive

Going to

Planned actions in the future

We **are going to sing** at the party.

You are certain that something is going to happen in the future (logical consequence).

Look at that car! It **is going to crash** into the yellow one.

Form

to **be (am, are, is) + going to + infinitive**



Information Questions

Question word

Who
What
Where
When
Why
How

...used for this information.

a person
a thing/ fact
a location/ place
time/ day/ year/ month
reason
method/ quality

Question Word + Verb + Subject

QW + V + S

Who is he?

Question Word + Verb + Subject + Verb

QW + V + S + V

Where do they live?



Information Questions

Practice

1. _____ are you? (location / place)
2. _____ are those people? (people)
3. _____ is the time? (fact / truth / information)
4. _____ is he upset? (reason)
5. _____ is the party? (date / time)
6. _____ is the weather today? (quality)
7. _____ coffee is there? (amount)
8. _____ oranges are on the table? (amount)





Short answers

Why do we use short answers?

We do not use only **Yes** or **No** to answer a question. This is not polite. We use short answers. Here are some examples:

Yes/No question				Short answer		
Is	he		from London?	Yes, No,	he he	is. isn't. *
Are	the boys		at your school?	Yes, No,	they they	are. aren't. *
Can	you	play	ice-hockey?	Yes, No,	I I	can. can't. *
Have	we	got	ketchup?	Yes, No,	we we	have. haven't. *
Has	she	got	a mobile phone?	Yes, No,	she she	has. hasn't. *
Do	they	live	in a flat?	Yes, No,	they they	do. don't. *
Does	he	work	in an office?	Yes, No,	he he	does. doesn't. *



Short answers

Yes/No question				Short answer		
Did	it	rain	yesterday?	Yes, No,	it it	did. didn't. *
Are	they	writing	a test now?	Yes, No,	they they	are. aren't. *
Have	you	been	to Scotland?	Yes, No,	I I	have. haven't. *
Has	she	been waiting	for long?	Yes, No,,	she she	has. hasn't. *
Is	he	going to see	his sister?	Yes, No,	he he	is. isn't. *
Will	we	arrive	on time?	Yes, No,	we we	will. won't. *
Did	it	rain	yesterday?	Yes, No,	it it	did. didn't. *

* Use long forms instead of contracted forms to emphasize your answer.

Do you like fish? – No, **I do not.**