

# Past Perfect Simple

	Positive	Negative	Question
I	I + had + V <sub>3</sub>	I + hadn't + V <sub>3</sub>	Had + I + V <sub>3</sub> ?
He, She, It	He, She, It + had + V <sub>3</sub>	He, She, It + hadn't + V <sub>3</sub>	Had + he, she, it + V <sub>3</sub> ?
We, You, They	We, You, They + had + V <sub>3</sub>	We, You, They + hadn't + V <sub>3</sub>	Had + we, you, they + V <sub>3</sub> ?

# Use of Past Perfect Simple

We use the past perfect simple

- When we are talking about the past and want to mention something that happened earlier

*His father was a composer and his grandfather had also been a musician.*

- With words like *when, as soon as, by the time, after* to show the order of events

*When Mozart was bor, five of his siblings had already died.*

- To talk about an indefinite time before a particular point in the past, often with words like *always, sometimes, never, before, by* + fixed time

*By the time he was six, the little boy had written a composition of his own.*

# Past Perfect Continuous

	Positive	Negative	Question
I	I + had been + Ving	I + hadn't been + Ving	Had + I + been + Ving?
He, She, It	He, She, It + had been + Ving	He, She, It + hadn't been + Ving	Had + he, she, it + been + Ving?
We, You, They	We, You, They + had been + Ving	We, You, They + hadn't been + Ving	Had + we, you, they + been + Ving?

# Use of Past Perfect Continuous

We use the past perfect continuous

- To focus on how long an activity continued or to focus on the activity itself

*Times were hard and the family had been struggling for some time. (to show how long)*

*Mozart's sister was extremely gifted at the keyboard and she had been making excellent progress. (focus on the activity)*

# Past Perfect Simple vs Past Perfect Continuous

## Past Perfect Continuous

Emphasizes how long:

When I interviewed her, she had been writing novels for five years.

## Past Perfect Simple

Says how many times:

When I interviewed her, she had written five novels.

# Future

- We use the present continuous to talk about plans or definite arrangements for the future. Time expressions are used or understood from the context in order to show that we are talking about the future

*We're staying in a small hotel.*

*We're playing four matches there.*

# Future Simple

	Positive	Negative	Question
I	I + will + V <sub>1</sub>	I + won't + V <sub>1</sub>	Will + I + V <sub>1</sub> ?
He, She, It	He, She, It + will + V <sub>1</sub>	He, She, It + won't + V <sub>1</sub>	Will + he, she, it + V <sub>1</sub> ?
We, You, They	We, You, They + will + V <sub>1</sub>	We, You, They + won't + V <sub>1</sub>	Will + we, you, they + V <sub>1</sub> ?

# Future

We use will (the future simple)

- To make predictions, usually based on our opinions or our past experience

*I think it'll be extremely hot there.*

- To talk about future events we haven't arranged yet

*We'll probably stay in some sort of mountain lodge there.*

- To talk about future events or facts that are not personal

*The best player on the tour will get a special trophy.*

- To talk about something we decide to do at the time of speaking

*Tell me about it and I'll pass on the information to the rest of the team.*



# To Be Going to

	Positive	Negative	Question
I	I + am + going to + V <sub>1</sub>	I'm not + going to + V <sub>1</sub>	Am + I + going to + V <sub>1</sub> ?
He, She, It	He, She, It + is + going to + V <sub>1</sub>	He, She, It + isn't + going to + V <sub>1</sub>	Is + he, she, it + going to + V <sub>1</sub> ?
We, You, They	We, You, They + are + going to + V <sub>1</sub>	We, You, They + aren't + going to + V <sub>1</sub>	Are + we, you, they + going to + V <sub>1</sub> ?

# Future

We use *going to*

- To talk about events in the future we have already thought about and intend to do

*We're going to hire a bus.*

- To make predictions when there is present evidence

*Well, we're certainly going to have a varied trip*

- *Going to* and *will* can follow words like *think, doubt, expect, believe, probably, certainly, definitely, be sure* to show that it is an opinion about the future

*I think it's going to be a great trip.*

*It'll probably rain every day.*

# Present Continuous vs Going to

The manager is having a party when we get back. (definite arrangement)

We're going to hire a bus and then drive through the mountains. (less definite arrangement – we haven't booked the bus yet)

# Going to vs Will

*I'm sure we'll enjoy it.* (prediction based on my guess)

*We're going to have a very varied trip!* (prediction based on what I know about the weather)

# Future

We use the present simple with a future meaning to talk about timetables or schedules

*The train to the airport leaves in 20 minutes.*

We use *Shall I/ Shall we* for offers or suggestions in the question form

*Shall I phone him?*

We use *be about to* to talk about something likely to happen in the immediate future

*I'm about to go to Rome for a conference.* (I will be leaving very soon)

# Future Continuous

	Positive	Negative	Question
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He, She, It	He, She, It + will be + Ving	He, She, It + won't be + Ving	Will + he, she, it + be + Ving?
We, You, They	We, You, They + will be + Ving	We, You, They + won't be + Ving	Will + we, you, they + be + Ving?

# Future Continuous

We use the future continuous

- To describe or predict events or situations continuing at a particular point in the future or over a period of time in the future

*I'll be working on the report all next week.*

- To talk about events that are planned or already decided (this use is similar to the present continuous for future arrangements)

*I'll be seeing Sarah at lunch.*

# Future Perfect Simple

	Positive	Negative	Question
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He, She, It	He, She, It + will have + V <sub>3</sub>	He, She, It + won't have + V <sub>3</sub>	Will + he, she, it + have + V <sub>3</sub> ?
We, You, They	We, You, They + will have + V <sub>3</sub>	We, You, They + won't have + V <sub>3</sub>	Will + we, you, they + have + V <sub>3</sub> ?



# Future Perfect Simple

We use the future perfect simple to talk about a future event that will finish before a specified time in the future, often with *before*, *by* + fixed time, or *in* + amount of time  
*By the end of the year I will have given the same talk at 6 conferences.*

# Future Perfect Continuous

	Positive	Negative	Question
I	I + will have been + Ving	I + won't have been + Ving	Will + I + have been + Ving?
He, She, It	He, She, It + will have been + Ving	He, She, It + won't have been + Ving	Will + he, she, it + have been + Ving?
We, You, They	We, You, They + will have been + Ving	We, You, They + won't have been + Ving	Will + we, you, they + have been + Ving?

# Future Perfect Continuous

We use the future perfect continuous to show how long an activity or situation has been in progress before a specified time in the future. We usually mention the length of time

*By the end of the month I'll have been working here for three years.*