

## Grammar Rules of Verb Tenses

### Simple Present

Simple present is used to talk about routines. For example what we do every day - **drink** coffee, **eat** breakfast, **take** a shower, **drive** to work etc.

It looks like this:

#### **Affirmative form:**

I cook dinner.

You cook dinner.

He **cooks** dinner.

She **cooks** dinner.

It **cooks** dinner.

We cook dinner.

They cook dinner.

#### **Negative form:**

I don't cook.

You don't cook.

He **doesn't** cook,

She **doesn't** cook.

It **doesn't** cook.

We don't cook.

They don't cook.

**Question form:**

Do I cook dinner?

Yes you do/No you don't

**Does** he cook dinner?

Yes he does/No he doesn't

**Does** she cook dinner?

Yes she does/No she doesn't

**Does** it cook dinner?

Yes it does/No it doesn't

Do you cook dinner?

Yes you do/No you don't

Do we cook dinner?

Yes we do/No we don't

Do they cook dinner?

Yes they do/No they don't

## Present Progressive

Present progressive is used to talk about right now. What you are doing right now. For example - drinking coffee, eating breakfast, taking a shower, driving to work etc.

It looks like this:

verb to be + verb + ing

### **Affirmative form:**

I **am** cooking dinner.

You **are** cooking dinner.

He **is** cooking dinner.

She **is** cooking dinner.

It **is** cooking dinner.

We **are** cooking dinner.

They **are** cooking dinner.

### **Negative Form:**

I'm **not** cooking dinner.

You **aren't** cooking dinner.

He **isn't** cooking

She **isn't** cooking

It **isn't** cooking.

We **aren't** cooking.

They **aren't** cooking.

**Question Form:**

**Am** I cooking dinner?

Yes you are/no you aren't

**Are** you cooking dinner?

Yes I am/no I'm not

**Is** he cooking dinner?

Yes he is/no he isn't

**Is** she cooking dinner?

Yes she is/no she isn't

**Is** it cooking dinner?

Yes it is/no it isn't

**Are** we cooking dinner?

Yes we are/no we aren't

**Are** they cooking dinner?

Yes they are/no they aren't

## Simple Past Tense

The simple past tense is used to talk about something that happened in the past and was completed in the past. For example - drank coffee, ate breakfast, took a shower, and drove to work.

The simple past verb is changed by adding **ed** to the simple present verb as in **cooked** or by making a new word as in **ate**. When we change the word like in **ate** that is called an irregular verb and of course must be memorized.

### **Affirmative Form**

I **cooked** dinner.

You **cooked** dinner.

He **cooked** dinner.

She **cooked** dinner.

It **cooked** dinner.

We **cooked** dinner.

They **cooked** dinner.

### **Negative Form:**

I **didn't** cook dinner.

You **didn't** cook dinner

He **didn't** cook dinner.

She **didn't** cook dinner.

It **didn't** cook dinner.

We **didn't** cook dinner.

They **didn't** cook dinner.

**Question form:**

**Did I cook dinner?**

Yes you did/no you didn't

**Did you cook dinner?**

Yes I did/no I didn't

**Did he cook dinner?**

Yes he did/no he didn't

**Did she cook dinner?**

Yes she did/no she didn't

**Did it cook dinner?**

Yes it did/no it didn't

**Did we cook dinner?**

Yes we did/no we didn't

**Did they cook dinner?**

Yes they did/no they didn't