1. PRESENT SIMPLE (ausiliare 'do' al neg ed interrog; verbo all'infinito)

I	work	Ι	don't	work	Do	I	work?
You	work	You	don't	work	Do	you	work?
He, she, it	work <u>s</u>	He, she, it	doesn't	work	<b>Does</b>	he, she, it	work?
We	work	We	don't	work	Do	we	work?
You	work	You	don't	work	Do	you	work?
They	work	They	don't	work	Do	they	work?

USO: azioni abituali o dati di fatto.

Es. Lavoro tutti i giorni = I work every day
Lei non ha una penna = She doesn't have a pen

## 2. PRESENT CONTINUOUS (ausiliare 'be' al afferm, neg ed interrog; verbo al gerundio)

I'm	working	I	'm not	working	Am	I	working?
You're	working	You	aren't	working	Are	you	working?
He, she, it's	working	He, she, it	isn't	working	Is	he, she, it	working?
We're	working	We	aren't	working	Are	we	working?
You're	working	You	aren't	working	Are	you	working?
They're	working	They	aren't	working	Are	they	working?

**USO**: i) azioni in futuro programmate e sicure.

**Es.** Partiamo domani = We're leaving tomorrow

ii) azioni che si svolgono in questo momento o periodo. Non stanno giocando = They aren't playing

## 3. PAST SIMPLE (ausiliare 'did' al neg ed interrog; verbo all'infinito)

I	worked	I	didn't	work	Did	I	work?
You	worked	You	didn't	work	Did	you	work?
He, she, it	worked	He, she, it	didn't	work	Did	he, she, it	work?
We	worked	We	didn't	work	Did	we	work
You	worked	You	didn't	work	Did	you	work?
They	worked	They	didn't	work	Did	they	work?

USO: azioni compiute in un arco di tempo concluso.

<u>Es.</u> Non sono andato ieri. = I didn't go yesterday? Sono arrivati in ritardo = They arrived late

## 4. PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE (ausiliare 'have' al affirm, neg ed interrog; verbo al participio pass)

I	have	worked	Ι	haven't	worked	Have	I	worked?
You	have	worked	You	haven't	worked	Have	you	worked?
He, she, it	<u>has</u>	worked	He, she, it	<u>hasn't</u>	worked	<u>Has</u>	he, she, it	worked?
We	have	worked	We	haven't	worked	Have	we	worked?
You	have	worked	You	haven't	worked	Have	you	worked?
They	have	worked	They	haven't	worked	Have	they	worked?

<u>USO</u>: azioni svolte o che potrebbero svolgersi in un arco di tempo non ancora concluso.

<u>Es.</u> Sono stata a Parigi due volte (in vita mia, cioè finora) = I've been to Paris twice <u>N.B.</u> 'Sono stata a Parigi due volte l'anno scorso.' = 'I went to Paris twice last year.'

## 5. VERBO 'ESSERE'

I	am	I	'm not	Am	I ?	I	was
You	are	You	aren't	Are	you ?	You	were
He, she, it	is	He, she, it	isn't	Is	he, she, it?	He, she, it	was
We	are	We	aren't	Are	we ?	We	were
You	are	You	aren't	Are	you ?	You	were
They	are	They	aren't	Are	they ?	They	were