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SIMPLE FUTURE

SIMPLE FUTURE: DECISIONES NO PLANEADAS CON ANTICIPACIÓN / PREDICCIONES

	FORM		
	(Will + verb)		
	NORMAL FORM	CONTRACTED FORM	MEANING
POSITIVE	I WILL EAT	I'LL EAT	YO COMERÉ
NEGATIVE	I WILL NOT EAT	I WON'T EAT	YO NO COMERÉ
QUESTION	WILL I EAT?	--	¿COMERÉ?
POSITIVE	HE WILL EAT	HE'LL EAT	ÉL COMERÁ
NEGATIVE	HE WILL NOT EAT	HE WON'T EAT	ÉL NO COMERÁ
QUESTION	WILL HE EAT?	--	¿COMERÁ ÉL?

SIMPLE FUTURE: PLANES ANTICIPADOS / PREDICCIONES

	FORM		
	(Am / is / are + going to + verb)		
	NORMAL FORM	CONTRACTED FORM	MEANING
POSITIVE	I AM GOING TO EAT	I'M GOING TO EAT	VOY A COMER
NEGATIVE	I AM NOT GOING TO EAT	I'M NOT GOING TO EAT	NO VOY A COMER
QUESTION	AM I GOING TO EAT?	--	¿VOY A COMER?
POSITIVE	HE IS GOING TO EAT	HE'S GOING TO EAT	ÉL VA A COMER
NEGATIVE	HE IS NOT GOING TO EAT	HE ISN'T GOING TO EAT	ÉL NO VA A COMER
QUESTION	IS HE GOING TO EAT?	--	¿VA ÉL A COMER?

PRESENT

SIMPLE PRESENT: ACCIONES QUE OCURREN CON FRECUENCIA

	FORM	AUXILIARIES	
	(Verb) + s / es in third person. Do (I, you, we, they or plural objects) Does (He, she, it or singular objects)		
	NORMAL FORM	CONTRACTED FORM	MEANING
POSITIVE	I EAT	--	YO COMO
NEGATIVE	I DO NOT EAT	I DON'T EAT	YO NO COMO
QUESTION	DO I EAT?	--	¿COMO YO?
POSITIVE	HE EATS	--	ÉL COME
NEGATIVE	HE DOES NOT EAT	HE DOESN'T EAT	ÉL NO COME
QUESTION	DOES HE EAT?	--	¿COME ÉL?

PRESENT PROGRESSIVE: ACCIONES QUE ESTÁN OCURRIENDO EN EL MOMENTO

	FORM		
	Am / is / are + verb (ing)		
	NORMAL FORM	CONTRACTED FORM	MEANING
POSITIVE	I AM EATING	I'M EATING	ESTOY COMIENDO
NEGATIVE	I AM NOT EATING	I'M NOT EATING	NO ESTOY COMIENDO
QUESTION	AM I EATING?	--	¿ESTOY COMIENDO?
POSITIVE	HE IS EATING	HE'S EATING	ÉL ESTÁ COMIENDO
NEGATIVE	HE IS NOT EATING	HE ISN'T EATING	ÉL NO ESTÁ COMIENDO
QUESTION	IS HE EATING?	--	¿ESTÁ ÉL COMIENDO?



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PAST

SIMPLE PAST: LO QUE HICISTE

	FORM		AUXILIARY
	(Verb + ed) or irregular verbs		Did (I, you, she, he, it, we, they or all objects)
	NORMAL FORM	CONTRACTED FORM	MEANING
POSITIVE	I ATE	--	YO COMÍ
NEGATIVE	I DID NOT EAT	I DIDN'T EAT	YO NO COMÍ
QUESTION	DID I EAT?	--	¿COMÍ YO?
POSITIVE	HE ATE	--	ÉL COMIÓ
NEGATIVE	HE DID NOT EAT	HE DIDN'T EAT	ÉL NO COMIÓ
QUESTION	DID HE EAT?	--	¿COMIÓ ÉL?

PAST PROGRESSIVE / CONTINUOUS: LO QUE ESTABAS HACIENDO

	FORM		AUXILIARIES
	(was / were + present participle)		Was (I, He, she, it or singular objects) Were (You, we, they or plural objects)
	NORMAL FORM	CONTRACTED FORM	MEANING
POSITIVE	I WAS EATING	--	YO ESTABA COMIENDO
NEGATIVE	I WAS NOT EATING	I WASN'T EATING	YO NO ESTABA COMIENDO
QUESTION	WAS I EATING?	--	¿ESTABA YO COMIENDO?
POSITIVE	HE WAS EATING	--	ÉL ESTABA COMIENDO
NEGATIVE	HE WAS NOT EATING	HE WASN'T EATING	ÉL NO ESTABA COMIENDO
QUESTION	WAS HE EATING?	--	¿ESTABA ÉL COMIENDO?

PRESENT PERFECT

PRESENT PERFECT: LO QUE HAS HECHO

	FORM		
	(Has / have + "been" + present participle)		
	AUXILIARIES		
	Has (He, she, it or singular objects) Have (I, you, we, they or plural objects)		
	NORMAL FORM	CONTRACTED FORM	MEANING
POSITIVE	I HAVE EATEN	I'VE EATEN	YO HE COMIDO
NEGATIVE	I HAVE NOT EATEN	I HAVEN'T EATEN	YO NO HE COMIDO
QUESTION	HAVE I EATEN?	--	¿HE COMIDO YO?
POSITIVE	HE HAS EATEN	HE'S EATEN	ÉL HA COMIDO
NEGATIVE	HE HAS NOT EATEN	HE HASN'T EATEN	ÉL NO HA COMIDO
QUESTION	HAS HE EATEN?	--	¿HA COMIDO ÉL?

PRESENT PERFECT PROGRESSIVE: LO QUE HAS ESTADO HACIENDO

	FORM		
	(Has / have + "been" + present participle)		
	AUXILIARY		
	Has (He, she, it or singular objects) Have (I, you, we, they or plural objects)		
	NORMAL FORM	CONTRACTED FORM	MEANING
POSITIVE	I HAVE BEEN EATING	I'VE BEEN EATING	YO HE ESTADO COMIENDO
NEGATIVE	I HAVE NOT BEEN EATING	I HAVEN'T BEEN EATING	YO NO HE ESTADO COMIENDO
QUESTION	HAVE I BEEN EATING?	--	¿HE ESTADO YO COMIENDO?
POSITIVE	HE HAS BEEN EATING	HE'S BEEN EATING	ÉL HA ESTADO COMIENDO
NEGATIVE	HE HAS NOT BEEN EATING	HE HASN'T BEEN EATING	ÉL NO HA ESTADO COMIENDO
QUESTION	HAS HE BEEN EATING?	--	¿HA ESTADO COMIENDO?



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PAST PERFECT

PAST PERFECT: LO QUE HABÍAS HECHO

	FORM	AUXILIARY	
	(Had + past participle)	Had (I, you, she, he, it, we, they or plural objects)	
	NORMAL FORM	CONTRACTED FORM	MEANING
POSITIVE	I HAD EATEN	I'D EATEN	YO HABÍA COMIDO
NEGATIVE	I HAD NOT EATEN	I HADN'T EATEN	YO NO HABÍA COMIDO
QUESTION	HAD I EATEN?	--	¿HABÍA COMIDO YO?
POSITIVE	HE HAD EATEN	HE'D EATEN	ÉL HABÍA COMIDO
NEGATIVE	HE HAD NOT EATEN	HE HADN'T EATEN	ÉL NO HABÍA COMIDO
QUESTION	HAD HE EATEN?	--	¿HABÍA COMIDO EL?

PAST PERFECT PROGRESSIVE: LO QUE HABÍAS ESTADO HACIENDO

	FORM	AUXILIARY	
	(Had been + present participle)	Had (I, you, she, he, it, we, they or plural objects)	
	NORMAL FORM	CONTRACTED FORM	MEANING
POSITIVE	I HAD BEEN EATING	I'D BEEN EATING	YO HABÍA ESTADO COMIENDO
NEGATIVE	I HAD NOT BEEN EATING	I HADN'T BEEN EATING	YO NO HABÍA ESTADO COMIENDO
QUESTION	HAD I BEEN EATING?	--	¿HABÍA ESTADO YO COMIENDO?
POSITIVE	HE HAD BEEN EATING	HE'D BEEN EATING	ÉL HABÍA ESTADO COMIENDO
NEGATIVE	HE HAD NOT BEEN EATING	HE HADN'T BEEN EATING	ÉL NO HABÍA ESTADO COMIENDO
QUESTION	HAD HE BEEN EATING?	--	¿HABÍA ÉL ESTADO COMIENDO?

CONDITIONALS : USAMOS CONDICIONALES PARA EXPRESAR UNA CONDICIÓN O SITUACIÓN Y SU POSIBLE RESULTADO EN EL PRESENTE, FUTURO O EN UN TIEMPO IRREAL

CONDITIONAL	EXAMPLE	MEANING
ZERO CONDITIONAL	IF I STUDY, I PASS THE LEVEL	SI ESTUDIO, PASO EL NIVEL
FIRST CONDITIONAL	IF I STUDY, I WILL PASS THE LEVEL	SI ESTUDIO, PASARÉ EL NIVEL
SECOND CONDITIONAL	IF I STUDIED, I WOULD PASS THE LEVEL	SI YO ESTUDIARA, PASARÍA EL NIVEL
THIRD CONDITIONAL	IF I HAD STUDIED, I WOULD HAVE PASSED THE LEVEL	SI YO HUBIERA ESTUDIADO, HABRÍA PASADO EL NIVEL

UNREAL FUTURE: ACCIÓN O DESEO QUE NO ES REAL EN ESTE MOMENTO

	FORM		
	(Would + verb)		
	NORMAL FORM	CONTRACTED FORM	MEANING
POSITIVE	I WOULD EAT	I'D EAT	YO COMERÍA
NEGATIVE	I WOULD NOT EAT	I WOULDN'T EAT	YO NO COMERÍA
QUESTION	WOULD I EAT?	--	¿COMERÍA YO?
POSITIVE	HE WOULD EAT	HE'D EAT	ÉL COMERÍA
NEGATIVE	HE WOULD NOT EAT	HE WOULDN'T EAT	ÉL NO COMERÍA
QUESTION	WOULD HE EAT?	--	¿COMERÍA EL?



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CONDITIONALS & UNREAL TIME

UNREAL PAST: LO QUE IBAS A HACER, PERO NO SE HIZO

	FORM		
	(Was / were + going to + verb)		
	NORMAL FORM	CONTRACTED FORM	MEANING
POSITIVE	I WAS GOING TO EAT	--	YO IBA A COMER
NEGATIVE	I WAS NOT GOING TO EAT	I WASN'T GOING TO EAT	YO NO IBA A COMER
QUESTION	WAS I GOING TO EAT?	--	¿IBA A COMER?
POSITIVE	HE WAS GOING TO EAT	--	ÉL IBA A COMER
NEGATIVE	HE WAS NOT GOING TO EAT	HE WASN'T GOING TO EAT	ÉL NO IBA A COMER
QUESTION	WAS HE GOING TO EAT?	--	¿IBA ÉL A COMER?

UNREAL SITUATIONS: LO QUE HUBIERAS, DEBISTE HABER O PUDISTE HABER

	FORM		
	(Would / should / must / could + have + past participle)		
	NORMAL FORM	CONTRACTED FORM	MEANING
WOULD	I WOULD HAVE EATEN	I WOULD'VE EATEN	YO HUBIERA COMIDO
SHOULD	I SHOULD HAVE EATEN	I SHOULD'VE EATEN	YO DEBÍ HABER COMIDO
COULD	I COULD HAVE EATEN	I COULD'VE EATEN	YO PUDE HABER COMIDO
WOULD	HE WOULD HAVE EATEN	HE WOULD'VE EATEN	ÉL HUBIERA COMIDO
SHOULD	HE SHOULD HAVE EATEN	HE SHOULD'VE EATEN	ÉL DEBÍÓ HABER COMIDO
COULD	HE COULD HAVE EATEN	HE COULD'VE EATEN	ÉL PUDO HABER COMIDO

COMPARATIVES / LOS UTILIZAMOS PARA COMPARAR 2 PERSONAS, 2 LUGARES, 2 COSAS, ETC.

FORM: Utilizamos **ADJECTIVE + ER** para adjetivos de una sílaba.

ADJECTIVE	EXAMPLE	MEANING
HOT	MY CITY IS HOTTER THAN YOUR CITY.	MI CIUDAD ES MÁS CALIENTE QUE TU CIUDAD.

FORM: Para adjetivos de dos sílabas utilizamos **MORE + ADJECTIVE + THAN**.

ADJECTIVE	EXAMPLE	MEANING
CLEVER	MY FRIEND IS MORE CLEVER THAN YOUR BROTHER.	MI AMIGO ES MÁS LISTO QUE TU HERMANO.

FORM: Para adjetivos de dos sílabas que terminan en "Y" utilizamos **ADJECTIVE+ IER** (Eliminamos "Y")

ADJECTIVE	EXAMPLE	MEANING
PRETTY	MY SISTER IS PRETTIER THAN MY COUSIN.	MI HERMANA ES MÁS BONITA QUE MI PRIMA.

FORM: Para adjetivos de tres o más sílabas utilizamos **MORE + ADJECTIVE + THAN**.

ADJECTIVE	EXAMPLE	MEANING
INCREDIBLE	THE BOOK IS MORE INCREDIBLE THAN THE MOVIE.	EL LIBRO ES MÁS INCREÍBLE QUE LA PELÍCULA.

SUPERLATIVES / LOS USAMOS PARA DISTINGUIR A UNO DEL RESTO, SIRVEN PARA HABLAR DEL NÚMERO 1 DE CUALQUIER CATEGORÍA O RAMA

FORM: Utilizamos **+ ADJECTIVE + EST** para adjetivos de una sílaba.

ADJECTIVE	EXAMPLE	MEANING
HOT	MY CITY IS THE HOTTEST OF THE COUNTRY.	MI CIUDAD ES LA MÁS CALIENTE DEL PAÍS.

FORM: Para adjetivos de dos sílabas utilizamos **THE MOST + ADJECTIVE**.

ADJECTIVE	EXAMPLE	MEANING
CLEVER	MY FRIEND IS THE MOST CLEVER OF THE CLASS.	MI AMIGO ES EL MÁS LISTO DE LA CLASE.

FORM: Para adjetivos de dos sílabas que terminan en "Y" utilizamos **THE MOST + ADJECTIVE+ IEST** (Eliminamos "Y").

ADJECTIVE	EXAMPLE	MEANING
PRETTY	MY SISTER IS THE PRETTIEST OF THE PARTY.	MI HERMANA ES LA MÁS BONITA DE LA FIESTA.

FORM: Para adjetivos de tres o más sílabas utilizamos **THE MOST+ ADJECTIVE**.

ADJECTIVE	EXAMPLE	MEANING
INCREDIBLE	THIS BOOK IS THE MOST INCREDIBLE OF THE LIBRARY.	ESTE LIBRO ES EL MÁS INCREÍBLE DE LA BIBLIOTECA.