TENSES IN ENGLISH

Simple Present	Simple Past	Simple Future
 ⇒ We study English every day. ⇒ We don't study English every day. ⇒ Do we study English every day? 	 →Two years ago, we studied English in England. →Two years ago, we didn't study English in England, but in the US. →Did we study English in England? 	 →If you are having problems, we will help you study English. →We are going to study English next year.
Present Continuous	Past Continuous	Future Continuous
 ⇒We are studying English now. ⇒We are not studying English now. ⇒Are we studying English at the moment? 	→We were studying English when you called yesterday.	 ⇒We will be studying English when you arrive tonight. ⇒We are going to be studying English when you arrive tonight.
Present Perfect	Past Perfect	Future Perfect
⇒We have studied English.⇒We haven't studied English.⇒Have we studied English?	→We had studied a little English before we moved to the U.S.	 ⇒We will have studied every tense by the time we finish this course. ⇒We are going to have studied every tense by the time we finish this course.
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Present Perfect Continuous	Past Perfect Continuous	Future Perfect Continuous

TYPES OF VERBS

Group I Normal Verbs

Most verbs are "Normal Verbs." These verbs are usually physical actions which you can see somebody doing. These verbs can be used in all tenses. to run, to walk, to eat, to fly, to go, to say, to touch, etc.

Group II Non-Continuous Verbs

The second group, called "Non-Continuous Verbs," is smaller. These verbs are usually things you cannot see somebody doing. These verbs are rarely used in continuous tenses. They include: Abstract Verbs to be, to want, to cost, to seem, to need, to care, to contain, to owe, to exist... Possession Verbs to possess, to own, to belong... Emotion Verbs to like, to love, to hate, to dislike, to fear, to envy, to mind...

Group III Mixed Verbs

The third group, called "Mixed Verbs," is the smallest group. These verbs have more than one meaning. In a way, each meaning is a unique verb. Some meanings behave like "Non-Continuous Verbs," while other meanings behave like "Normal Verbs." They include: to look, to miss, to see, to smell, to taste, to think, to weigh, to feel, to be.