Name: _____ Date: _____

English verb tenses

Grammar worksheet · Gramática en inglés americano: los tiempos verbales en inglés (presente, pasado, perfectos y futuro)

Remember!

Tense	Affirmative	Negative	Question
Present simple	She plays.	She doesn't play.	Does she play?
Present continuous	She is playing.	She isn't playing.	Is she playing?
Past simple	She played.	She didn't play.	Did she play?
Past continuous	She was playing.	She wasn't playing.	Was she playing?
Present perfect	She has played.	She hasn't played.	Has she played?
Past perfect	She had played.	She hadn't played.	Had she played?
Future: will	She will play.	She won't play.	Will she play?
Future: be going to	She is going to play.	She isn't going to play.	Is she going to play?

• Present simple: every day, usually · Present continuous: now, at the moment · Past simple: yesterday, last week, ago.
• Present perfect: since, for, ever, never · Past perfect: an action before another past action · Future: tomorrow, next week.

1 Circle the correct verb form.

Encierran en un círculo el tiempo verbal que pide la frase: las marcas de tiempo dan la pista.

1. I (was watching / am watching) TV when the lights went out.
2. Ten minutes ago I (was / have been) in the kitchen.
3. Two years ago we (have bought / bought) a dog.
4. He (talks / is talking) on the phone at the moment, so he can't help you.
5. Did you (finish / finished) the book?
6. How long (do you have / have you had) your bike?

2 Complete with the correct tense of the verb in brackets.

Escriben el verbo del paréntesis en el tiempo que piden las marcas de tiempo de la frase; en el futuro, la pista dice la forma.

1. How long _____ you _____ (know) your best friend?
2. I _____ (go) to the movies yesterday.
3. My cousin _____ (speak) three languages and wants to learn Japanese.
4. Look! The cat _____ (climb) the tree.
5. Last summer we _____ (stay) at a campsite.
6. She _____ (not call) me since Saturday.

3 Which tense do these time expressions usually go with? Write them in the correct column.

Escriben cada expresión de tiempo en la columna del tiempo verbal con el que suele ir (future: will o going to).

in the future **on weekends** **right now** **since 2019**
since breakfast **two days ago** **every day** **the day after tomorrow**
now **in 2010**

present simple	present continuous	past simple	present perfect	future

4 Correct the mistakes.

Corrigen el tiempo verbal o la forma que falla en cada frase y la escriben bien.

1. I am waiting for you since five o'clock.

   → _____

2. Did you went to the concert?

   → _____

3. My father work at home now.

   → _____

4. I live here since 2015.

   → _____

5. This is the first time I eat sushi.

   → _____

6. Does she went to school yesterday?

   → _____

5 Write about yourself. Use a different tense in each sentence.

Escriben una frase sobre sí mismos con cada tiempo: una rutina, lo que hacen ahora, lo que hicieron ayer, una experiencia y un plan.

Every day I _____

Right now I am _____

Yesterday I _____

I have never _____

Next weekend I am going to _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

English verb tenses · Answer key

Soluciones · Grammar worksheet · Gramática en inglés americano: los tiempos verbales en inglés (presente, pasado, perfectos y futuro)

Remember!

Tense	Affirmative	Negative	Question
Present simple	She plays.	She doesn't play.	Does she play?
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Past simple	She played.	She didn't play.	Did she play?
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Present perfect	She has played.	She hasn't played.	Has she played?
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1 Circle the correct verb form.

Encierran en un círculo el tiempo verbal que pide la frase: las marcas de tiempo dan la pista.

1. I (was watching / am watching) TV when the lights went out.
2. Ten minutes ago I (was / have been) in the kitchen.
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5. Did you (finish / finished) the book?
6. How long (do you have / have you had) your bike?

2 Complete with the correct tense of the verb in brackets.

Escriben el verbo del paréntesis en el tiempo que piden las marcas de tiempo de la frase; en el futuro, la pista dice la forma.

1. How long have you known (know) your best friend?
2. I went (go) to the movies yesterday.
3. My cousin speaks (speak) three languages and wants to learn Japanese.
4. Look! The cat is climbing (climb) the tree.
5. Last summer we stayed (stay) at a campsite.
6. She hasn't called (not call) me since Saturday.

3 Which tense do these time expressions usually go with? Write them in the correct column.

Escriben cada expresión de tiempo en la columna del tiempo verbal con el que suele ir (future: will o going to).

in the future **on weekends** **right now** **since 2019** **since breakfast** **two days ago** **every day** **the day after tomorrow** **now** **in 2010**

present simple	present continuous	past simple	present perfect	future
on weekends	right now	two days ago	since 2019	in the future
every day	now	in 2010	since breakfast	the day after tomorrow

4 Correct the mistakes.

Corrigen el tiempo verbal o la forma que falla en cada frase y la escriben bien.

1. I am waiting for you since five o'clock.
   → I have been waiting for you since five o'clock.
2. Did you went to the concert?
   → Did you go to the concert?
3. My father work at home now.
   → My father works at home now.
4. I live here since 2015.
   → I have lived here since 2015.
5. This is the first time I eat sushi.
   → This is the first time I have eaten sushi.
6. Does she went to school yesterday?
   → Did she go to school yesterday?

5 Write about yourself. Use a different tense in each sentence.

Escriben una frase sobre sí mismos con cada tiempo: una rutina, lo que hacen ahora, lo que hicieron ayer, una experiencia y un plan.

Respuesta libre. Ejemplo: Every day I walk to school with my cousin. Right now I am writing this exercise. Yesterday I went to the swimming pool. I have never been to Japan. Next weekend I am going to visit my aunt.