

AULA 3
TEMPOS VERBAIS
TEORIA

Os "Verb Tenses" determinam quando a ação ocorre e se ela é habitual, está em andamento ou foi completada. Em função disso, temos, ao todo, **12 tempos verbais**.

TENSE	SIMPLE	CONTINUOUS	PERFECT	PERFECT CONTINUOUS
PRESENT	<i>I study.</i>	<i>I am studying.</i>	<i>I have studied.</i>	<i>I have been studying.</i>
PAST	<i>I studied.</i>	<i>I was studying.</i>	<i>I had studied.</i>	<i>I had been studying.</i>
FUTURE	<i>I will study.</i>	<i>I will be studying.</i>	<i>I will have studied.</i>	<i>I will have been studying.</i>

1. SIMPLE PRESENT

SUBJECT	VERB	REST OF SENTENCE
I / You / We / They	work	every day.
He / She / It	works	

 ➤ **APLICAÇÕES**

 a) Ações Habituais

*I often **study** English.*

*She always **eats** red meat.*

 b) Verdades Universais

*Water **boils** at 100° C.*

*Parallel lines never **cross**.*

 c) Futuro Programado

*The train **leaves** at 6 pm.*

*The match **starts** at 9 o'clock.*

REGRAS DE ACRÉSCIMO DO "S"

Verbos terminados em:

1) S, SH, CH, X, O e Z → **ES**

✓ TO KISS: **kisses**

✓ TO WASH: **washes**

✓ TO TEACH: **teaches**

✓ TO FIX: **fixes**

✓ TO GO: **goes**

✓ TO BUZZ: **buzzes**

2) Y PRECEDIDO DE CONSOANTE → **IES**

✓ TO STUDY: **studies**

✓ TO TRY: **tries**

2. PRESENT CONTINUOUS*

SUBJECT	"BE"	"ING"	REST OF SENTENCE
I	am	working	now.
He / She / It	is		
You / We / They	are		

*Também denominado "Present Progressive".

 ➤ **APLICAÇÕES**

 a) Ações Em Andamento

*He **is washing** the dishes.*

*They **are brushing** their teeth.*

 b) Futuro Planejado

*I **am opening** a store next week.*

*We **are leaving** tomorrow.*

REGRAS DE ACRÉSCIMO DO "ING"

1) Verbos terminados em "E"

✓ TO CHOOSE: **choosing**

2) Verbos terminados em "IE"

✓ TO DIE: **dying**

3) Verbos terminados em "C"

✓ TO PANIC: **panicking**

4) Verbos monossílabos CVC

✓ TO STOP: **stopping**

5) Verbos dissílabos CVC

✓ TO TRANSMIT: **transmitting**

3. PRESENT PERFECT

SUBJECT	"HAVE" / "HAS"	PAST PARTICIPLE	REST OF SENTENCE
I / You / We / They	have	worked	hard.
He / She / It	has		

 ➤ **APLICAÇÕES**

 a) Passado Indefinido

*He **has broken** his leg.*

*They **have arrived** in London.*

 b) Ações que Começaram no Passado e Continuam no Presente.

*I **have worked** here since 2005.*

*She **has studied** English for 10 years.*

4. PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

SUBJECT	"HAVE" / "HAS"	BEEN	"ING"	REST OF SENTENCE
I / You / We / They	have	been	working	hard.
He / She / It	has			

 ➤ **APLICAÇÕES**

 a) Ações que Começaram no Passado e Continuam no Presente.

*I **have been painting** the house all day. I'm exhausted.*

*He **has been fixing** his car. He's covered in oil.*

5. SIMPLE PAST

SUBJECT	VERB	REST OF SENTENCE
I / You / We / They	worked	yesterday.
He / She / It		

 ➤ **APLICAÇÕES**

 a) Passado Definido

*He **broke** his leg last week.*

*They **arrived** two hours ago.*

6. PAST CONTINUOUS*

SUBJECT	"BE"	"ING"	REST OF SENTENCE
I / He / She / It	was	working	last night.
You / We / They	were		

*Também denominado "Past Progressive".

 ➤ **APLICAÇÕES**

 a) Ações Em Progresso no Passado

*I **was cooking** my dinner.*

They **were playing** on the beach.

CORRELAÇÕES VERBAIS

1) Past Continuous ⇔ Simple Past = **INTERRUPÇÃO**

I **was cooking** my dinner **when** you **called** me.

2) Past Continuous ⇔ Past Continuous = **SIMULTANEIDADE**

They **were playing** on the beach **while** he **was swimming**.

7. PAST PERFECT

SUBJECT	"HAD"	PAST PARTICIPLE	REST OF SENTENCE
I / You / We / They He / She / It	had	worked	before the crisis happened.

➤ **APLICAÇÕES**

a) **Ações que Aconteceram Antes de Outras no Passado**

The train **had left** before we **arrived** at the station.

When we **arrived** at the stadium the game **had already started**.

8. PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS

SUBJECT	"HAD"	BEEN	"ING"	REST OF SENTENCE
I / You / We / They He / She / It	had	been	working	hard.

➤ **APLICAÇÕES**

a) **Ações que Aconteceram Antes de Outras no Passado**

The train **had left** before we **arrived** at the station.

When we **arrived** at the stadium the game **had already started**.

9. SIMPLE FUTURE

SUBJECT	"WILL"	VERB	REST OF SENTENCE
I / You / We / They He / She / It	will	work	tomorrow.

➤ **APLICAÇÕES**

a) **Previsões Sem Evidências**

This movie is great. You **will love** it.

b) **Decisões Rápidas**

Oh, it's raining! I **will take** my umbrella.

c) **Promessas**

Don't worry. We **will be** careful.

d) **Oferecimentos**

You must be starving. She **will make** you a sandwich.

10. "GOING TO" FUTURE

SUBJECT	"BE"	"GOING TO"	VERB	REST OF SENTENCE
I	am			
He / She / It	is	going to	work	tomorrow.
You / We / They	are			

➤ **APLICAÇÕES**

a) **Planos Futuros**

I **am going to buy** a new car soon.

We **are going to cook** dinner tonight.

b) **Previsões Com Evidências**

Look at those clouds. It **is going to rain**.

That hill is too steep. They **are going to crash**.

11. FUTURE CONTINUOUS

SUBJECT	"WILL"	"BE"	"ING"	REST OF SENTENCE
I / You / We / They He / She / It	will	be	working	hard.

➤ **APLICAÇÕES**

a) **Ações Em Andamento No Futuro**

She **will be studying** Chemistry tomorrow night.

This time next week, they **will be traveling** to Europe.

12. FUTURE PERFECT

SUBJECT	"WILL"	"HAVE"	PAST PARTICIPLE	REST OF SENTENCE
I / You / We / They He / She / It	will	have	worked	hard.

➤ **APLICAÇÕES**

a) **Ações Completadas Em Um Ponto No Futuro**

They **will have built** the skyscraper by January.

The play **will have started** when we get there.

13. FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS

SUBJECT	"WILL"	"HAVE"	"BEEN"	"ING"	REST OF SENTENCE
I / You / We / They He / She / It	will	have	been	working	hard.

➤ **APLICAÇÕES**

a) **Ações Em Andamento Antes Outra em Um Ponto Futuro**

He **will have been waiting** for two hours when she arrives.

By July, I **will have been working** in this company for a year.

EXERCÍCIOS

- (EFOMM 2009) In the sentence "Everyone lies", the present tense is being used to express a fact that will never change in time. In which of the options below is the present tense being used to express a similar idea?
 - They often go to school by subway.
 - Water freezes at 0° Celsius.
 - My plane leaves at 5pm tomorrow.
 - My cousin studies Computer Science.
 - Joe always arrives late for work.
- (CN 2019) Mark the option in which there is **NO** Present Continuous Tense.
 - A former Facebook executive has said social media is doing great harm to society around the world.
 - He was responsible for increasing the number of users Facebook had.
 - He said the networks are destroying society because they are changing people's behavior
 - Palihapitiya also points out how fake news is affecting how we see the world
 - It is becoming easier for large websites to spread lies
- (EFOMM 2017) Choose the word that correctly completes the sentence.

I am not worried about the test. I _____ enough to pass.

 - learnt
 - have learnt
 - learn

- d) had learnt
e) learned

4. (CN 2018) Which verb forms respectively complete the gaps

He _____ Facebook in 2007 and _____ a vice president.

- a) joined / become
b) joined / became
c) joins / becomes
d) joint / became
e) was joined / become

5. (EN 2010) Which alternative completes the sentence correctly?

Our teacher _____ the homework assignments when he remembered that Tuesday was a holiday.

- a) already gave
b) already given
c) was already given
d) would already give
e) had already given

