

Simple and continuous forms

The past and present tenses of verbs have **simple** and **continuous** forms. The continuous is made by using a form of the verb **be** with the **-ing** form of a verb.

She <i>plays</i> .	(simple present)
She <i>is playing</i> .	(present continuous)
She <i>played</i> .	(simple past)
She <i>was playing</i> .	(past continuous)



Are these sentences simple or continuous?

How would you change the simple into continuous, and vice versa?

Is there any difference in meaning when you change them?

1. **I ate some soup.**
2. **You are singing beautifully.**
3. **He plays guitar.**

Simple and perfect forms

The past tense also has a **perfect** form. This uses a form of the verb **have** with the **-ed** form of a verb.

She <i>played</i> .	(simple past)
She <i>has played</i> .	(past perfect)



Simple, continuous and perfect

LANGUAGE

workshop

Sometimes, the form of the verb you use in the simple past is different from the one you use in the past perfect. In Standard English, it is important to use the correct verb forms for simple and perfect.

- ✘ She has went home.
- ✓ She *has gone* home.
- ✓ She *went* home.

- ✘ I have fell.
- ✓ I *have fallen*.
- ✓ I *fell*.



Are these sentences simple or perfect?
How would you change the simple into perfect, and vice versa?
Is there any difference in meaning when you change them?

- 1. I have eaten some soup.**
- 2. You sang beautifully.**