APPENDIX.1

REVIEW OF VERB TENSES

- The PRESENT TENSE is used to express daily habits, usual activities or general statements of fact.
 - a) I eat breakfast every morning at 10:00 o'clock.
 - b) He usually drinks coffee at the office.
 - c) The Earth is round.
- 2. The PRESENT PROGRESSIVE TENSE expresses an activity that is in progress.
 - a) She is taking a shower now.
 - b) We are answering the lessons now.
- 3. The **PAST TENSE** is used to talk about activities or situations that began and ended in the past.
 - a) They drove to Delaware yesterday.
 - b) The train arrived on time.
- 4. The **PAST PROGRESSIVE** expresses a past action that was happening when another action occurred.
 - a) I was eating lunch when he arrived.
 - b) She was walking in the park when she saw the accident.
- The FUTURE TENSE is used to express an action which has not yet occurred.
 - a) WILL plus the simple form of the verb:
 - -He will visit Tucson next week.
 - -They will travel to Florida next summer.
 - b) GOING TO plus the simple form of the verb:
 - -She is going to go to the movies tonight.



REVIEW OF VERB TENSES APPENDIX 1

- The FUTURE CONTINUOUS TENSE is used to express future time when the sentence concerns a definite plan, a definite intention, or a definite future activity.
 - a) At this time next month, she will be living in New Hampshire.
- 7. The PRESENT PERFECT TENSE expresses activities that happened at some unspecified time in the past. When used with SINCE or FOR it expresses situations that began in the past and continue into the present.
 - a) He has already eaten breakfast.
 - b) We have visited Knotts Berry Farm many times.
 - c) He has lived there since 1969.
 - d) They have studied there for five months.
- The PRESENT PERFECT PROGRESSIVE is used to express the duration of an activity that is in progress.
 - a) Rachel has been talking to Alice for about two hours.
 - b) George and Rachel have been dating since 1994.
- The PAST PERFECT TENSE expresses an activity that was completed before a particular time in the past.
 - a) I had eaten dinner when Bob came.
 - b) We had already gone to bed when you called.
- 10. The FUTURE PERFECT TENSE is used to express a future action that will be completed before some future time.
 - a) By the end of this book, they will have learned many new things.
 - b) She will have left by the time you arrive.



APPENDIX 2

VERB PHRASES

- 1. ASK OUT... ask someone to go out on a date.
 - -David will ask Diane out tomorrow.
- 2. CALL BACK... to return a phone call.
 - -She called him back after receiving his message.
- 3. CALL OFF... cancel.
 - -She decided to call off the wedding.
- 4. CROSS OUT... draw a line through.
 - -He crossed out the incorrect information.
- 5. DO OVER... to do again, repeat.
 - -Alexander did his homework over because it was all wrong.
- 6. FIGURE OUT... find the solution to a problem.
 - -He couldn't figure out the problem.
- 7. FILL IN... complete a sentence by writing in a blank.
 - -Tom filled his name in the empty boxes.
- 8. FILL OUT... write information on a form.
 - -Terry filled out the job application.
- 9. GET ALONG... to have a good relationship.
 - -They get along beautifully.
- 10. GET OVER... to recover from a bad experience.
 - -It took her several weeks to get over the flu.



REVIEW OF VERB TENSES APPENDIX 2

- GIVE BACK... return something.
 She gave back his ring.
- 12. KEEP ON... continue.
 - -They will keep on studying their verbs.
- 13. KEEP OUT... omit, prohibit an entrance.
 - -The security guard kept him out of the building.
- 14. MAKE UP... invent.
 - -She made up that terrible story.
- 15. PUT OFF... postpone
 - -I put off doing that report.
- 16. PUT OUT... extinguish (stop) a fire, a cigarette.
 - -The fireman put out the fire with ease.
- 17. SHUT OFF... stop a machine or light, turn off.
 - -They shut off the air conditioner because it was too cold.
- 18. TURN DOWN... Decrease the volume.
 - -We are always calling to tell them to turn down their stereo.
- 19. TURN UP... Increase the volume. In go do set too belief year-
 - -The neighbors are always turning up their stereo.
- 20. WATCH OUT (for)... be careful
 - -He told me to watch out for the dogs.

