

Formazione della frase in Inglese

Simple present → Indica un'azione abituale

- ✓ Soggetto (I, You, We, You, They) + Forma base del verbo → I eat ...
- ✓ Soggetto (He, She, It) + Forma base del verbo + -s → She drinks ...
- ✗ Soggetto (I, You, We, You, They) + Do Not (Don't) + Forma base del verbo → You don't go ...
- ✗ Soggetto (He, She, It) + Does Not (Doesn't) + Forma base del verbo → It doesn't have ...
- ? Do + Soggetto (I, You, We, You, They) + Forma base del verbo + ? → Do they study ... ?
- ? Does + Soggetto (He, She, It) + Forma base del verbo + ? → Does he give ... ?

Present Continuous → Indica un'azione che si sta svolgendo in quel momento

- ✓ Soggetto (I) + Am + Verbo alla forma -ing → I am studying ...
- ✓ Soggetto (You, We, You, They) + Are + Verbo alla forma -ing → They are singing ...
- ✓ Soggetto (He, She, It) + Is + Verbo alla forma -ing → He is eating ...
- ✗ Soggetto (I) + Am not ('m not) + Verbo alla forma -ing → I am not studying ...
- ✗ Soggetto (You, We, You, They) + Are not (Aren't) + Verbo alla forma -ing → You are not singing ...
- ✗ Soggetto (He, She, It) + Is not (Isn't) + Verbo alla forma -ing → She is not eating ...
- ? Am + Soggetto (I) + Verbo alla forma -ing + ? → Am I doing ...?
- ? Are + Soggetto (You, We, You, They) + Verbo alla forma -ing + ? → Are you singing ...?
- ? Is + Soggetto (He, She, It) + Verbo alla forma -ing + ? → Is it eating ...?

Simple Past → Indica un'azione passata

- ✓ Soggetto (I, You, He, She, It, We, You, They) + Verbo al passato (Forma -ed nei verbi regolari, se no il passato del verbo irregolare) → I watched ... / He saw ... / They left ... / You learned ...
- ✗ Soggetto (I, You, He, She, It, We, You, They) + Did Not (Didn't) + Forma base del verbo → We didn't have ...
- ? Did + Soggetto (I, You, He, She, It, We, You, They) + Forma base del verbo + ? → Did you do ...?