

PRESENT SIMPLE

IZRAŽA:

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Dejanja, ki se v sedanjosti ponavljajo.</i> • <i>Navade.</i> • <i>Ugotovitve in trditve.</i> • <i>Splošno veljavne resnice.</i> | <p>I always go to school by bus.</p> <p>He never drinks milk.</p> <p>The train usually leaves at seven.</p> <p>The sun rises in the East every morning.</p> | <p>V šolo grem vedno z avtobusom</p> <p>On nikoli ne pije mleka.</p> <p>Vlak navadno spelje ob sedmih.</p> <p>Sonce vsako jutro vzide na vzhodu.</p> |
|---|---|--|

PRISLOVI ČASA, ki ti pomagajo prepoznati PRESENT SIMPLE:

everyday, every week/month/year, sometimes, usually, never, always, often, in the morning, on Sundays/Mondays

TVORJENJE:

TRDILNA OBLIKA	oseba	+	glagol v sedanjiku (nedoločnik ali s končnico -s /-es)	+	predmet	+	prislov časa
	I You We They		write		my homework		everyday.
	He She It		writes <i>(glagolu dodamo -s ali -es)</i>				

VPRAŠALNA OBLIKA	pomožni glagol »do« v sedanjiku (DO, DOES)	+	oseba	+	glagol v nedoločniku	+	predmet	+	prislov časa
	Do		I you we they		write		my homework		everyday?
	Does		he she it						

PRIMER VPRAŠANJA

Do **you** always **wash** my hands before lunch?
Does **he** usually **go** to school by bus?

KRATEK ODGOVOR

Yes, I **do**.
No, **he does not (doesn't)**.

NIKALNA OBLIKA	oseba	+	pomožni glagol »do« v sedanjiku (DO, DOES) + NOT	+	glagol v nedoločniku	+	predmet	+	prislov časa
	I You We They		do not / don't		write		my homework		everyday.
	He She It		does not / doesn't						

WH-VPRAŠANJA	What? Where? Why? When? How? Who?*	+	pomožni glagol »do« v sedanjiku (DO, DOES)	+	oseba	+	glagol v nedoločniku	+	prislov časa
			do		I you we they		write		everyday?
			does		he she it				

PRIMER WH- VPRAŠANJA

Who does his homework everyday?
Why do we listen to music every evening?

ODGOVOR

Every child in my class.
We listen to music every evening because we want to calm down.

*Who writes homework everyday? (Pri vprašalnici WHO stavek nadaljujemo kot v trdilni obliki.)

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

IZRAŽA:

- *Dejanja v času govora.*
- *Načrti za bližnjo prihodnost.*
- *Začasna dejanja.*

I'm reading a very interesting book.
They are moving to Paris soon.
It is raining outside.

Berem zelo zanimivo knjigo.
 Oni se selijo v Pariz.
 Zunaj dežuje.

PRISLOVI ČASA, ki ti pomagajo prepoznati PRESENT CONTINUOUS:

right now, at the moment, just, now

TVORJENJE:

TRDILNA OBLIKA	oseba	+	pomožni glagol »be« v sedanjiku (AM, IS, ARE)	+	glagol v nedoločniku + končnica -ING	+	predmet	+	prislov časa
	I		am		writing		my homework		now.
	You We They		are						
	He She It		is						

VPRAŠALNA OBLIKA	pomožni glagol »be« v sedanjiku (AM, IS, ARE)	+	oseba	+	glagol v nedoločniku + končnica -ING	+	predmet	+	prislov časa
	Am		I		writing		my homework		now?
	Are		you we they						
	Is		he she it						

PRIMER VPRAŠANJA

Are you just preparing breakfast?
 Is Hannah thinking about him at the moment?

KRATEK ODGOVOR

Yes, I am.
 No, she is not / isn't.

NIKALNA OBLIKA	oseba	+	pomožni glagol »be« v sedanjiku (AM, IS, ARE) + NOT	+	glagol v nedoločniku + končnica -ING	+	predmet	+	prislov časa
	I		am not / I'm not		writing		my homework		now.
	You We They		are not / aren't						
	He She It		is not / isn't						

WH- VPRAŠANJA	What? Where? Who? * Why? When? How?	+	pomožni glagol »be« v sedanjiku (AM, IS, ARE)	+	oseba	+	glagol v nedoločniku + končnica -ING	+	prislov časa
			am		I		writing		now?
			are		you we they				
			is		he she It				

PRIMER WH - VPRAŠANJA

Why is John sleeping right now?
 Where are we staying in Paris?

ODGOVOR

He is sleeping because he had a night job.
 We are staying at the cheap hostel.

*Who is writing my homework everyday? (Pri vprašalnici WHO stavek nadaljujemo kot v trdilni obliki.)

PAST SIMPLE

IZRAŽA:

- *Zaključena dejanja v preteklosti.*

My mother **bought** me a brand new computer.
I **listened** to the music yesterday.

Mama mi je kupila nov računalnik.
Včeraj sem poslušal glasbo.

PRISLOVI ČASA, ki ti pomagajo prepoznati PAST SIMPLE:

yesterday, a month/year/3 hours ago, the other day, last year

TVORJENJE:

TRDILNA OBLIKA	oseba	+	glagol v nedoločniku + končnica -ed ali 2. oblika nepravilnega glagola (pretekla oblika)	+	predmet	+	prislov časa
	I You We They He She It		wrote		my homework		yesterday.

VPRAŠALNA OBLIKA	pomožni glagol »do« v pretekliku (DID)	+	oseba	+	glagol v nedoločniku	+	predmet	+	prislov časa
	Did		I you we they he she it		write		my homework		yesterday?

PRIMER VPRAŠANJA

Did you take your dog for a walk last week?
Did Bob take his pills in the morning?

KRATEK ODGOVOR

Yes, I did.
No, he did not / didn't.

NIKALNA OBLIKA	oseba	+	pomožni glagol »do« v pretekliku (DID) + NOT	+	glagol v nedoločniku	+	predmet	+	prislov časa
	I You We They He She It		did not / didn't		write		my homework		yesterday.

WH-VPRAŠANJA	What? Where? Why? When? How? Who?*	+	pomožni glagol »do« v sedanjiku (DID)	+	oseba	+	glagol v nedoločniku	+	prislov časa
	did		I you we they he she it		write		yesterday?		

PRIMER WH- VPRAŠANJA

How did Greg break his leg a year ago?
Why did they walk all the way to Ljubljana?

ODGOVOR

It was an accident.
They walked all the way because they wanted to see us.

*Who wrote my homework yesterday? (Pri vprašalnici WHO stavek nadaljujemo kot v trdilni obliki.)

PAST CONTINUOUS

IZRAŽA:

- Dejanja, ki se v preteklosti dogajajo dlje časa ali niso bila zaključena.
 - Dejanje, ki se je dogajalo, medtem ko se je zgodilo neko drugo dejanje.
- I was watching TV the whole afternoon yesterday.

She was cooking dinner, when the burglar came.
- Včeraj sem celo popoldne gledal TV.

Kuhala je večerjo, ko je prišel vlomilec.

PRISLOVI ČASA, ki ti pomagajo prepoznati PAST CONTINUOUS:

while, the whole afternoon, from nine to ten

TVORJENJE:

TRDILNA OBLIKA	oseba	+	pomožni glagol »be« v pretekliku (WAS, WERE)	+	glagol v nedoločniku + končnica -ING	+	predmet	+	prislov časa				
	I He She It		+		was		+		writing	+	my homework	+	all day yesterday.

VPRAŠALNA OBLIKA	pomožni glagol »be« v pretekliku (WAS, WERE)	+	oseba	+	glagol v nedoločniku + končnica -ING	+	predmet	+	prislov časa				
	Was		+		I he she it		+		writing	+	my homework	+	all day yesterday?

PRIMER VPRAŠANJA

Were we sitting at the table, when the phone rang?

Was it raining yesterday?

KRATEK ODGOVOR

Yes, **we were**.

No, **it was not / wasn't**.

NIKALNA OBLIKA	oseba	+	pomožni glagol »be« v pretekliku (WAS, WERE) + NOT	+	glagol v nedoločniku + končnica -ING	+	predmet	+	prislov časa				
	I He She It		+		was not / wasn't		+		writing	+	my homework	+	all day yesterday.

WH-VPRAŠANJA	What? Where? Who? * Why? When? How?	+	pomožni glagol »be« v pretekliku (WAS, WERE)	+	oseba	+	glagol v nedoločniku + končnica -ING	+	prislov časa			
			was		+		I he she it		+	writing	+	all day yesterday?

PRIMER WH- VPRAŠANJA

How was Mike playing football yesterday?

Where were girls singing last month?

ODGOVOR

He was playing very hard and friendly game.

They were singing at the opera house.

*Who **was writing my homework?** (Pri vprašalnici WHO stavek nadaljujemo kot v trdilni obliki.)

GOING TO FUTURE

IZRAŽA:

- *Načrtovana dejanja v prihodnosti.*

Andie **is going to** travel to India next year.

Andie namerava naslednje leto odpotovati v Indijo.

PRISLOVI ČASA, ki ti pomagajo prepoznati GOING TO FUTURE:
in a year, next Tuesday, next Month ...,

TVORJENJE:

TRDILNA OBLIKA	oseba	+	pomožni glagol »be« v sedanjiku (AM, IS, ARE)	+	GOING TO + glagol v nedoločniku	+	predmet	+	prislov časa
	I		am		going to write		my homework		in the afternoon
	You We They		are						
	He She It		is						

VPRAŠALNA OBLIKA	pomožni glagol »be« v sedanjiku (AM, IS, ARE)	+	oseba	+	GOING TO + glagol v nedoločniku	+	predmet	+	prislov časa
	Am		I		going to write		my homework		in the afternoon?
	Are		you we they						
	Is		he she it						

PRIMER VPRAŠANJA

Are you going to prepare your breakfast?
Is Greg going to listen or not?

KRATEK ODGOVOR

Yes, I am.
 No, he is not / isn't.

NIKALNA OBLIKA	oseba	+	pomožni glagol »be« v sedanjiku (AM, IS, ARE) + NOT	+	GOING TO + glagol v nedoločniku	+	predmet	+	prislov časa
	I		am not / I'm not		going to write		my homework		in the afternoon.
	You We They		are not / aren't						
	He She It		is not / isn't						

WH-VPRAŠANJA	pomožni glagol »be« v sedanjiku (AM, IS, ARE)	+	oseba	+	GOING TO + glagol v nedoločniku	+	prislov časa
	am		I		going to write		in the afternoon?
	are		you we they				
	is		he she It				

PRIMER WH - VPRAŠANJA

Where is John going to stay in India?
How are we going to study for a Math test?

ODGOVOR

He is going to stay in a hotel.
We are going to do a lot of exercises.

*Who is going to write homework? (Pri vprašalnici WHO stavek nadaljujemo kot v trdilni obliki.)

FUTURE SIMPLE

IZRAŽA:

- *Dejanja v prihodnosti.*

Andie **will** travel to India next year.

Andie bo naslednje leto odpotoval v Indijo.

PRISLOVI ČASA, ki ti pomagajo prepoznati FUTURE SIMPLE:

in a year, next Tuesday, next Month ..., tomorrow ...

TVORJENJE:

TRDILNA OBLIKA	oseba		pomožni glagol »will«		glagol v nedoločniku		predmet		prislov časa
	I You We They He She It	+	will	+	write	+	my homework	+	tomorrow.

VPRAŠALNA OBLIKA	pomožni glagol »will«		oseba		glagol v nedoločniku		predmet		prislov časa
	Will	+	I you we they he she it	+	write	+	my homework	+	tomorrow?

PRIMER VPRAŠANJA

Will you take your dog for a walk tomorrow?

Will Bob get his pills from the doctor next week?

KRATEK ODGOVOR

Yes, **I will.**

No, **he will not / won't.**

NIKALNA OBLIKA	oseba		pomožni glagol »will«		glagol v nedoločniku		predmet		prislov časa
	I You We They He She It	+	will not / won't	+	write	+	my homework	+	tomorrow.

WH-VPRAŠANJA	oseba		pomožni glagol »will«		glagol v nedoločniku		predmet		prislov časa
What? Where? Who?*	I you we they he she it	+	will	+	write	+		+	tomorrow?
Why? When? How?									

PRIMER WH- VPRAŠANJA

Where will Susan **play** basketball next year?

Why will they walk all the way to Ljubljana?

ODGOVOR

She will play in Atlanta club.

They will walk all the way because they want to stay strong.

*Who will write my homework? (Pri vprašalnici WHO stavek nadaljujemo kot v trdilni obliki.)

PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE

IZRAŽA:

- *Dejanja, ki so se zgodila v preteklosti in imajo zvezo s sedanjostjo (ni nam pomembno, kdaj se je zgodilo).* I have cancelled the meeting. Odpovedal sem sestanek.
- *Dejanja, ki so se zgodila v preteklosti in se še niso zaključila.* She has finished her work very well. Delo je zaključila zelo dobro.
- *Pretekle izkušnje, ki imajo posledice v sedanjosti.* We have lived in Miren for 10 years. V Mirnu živimo že 10 let.
- *Pretekle izkušnje, ki imajo posledice v sedanjosti.* Have you ever eaten snails? Si že kdaj jedel polže?

PRISLOVI ČASA, ki ti pomagajo prepoznati PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE:

just, yet, for, never, already, ever, so far, since, up to now, recently, lately

TVORJENJE:

TRDILNA OBLIKA	oseba	+	pomožni glagol »have« v sedanjiku (HAVE, HAS)	+	glagol v nedoločniku + končnica -ed ali 3. oblika nepravilnega glagola	+	predmet	+	prislov časa
	I You We They		have		written		my homework		already.
	He She It		has						

VPRAŠALNA OBLIKA	pomožni glagol »have« v sedanjiku (HAVE, HAS)	+	oseb	+	glagol v nedoločniku + končnica -ed ali 3. oblika nepravilnega glagola	+	predmet	+	prislov časa
	Have		I you we they		written		my homework		already?
	Has		he she it						

PRIMER VPRAŠANJA

Have you ever been to Chinese restaurant?
Has Laura worked since 5 o'clock yesterday?

KRATEK ODGOVOR

Yes, **we have**.
 No, she **has not / hasn't**.

NIKALNA OBLIKA	oseba	+	pomožni glagol »have« v sedanjiku (HAVE, HAS) + NOT	+	glagol v nedoločniku + končnica -ed ali 3. oblika nepravilnega glagola	+	predmet	+	prislov časa
	I You We They		have not / haven't		written		my homework		already.
	He She It		has not / hasn't						

WH-VPRAŠANJA	What? Where? Who?*	+	pomožni glagol »have« v sedanjiku (HAVE, HAS)	+	oseba	+	glagol v nedoločniku + končnica -ed ali 3. oblika nepravilnega glagola	+	prislov časa
			have		I you we they		written		already?
			has		he she it				

PRIMER WH- VPRAŠANJA

Who has worked on the school project with him?
Where have you been to Europe up to now??

ODGOVOR

Mike, John and Lucy have worked on the school project.
 I have been to Slovenia, Greece, Germany and Italy already.

*Who has written my homework? (Pri vprašalnici WHO stavek nadaljujemo kot v trdilni obliki.)

PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

IZRAŽA:

- *Dejanja, ki so se začela v preteklosti in se nadaljujejo v sedanjost. Lahko so se pravkar končala ali se nadaljujejo.* I have been waiting for you one hour. Čakal sem te eno uro.
- *Dejanja, kjer je poudarek na trajanju, ponavljanju in ne rezultatu.* I have been writing reports since 8am. Že od osmih pišem poročila.
- *Dejanja, kjer je izražen neprekinjen potek dejavnosti (pogosti so glagoli – try, live, teach, wait, sit, learn, rest, lay)* I have been living in the capital for a year. Že eno leto živim v prestolnici.

PRISLOVI ČASA, ki ti pomagajo prepoznati PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS:

how long, since, for, lately, recently

TVORJENJE:

TRDILNA OBLIKA	oseba	+	pomožni glagol »have« v sedanjiku (HAVE, HAS)	+	pomožni glagol – pretekli deležnik	+	glagol v nedoločniku + končnica -ING	+	predmet	+	prislov časa
	I You We They		have		been		writing		my homework		since 8 o'clock.
	He She It		has								

VPRAŠALNA OBLIKA	pomožni glagol »have« v sedanjiku (HAVE, HAS)	+	oseba	+	pomožni glagol – pretekli deležnik	+	glagol v nedoločniku + končnica -ING	+	predmet	+	prislo v časa
	Have		I you we they		been		writing		my homework		since 8 o'clock?
	Has		he she it								

PRIMER VPRAŠANJA

Have you been playing this game since morning?

Has Laura been travelling for two days?

KRATEK ODGOVOR

Yes, I **have**.

No, she **has not / hasn't**.

NIKALNA OBLIKA	oseba	+	pomožni glagol »have« v sedanjiku (HAVE, HAS) + NOT	+	pomožni glagol – pretekli deležnik	+	glagol v nedoločniku + končnica -ING	+	predmet	+	prislov časa
	I You We They		have not / haven't		been		writing		my homework		since 8 o'clock.
	He She It		has not / hasn't								

WH-VPRAŠANJA	What? Where? Who? * Why? When? How?	+	pomožni glagol »have« v sedanjiku (HAVE, HAS)	+	oseba	+	pomožni glagol – pretekli deležnik	+	glagol v nedoločniku + končnica -ING
			have		I you we they		been		writing?
			has		he she it				

PRIMER WH- VPRAŠANJA

Who has been planting trees for the school project lately?

What have I been learning since I was five?

ODGOVOR

Cristina has been planting trees for the school project lately?

I have been learning French since I was five.

*Who has written my homework? (Pri vprašalnici WHO stavek nadaljujemo kot v trdilni obliki.)