

Los tiempos verbales en inglés

Pasado simple		
	Estructura	Ejemplo
Forma afirmativa	Sujeto + forma del pasado del verbo El pasado puede ser regular (se añade -ed al infinitivo) o irregular.	I stayed home yesterday.
Forma negativa	Sujeto + didn't + infinitivo sin "to"	I didn't stay home yesterday.
Forma interrogativa	Did + sujeto + infinitivo sin "to"	Did you stay home yesterday?
Pasado continuo		
	Estructura	Ejemplo
Forma afirmativa	Sujeto + was/were + verbo en "-ing"	When you texted me, I was sleeping .
Forma negativa	Sujeto + wasn't/weren't + verbo en "-ing"	I wasn't sleeping when you texted me.
Forma interrogativa	Was/were + sujeto + verbo en "-ing"	Were you sleeping when I texted you?
Pasado perfecto		
	Estructura	Ejemplo
Forma afirmativa	Sujeto + had + participio pasado del verbo	We had already finished the project when the boss called us.
Forma negativa	Sujeto + hadn't + participio pasado del verbo	We hadn't already finished the project when the boss called us.
Forma interrogativa	Had + sujeto + participio pasado del verbo	Had you already finished the project when the boss called you?

Pasado perfecto continuo		
	Estructura	Ejemplo
Forma afirmativa	Sujeto + had been + verbo en "-ing"	He had been playing videogames all day.
Forma negativa	Sujeto + hadn't been + verbo en "-ing"	He hadn't been playing videogames all day.
Forma interrogativa	Had + sujeto + been + verbo en "-ing"	Had he been playing videogames all day?
Presente simple		
	Estructura	Ejemplo
Forma afirmativa	Sujeto + infinitivo sin "to" El verbo de la tercera persona de singular ("he", "she" o "it") añade una "-s" al final.	I work from home. She <u>works</u> from home.
Forma negativa	Sujeto + don't/doesn't + infinitivo sin "to" La tercera persona de singular ("he", "she" o "it") lleva el auxiliar "doesn't" y no "don't".	I don't work from home. She <u>doesn't</u> work from home.
Forma interrogativa	Do/Does + sujeto + infinitivo sin "to" La tercera persona de singular ("he", "she" o "it") lleva el auxiliar "does" y no "do".	Do you work from home? <u>Does</u> she work from home?
Presente continuo		
	Estructura	Ejemplo
Forma afirmativa	Sujeto + am/are/is + verbo en "-ing"	I am doing the shopping right now.
Forma negativa	Sujeto + am/are/is not + verbo en "-ing"	You aren't doing the shopping right now.
Forma interrogativa	Am/are/is + sujeto + verbo en "-ing"	Are you doing the shopping right now?

Presente perfecto		
	Estructura	Ejemplo
Forma afirmativa	Sujeto + have/has + participio pasado del verbo La tercera persona de singular ("he", "she" o "it") lleva el auxiliar "has" y no "have".	I have cooked the lasagna already.
Forma negativa	Sujeto + haven't/hasn't + participio pasado del verbo La tercera persona de singular ("he", "she" o "it") lleva el auxiliar "hasn't" y no "haven't".	She hasn't cooked a lasagna before.
Forma interrogativa	Have/has + sujeto + participio pasado del verbo La tercera persona de singular ("he", "she" o "it") lleva el auxiliar "has" y no "have".	Have you ever cooked a lasagna?
Presente perfecto continuo		
	Estructura	Ejemplo
Forma afirmativa	Sujeto + have/has been + verbo en "-ing"	I have been dancing for the last year.
Forma negativa	Sujeto + have/has + not + verbo en "-ing"	He hasn't been dancing with me.
Forma interrogativa	Have/has + sujeto + been + verbo en "-ing"	Have you been dancing?
Futuro simple		
	Estructura	Ejemplo
Forma afirmativa	Sujeto + will + infinitivo sin "to"	I will survive!
Forma negativa	Sujeto + won't + infinitivo sin "to"	They won't survive.
Forma interrogativa	Will + sujeto + infinitivo sin "to"	Will they survive?

Futuro continuo		
	Estructura	Ejemplo
Forma afirmativa	Sujeto + will be + verbo en “-ing”	We will be waiting at the bus stop.
Forma negativa	Sujeto + won’t be + verbo en “-ing”	She won’t be waiting for you.
Forma interrogativa	Will + sujeto + be + verbo en “-ing”	Will your dad be waiting for you?
Futuro perfecto		
	Estructura	Ejemplo
Forma afirmativa	Sujeto + will have + participio pasado del verbo	By 2025, I will have bought a new house.
Forma negativa	Sujeto + won’t have + participio pasado del verbo	By 2025, I won’t have bought a new house.
Forma interrogativa	Will + sujeto + have + participio pasado del verbo	Will you have bought a new house by 2025?
Futuro perfecto continuo		
	Estructura	Ejemplo
Forma afirmativa	Sujeto + will have been + verbo en “-ing”	In December, we will have been living together for 30 years.
Forma negativa	Sujeto + won’t have been + verbo en “-ing”	No, we won’t have been living together for 30 years—only 25.
Forma interrogativa	Will + sujeto + have been + verbo en “-ing”	Next year, will you have been living together for 30 years?