

The background image shows a classroom setting. In the foreground, a male student with glasses and a headset is smiling while looking at a laptop. Behind him, two female students are also wearing headsets and looking towards the right. On the right side of the image, a female teacher is smiling and looking towards the students. The classroom has bookshelves in the background and a whiteboard with some writing on it.

**ULTIMATE
PROGRAM**

QUANTUM ENGLISH

& VERB TENSES

By Teacher Ignacio Chávez

www.teacherignaciochavez.com

Verb tenses in English

By: Teacher Ignacio Chávez

CEFR	Tense	Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
A1	Present Simple	I study English every day. ☺ + verb + complement.	I don't study English. ☹ + aux + not + verb + complement.	Do you study English every day? Aux + ☺ + verb + complement?
A1	Present Continuous	She is reading a book right now. ☺ + aux + verb + complement.	She is not reading a book right now. ☹ + aux + not + verb + complement.	Is she reading a book right now? Aux + ☺ + verb + complement?
A2	Present Perfect	I have visited London twice. ☺ + aux + verb + complement.	I haven't visited London. ☹ + aux + not + verb + complement.	Have you visited London before? Aux + ☺ + verb + complement?
B1	Present Perfect Continuous	They have been studying for three hours. ☺ + aux + verb + complement.	They haven't been studying for three hours. ☹ + aux + not + verb + complement.	Have they been studying for three hours? Aux + ☺ + verb + complement?
A1/A2	Past Simple	I went to the beach last weekend. ☺ + verb + complement.	I didn't go to the beach last weekend. ☹ + aux + not + verb + complement.	Did you go to the beach last weekend? Aux + ☺ + verb + complement?
B1	Past Continuous	He was sleeping when I arrived. ☺ + aux + verb + complement.	He wasn't sleeping when I arrived. ☹ + aux + not + verb + complement.	Was he sleeping when you arrived? Aux + ☺ + verb + complement?
B2	Past Perfect	We had finished the project. ☺ + aux + verb + complement.	We hadn't finished the project. ☹ + aux + not + verb + complement.	Had you finished the project? Aux + ☺ + verb + complement?
B2	Past Perfect Continuous	They had been waiting for two hours. ☺ + aux + verb + complement.	They hadn't been waiting for two hours. ☹ + aux + not + verb + complement.	Had they been waiting for two hours? Aux + ☺ + verb + complement?
A2	Future Simple	She will call you tomorrow. ☺ + aux + verb + complement.	She won't call you tomorrow. ☹ + aux + not + verb + complement.	Will she call you tomorrow? Aux + ☺ + verb + complement?
B1	Future Continuous	They will be playing tennis at 5 pm. ☺ + aux + verb + complement.	They won't be playing tennis at 5 pm. ☹ + aux + not + verb + complement.	Will they be playing tennis at 5 pm? Aux + ☺ + verb + complement?
B2	Future Perfect	I will have finished the report. ☺ + aux + verb + complement.	I won't have finished the report. ☹ + aux + not + verb + complement.	Will you have finished the report? Aux + ☺ + verb + complement?
C1	Future Perfect Continuous	We will have been waiting for an hour. ☺ + aux + verb + complement.	We won't have been waiting for an hour. ☹ + aux + not + verb + complement.	Will you have been waiting for an hour? Aux + ☺ + verb + complement?

Scan QR for video playlist.



Scan QR for bilingual 3D game.



Scan QR for English 3D game.



1. **Si en tu oración sólo hay un verbo principal (como *run, speak, traveled, forgot*) y no es "to be", tu auxiliar será:**
 - **do / does** si la acción está en presente.
 - En negativo y pregunta el verbo ya no lleva "**s**" cuando el auxiliar es "**does**", porque el auxiliar ya indica la tercera persona.
 - **did** si la acción está en pasado.
 - En negativo y pregunta el verbo ya no va en pasado porque el auxiliar "**did**" ya indica ese tiempo.
 - **No se usa auxiliar en afirmativo**, sólo en negativa e interrogativa.
2. **Si ves "am, are, is, was o were" en la oración, ese es tu auxiliar.**

Siempre indican que estás usando un **tiempo continuo** o una forma del verbo **to be** como verbo principal.
3. **Si ves "have, has o had" seguidos de un verbo en pasado participio (como *eaten, seen, gone*), ese es tu auxiliar.**

Indica un **tiempo perfecto**. Si no hay ningún otro auxiliar antes, ese "have/has/had" manda.
4. **Si aparece "will", ese será siempre tu auxiliar.**

Indica que la acción ocurre en el **futuro**, y se mantiene igual para todas las personas.
5. **En cualquier estructura que tenga más de un verbo auxiliar, el primer verbo será el auxiliar principal.**

Ejemplo: *will have been working* → el auxiliar es **will**, los demás solo completan la estructura.

Estructuras comunes de los tiempos en inglés

- **Presente simple y pasado simple** son los únicos que no llevan auxiliar en afirmativo.
 - En presente se agrega "**s**" a los verbos cuando el sujeto es *he, she, it*.
 - En pasado se usa el verbo en forma pasada (segunda columna).
- **Tiempos continuos** → Siempre llevan una forma de **to be** (*am, is, are, was, were, will be*) + verbo con **-ing**.
 - Ejemplo: *She is working.* / *They were playing.*
- **Tiempos perfectos** → Siempre llevan **have** (*have, has, had, will have*) + participio pasado.
 - Ejemplo: *I have eaten.* / *They had finished.*
- **Tiempos perfectos continuos** → Siempre llevan **have + been + verbo con -ing**.
 - Ejemplo: *She has been studying.* / *We will have been waiting.*

Instrucciones: Subraya o escribe el auxiliar presente en cada una de las siguientes oraciones. Si no hay auxiliar (en afirmativa), escribe "(sin auxiliar)".

Sección 1: Identifica el auxiliar (24 oraciones)

1. She works in a hospital. → _____
2. Did you call your mother last night? → _____
3. They have been waiting since 7:00 AM. → _____
4. I am studying for my exam. → _____
5. We had finished when the bell rang. → _____
6. He doesn't like spicy food. → _____
7. Is she reading that book? → _____
8. The dog barked all night. → _____
9. Will you be attending the meeting? → _____
10. They aren't coming today. → _____
11. Have you ever eaten sushi? → _____
12. I was sleeping when the storm started. → _____
13. My brother plays the guitar. → _____
14. Do you want some coffee? → _____
15. We won the game! → _____
16. Has he finished his homework? → _____
17. They will have been working all day. → _____
18. It rains a lot in April. → _____
19. Were they listening to music? → _____
20. I don't understand this part. → _____
21. He has been studying for hours. → _____
22. We had lunch at noon. → _____
23. Will she call me later? → _____
24. Had she been training hard? → _____

Instrucciones: Usa el verbo indicado para construir una oración en el tiempo verbal solicitado. Presta atención al auxiliar que debes usar. Escribe una oración afirmativa, una negativa y una interrogativa en los tiempos asignados.

Ejercicios (usa un verbo diferente en cada oración):

Verbos a usar: (Usar en el orden dado)

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. I / eat / vegetables | 7. You / read / this book |
| 2. He / go / to the cinema | 8. She / sleep / in the living room |
| 3. She / speak / English | 9. You / take / your medication |
| 4. We / run / the marathon | 10. He / swim / in the ocean |
| 5. You / drive / fast | 11. We / watch / TV |
| 6. He / write / the report | 12. He / study / the phrasal verbs |

1. Presente simple – afirmativa: _____
2. Presente simple – negativa: _____
3. Presente simple – interrogativa: _____
4. Pasado simple – afirmativa: _____
5. Pasado simple – negativa: _____
6. Pasado simple – interrogativa: _____
7. Presente continuo – afirmativa: _____
8. Presente perfecto – negativa: _____
9. Presente perfecto continuo – interrogativa: _____
10. Futuro simple – afirmativa: _____
11. Futuro continuo – negativa: _____
12. Futuro perfecto continuo – interrogativa: _____

Sección 1: Auxiliares identificados

1. (sin auxiliar)
2. did
3. have
4. am
5. had
6. does
7. is
8. (sin auxiliar)
9. will
10. are
11. have
12. was
13. (sin auxiliar)
14. do
15. (sin auxiliar)
16. has
17. will
18. (sin auxiliar)
19. were
20. do
21. has
22. (sin auxiliar)
23. will
24. had

Sección 2: Ejemplos sugeridos (pueden variar ligeramente)

1. I eat vegetables.
2. He does not go to the cinema.
3. Does she speak English?
4. We ran the marathon.
5. You did not drive fast.
6. Did he write the report?
7. You are Reading this book.
8. She has not slept in the living room.
9. Have you been taking your medication?
10. He will swim in the ocean.
11. We will not be watching TV.
12. Will he have been studying the phrasal verbs?

Scan QR for video playlist.



<https://tinyurl.com/mnpxen7d>

Scan QR for bilingual 3D game.



<https://quantumenglish.my.canva.site/beginner>

Scan QR for English 3D game.



<https://quantumenglish.my.canva.site/access>