

Czas	Operator	Zdanie twierdzące	Zdanie pytające	Zdanie przeczące	Zastosowanie
Present Simple	1. Do 2. Does (3 os. 1. Poj.)	1. I go to school every day. 2. She often plays football.	1. Do you go to school every day? 2. Does she often play football?	1. I don't go to school every day. 2. She doesn't go to school every day.	1. Czynności wykonywane z pewną częstotliwością. 2. Rozkłady jazdy. 3. Stany (I believe, I think etc.).
Present Continuous	'To be' (być) + ing do czasownika. 1. I am 1. We are 2. You are 2. You are 3. He/she/it is 3. They are	1. You are jumping at the moment (now). 2. I am going to the cinema next Sunday.	1. Are you jumping at the moment? 2. Are you going to the cinema next Sunday?	1. I'm not (am not) jumping at the moment. 2. You aren't (are not) going to the cinema next Sunday.	1. Czynności wykonywane w chwili mówienia. 2. Zaplanowana przyszłość. 3. W danym przedziale czasowym (My sister is studying medicine).
Past Simple	1. To be (was i were) 2. Did	1. He was on holiday last week. 2. I stopped the car.	1. Was he on holiday last week? Yes, he was. No he wasn't. 2. Did you stop the car?	1. He wasn't on holiday last week. 2. I didn't stop the car.	1. Zdarzenia i czynności zakończone w przeszłości (często temu towarzyszy okolicznik czasu).
Past Continuous	'To be' (być) + ing do czasownika. 1. I was 1. We were 2. You were 2. You were 3. He/she/it was 3. They were	1. I was sleeping. 2. They were sleeping.	1. Was I sleeping? 2. Were they sleeping?	1. I wasn't (was not) sleeping. 2. They weren't (were not) sleeping.	1. Mówienie o czynnościach, które stanowią tło dla innych wydarzeń: np. While we were playing in the garden, it started to rain. 2. Czynności które trwały dłuższy czasu.

