BASIC FORMS OF VERBS

"play"

		(present infinitive)		
esel	2. play (s)	(present) → watch <mark>-es</mark> (όσα λήγουν σε -s -ss -sh -x -o -ch) (present participle)		
Pre	3. play <mark>ing</mark>	(present participle)		
st	4. play <mark>ed</mark>	(past) (irregular <mark>2^η στήλη</mark>)		
Ра	5. play <mark>ed</mark>	(past participle) (irregular <mark>3^η στήλη</mark>)		

Χρονική Αντικατάσταση – Ρήματα

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1.	to <mark>be</mark>	to <mark>go</mark>	to <mark>have</mark>	to <mark>do</mark>	to <mark>play</mark>
2.	am is are	go goes	have has	do does	play (s)
3.	being	going	having	doing	playing
4.	was were	went	had	did	played
5.	been	gone	had	done	played

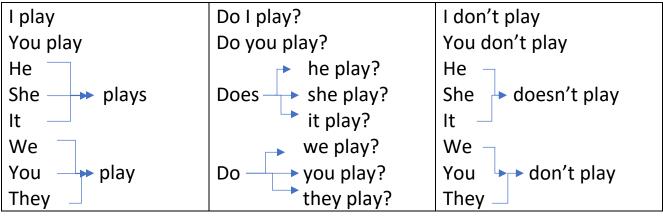
Rules: Formation of Tenses

- a) **Continuous tenses**: auxiliary verb TO BE + pres. participle (-ing) [no3]
- <mark>b) **Perfect tenses:** auxiliary verb TO HAVE + past participle (-ed)/(3^η στήλη)</mark> [no5]
- d) **Future**: auxiliary verb WILL + Verb (bare infinitive) [no1 without "to"]
- <mark>c) **Passive tenses:** auxiliary verb TO BE + past participle (-ed)/(3^η στήλη) [no5]of the verb.</mark>

Tenses:	<mark>Simple</mark>	Conti	nuous		
Pres. Simple:	<u>he plays</u>	Pres. Cont.:	<u>he is playing</u>		
Past simple:	she played	past Cont.:	<u>she was playing</u>		
Future Simple	: <u>she will play</u>	future Cont.:	<u>she will be playing</u>		
Pr. Perfect S.:	<u>she has played</u>	Pr. Perf. Cont.:	she has been playing		
Past. perf. S.:	she had played	Past Perf. Cont.	: <u>she had been playing</u>		
Fut. perf. S.:	<u>she will have played</u>	F. Per. Cont.:	she will have been playing		
The verb "to Be" in all tenses					
Pres. Simple:	<u>she is</u>	Pres. Cont.:	he is being		
Past simple:	<u>she was</u>	past Cont.:	<u>she was being</u>		
Future Simple	: <u>she will be</u>	future Cont.:	<u>she will be being</u>		
Pr. Perfect S.:	<u>she has been</u>	Pr. Perf. Cont.:	<u>she has been being</u>		
Past. perf. S.:	she had been	Past Perf. Cont.	: <u>she had been being</u>		
Fut. perf. S.:	<u>she will have been</u>	F. Per. Cont.:	<u>she will have been being</u>		
PASSIVE					
Tenses:	Tenses: <mark>Simple</mark>		nuous		
Pres. Simple:	it is played	Pres. Cont.:	it is being played		
Past simple:	<u>it was played</u>	past Cont.:	it was being played		
Future Simple	: <u>it will be played</u>	future Cont.:	it will be being played		
Pr. Perfect S.:	<u>it has been played</u>	Pr. Perf. Cont.	: <u>it has been being played</u>		
Past. perf. S.:	<u>it had been played</u>	Past Perf. Con	t.: <u>it had been being played</u>		
Fut. perf. S.:	it will have been played	F. Per. Cont.:	<u>it will have been being</u>		
			<u>played</u>		

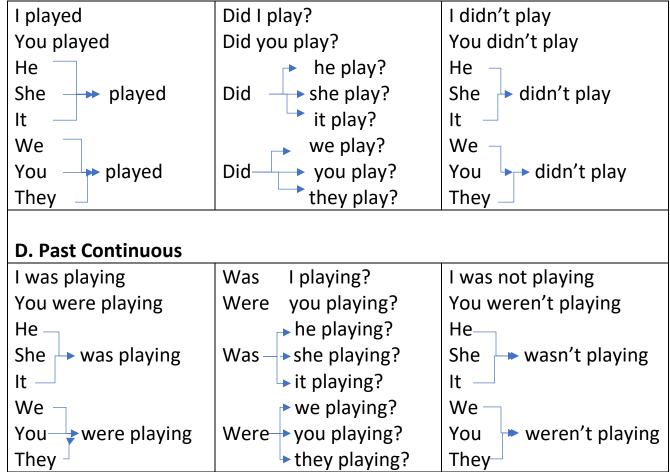
Παρακάτω θα βρείτε την κλίση των χρόνων

A. Present Simple



B. Present Continuous							
I am playing	Am I playing?	I am not playing					
You are playing	Are you playing?	You aren't playing					
He —	→he playing?	He					
She 📥 is playing	Is → she playing?	She 🗪 isn't playing					
It	→ it playing?	It					
We	→we playing?	We —					
You 🖕 are playing	Are >you playing?	You \Rightarrow aren't playing					
They _	they playing?	They					

C. Simple Past



Passive Voice

Someone broke the window.

The window was broken.

Someone is breaking the window.

The window is being broken.

Do I have to send these letters tomorrow? Do these letters (have) need to be sent tomorrow?

They might find new forms of life. New forms of life might be found.

They have found new forms of life.

New forms of life have been found by scientists.

Remember:

be + clean-ing → Continuous tenses

<mark>be</mark> + clean-<mark>ed <u>ή</u> 3^η στήλη ανωμάλων</mark> → Passive Voice

I'd like -ightarrow I would like to go /visit/do

I Like \rightarrow noun - \rightarrow apples / oranges/ gardening

I want $- \rightarrow$ a cup of coffee I would like a cup of coffee (polite)

I want to visit New York.