

Communicative Resources CAE C1:

UNIT 2: Nouns in Formal English; Talking about the Past

Nouns in Formal English

Noun-governed expressions are more formal, and therefore a better suit for formal registers, than adjective/verb-governed expressions. See Examples in Unit Exercises.

Talking about the Past

The Main Communicative Resources that English has to talk about the Past are:

Nº	RESOURCE
1	USED TO + Bare Infinitive
2	WOULD + Bare Infinitive
3	PAST SIMPLE
4	PAST CONTINUOUS
5	PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE
6	PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS
7	PAST PERFECT SIMPLE
8	PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS
9	MECHANISMS TO TALK ABOUT PREFERENCES ABOUT THE PAST

USED TO

Communicative Resource	USED TO + (NOT) V
Communicative Use	<p>To describe past habits. A habit is an action that is repeated systematically on a regular frequency.</p>
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ When I was a kid, I used to go fishing with my grandfather. ○ When I lived in Santander, I didn't use to go to the beach, I preferred the pool. ○ When I was a kid, I didn't use to start lessons at 8 am. ○ Did you use to cook your own meals?
Own Example	
Communicative Use in Context	<p>1. Talk about things you used to do when you were younger:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - When I was younger, I used to go fishing with my dad. - When I was younger, I used to read fantasy novels. <p>a) b) c) d) e)</p> <p>2. Now, ask your classmates: What did you use to do when you were younger?</p> <p>1. Talk about things you didn't use to do when you were younger:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - When I was younger, I didn't use to work so many hours. - When I was younger, I didn't use to go hiking alone. <p>a) b) c) d) e)</p> <p>2. Now, ask your classmates: What didn't you use to do when you were younger?</p>

Communicative Resource	USED TO + (NOT) V
Communicative Use	<p>To describe past states. A state is condition that does not imply the performance of a particular action; besides, it starts at a given moment, lasts for a while, and then finishes, only happening once.</p> <p>1. STATE VERB:</p> <p>A) Verbs of emotion and feeling: love, like, hate, prefer, etc.</p> <p>B) Verbs of possession: have, own, belong, possess, etc.</p> <p>C) Verbs of senses: see, hear, smell, taste, feel, etc.</p> <p>D) Live.</p> <p>E) Verbs of thought: know, believe, understand, remember, forget, etc.</p> <p>F) Verbs of being and appearance: be, seem, appear, etc.</p>
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Did you use to believe in Tooth Fairy? ○ I used to have a good relationship with my cousins. ○ My neighbours used to have a dog called Finn. ○ They didn't use to like romantic movies; now, they are avid consumers.
Own Example	
Communicative Use in Context	<p>1. Talk about things you...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - used to like: I used to like salmon. - didn't use to like: - used to hate: - used to have: - didn't use to have: - used to know: - didn't use to know: - used to believe (in): <p>2. Then, ask your classmates: What is something you...?</p>

WOULD

Communicative Resource	WOULD + (NOT) V
Communicative Use	To describe past habits.
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ When I was a kid, I would go fishing with my grandfather. ○ When I lived in Santander, I would often go to the beach with my cousins. ○ When I was a kid, I would often start lessons at 8 am. ○ Classes would start at 9, but now we start half an hour earlier.
Own Example	
Communicative Use in Context	<p>1. Talk about things you would do when you were a kid:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>When I was a kid, I would play tag with my friends</i> a) b) c) d) e) <p>2. Then, ask your classmates: What are some things you would do when you were a kid?</p>

PAST SIMPLE

Communicative Resource	PAST SIMPLE
Communicative Use	Completed actions, events, or situations which happened at a specific time or over a specific period in the past.
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Last year, we travelled across Latin America. ○ Last week, the class worked on the use of the Present Simple. ○ Yesterday, I went to the store but it turned out to be closed.
Own Example	

Communicative Use in Context	<p>1. Tell the class about some past events of your life which are important to you and why.</p> <p>E.g. My brother's birth.</p> <p>a)</p> <p>b)</p> <p>c)</p> <p>2. Now, ask and tell the class about your/their relevant life events.</p> <p>What is a past event that is important to you and why?</p> <p>a) My brother's birth. My brother was born on June 12, 1997 and he is a very important person in my life.</p>
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Communicative Resource	PAST SIMPLE
Communicative Use	Habitual Actions or behaviour in the past
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Years ago, I played the violin. ○ Last year, I worked as a waiter at a local pub. ○ When I worked at my former company, I was always tense and irritated. ○ When I studied at university, I took the bus in the morning but the train to return home.
Own Example	
Communicative Use in Context	<p>1. Tell the class about several instances of past habitual behaviour of yours.</p> <p>a) At uni, I wore baggier clothes.</p> <p>b)</p> <p>c)</p> <p>d)</p>

Communicative Resource	PAST SIMPLE
Communicative Use	Series of consecutive completed past actions.
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ This morning, I got to work, turned off the pc, read some mails and had a meeting. ○ This past Saturday, we woke up early, headed for the mountains, summited at 10 am, and headed back down for lunch.
Own Example	
Communicative Use in Context	<p>1. Tell the class about a couple series of consecutive past actions, 1 related to work/studies, another related to personal/leisure life.</p> <p>a)</p> <p>b)</p>

PAST CONTINUOUS

Communicative Resource	PAST CONTINUOUS
Communicative Use	Situations or actions in progress at a particular time in the past.
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Yesterday at this time, I was having a meeting with my colleagues. ○ Yesterday at 3, I was talking to Matt on the phone and he said he didn't know anything about it. ○ This morning, I was reviewing the invoices you issued and found some mistakes.
Own Example	
Communicative Use in Context	<p>1. Tell the class what you were doing:</p> <p>a) Yesterday at this time:</p>

	b) Yesterday at 3 pm: c) Last Sunday at 12 am: d) Last Friday at 7 pm:
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Communicative Resource	PAST CONTINUOUS
Communicative Use	A past situation or action which was in progress when another past action happened: - While + past cont., past simple. - Past continuous + when & past simple.
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Yesterday, while I was reading the press, I found out unemployment is rising. ○ Last dinner, we were having dinner when my uncle phoned. ○ We were conducting maintenance work when the system went off.
Own Example	
Communicative Use in Context	1. Tell the class about: a) What you were doing when COVID lockdown was announced: b) What you were doing when you received some good news: c) What you were doing when you received some bad news:

Communicative Resource	PAST CONTINUOUS
Communicative Use	Two simultaneous past actions or situations.
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Everything was going to plan: team A was conducting research and team B was analysing results. ○ Nothing seemed to be wrong, the system was running smoothly, and workers were not reporting any incident.
Own Example	

Communicative Resource	PAST CONTINUOUS
Communicative Use	Repeated past actions which the speaker finds annoying, or annoying past behaviour.
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o That former classmate of mine was always asking pointless questions. o I'm glad I updated the software; the old one was always lagging and jamming.
Own Example	
Communicative Use in Context	<p>1. Tell the class about something or someone that used to annoy you in the past and why:</p> <p>a) My former neighbour was always playing loud music in the evening.</p> <p>b)</p> <p>c)</p> <p>d)</p>

Communicative Resource	PAST CONTINUOUS
Communicative Use	With 'it was the first/second time'.
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Yesterday, the engine broke down; it was the second time I was having this problem. o Last week, we went to Cold Play; it was the first time I was seeing a band play live and it was great.
Own Example	
Communicative Use in Context	<p>1. Tell the class about something did in the past and the times you've done it.</p> <p>a) Last summer I took a plane to Italy. It was only the third time I was travelling by plane.</p> <p>b)</p> <p>c)</p>

	d)
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PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE

Communicative Resource	<p>Present Perfect Simple</p> <p>The Present Perfect Simple is formed with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Auxiliary Verb: 'to have' in the present simple, i.e. 'have', 'has'. ○ Main Verb: Past Participle of the Main Verb. <p>** See declension chart at the end of the Unit.</p>
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Communicative Use N°1	To describe an action which started in the past and continues up to the present.
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I have studied English for 7 years. - I have loved hiking since I was a kid. - My friends have been abroad for 2 months.
Own Example	
Communicative Context & Use	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Write 3 actions you have done for a period of time and how long you have done them: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) <i>Study English: I have studied English for 7 years.</i> b) c) d) 2. Find out what actions your classmates have done for a period of time and ask them how long they have done them: <i>What is something you have done for a period of time?</i> <i>And how long have you...?</i>

Communicative Use N°2	<p>To describe events which have happened in the past segment of the present time unit.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Present Time Units: Time units that are currently in progress: <i>this hour/class, today, this week, this month, this year, this term, this morning, this afternoon, etc.</i> 2. Past Segment of the Present Time Unit: The time frame that goes from the moment the Present Time Unit starts to the 'right now', to the moment of speech.
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This year, I have done the Camino de Santiago and I have eaten sushi for the first time. - This week, I have gone to the cinema and I have visited my aunt. - Today, I have met my friends and we have eaten an ice cream.
Own Example	
Communicative Context & Use	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Talk about the things you have done this week so far, from the beginning of the week until now: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) <i>I have done the groceries.</i> b) c) d) 2. Ask your classmates about the things they have done this week: <p><i>What have you done this week?</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Talk about the things you have done this month so far, from the beginning of the month until now: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) <i>I have visited my grandparents.</i> b) c) d) 2. Ask your classmates about the things they have done this month: <p><i>What have you done this month?</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Talk about the things you have done this year so far, from the beginning of the year until now: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) <i>I have travelled to Greece.</i> b) c)

	<p>d)</p> <p>2. Ask your classmates about the things they have done this year:</p> <p><i>What have you done this year?</i></p>
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Communicative Use N°3	To describe events which have been repeated several times in the past segment of the present time unit. Typically, in sentences containing 'the first, second, third time', etc.
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This week, I have gone to Alimerka 4 times. - This year, I have travelled to Santander 6 times. - This month, I have gone to the cinema twice. - Today, I have had 3 exams/meetings. - This is the fourth time we have played this game. - This is the first time I have travelled abroad.
Own Example	
Communicative Context & Use	<p>1. Think of something you have done several times in the following time units, and write two sentences about it, one with the time adverb at the beginning, and one containing 'this is the Xth time I have done something'</p> <p>a) <i>This week, I have gone to the cinema twice.</i> <i>This is the second time I have gone to the cinema twice.</i></p> <p>b)</p> <p>c)</p> <p>d)</p>

Communicative Use N°4	To talk about past events with <u>present relevance or consequences</u> .
Example	<p>a) Do you want some biscuits? b) No, thanks. I have already eaten. <u>I am not hungry</u>.</p> <p>a) Do you want to watch the movie 'Antman'? b) No, not really, I have already watched it. I now don't want to.</p>
Own Example	
Communicative Context & Use	<p>1. Think of two exchanges that replicate the examples, that allow you to describe a past action with present relevance or consequence.</p> <p>a) <i>Do you want to try this out?</i> b) <i>No, I have already tried it out. I don't want to now.</i></p> <p>a) b)</p> <p>a) b)</p>

Communicative Use N°5	<p>With the following words, pay special attention to the position of the words in bold in the sentences, as it is compulsory:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ALREADY: action has happened or been completed. - NEGATIVE YET: action has not happened or been completed. - INTERROGATIVE YET: asking if the action has happened or been completed. - JUST/RECENTLY: action has happened or been completed little time ago. - SO FAR: in the past segment of the present time unit. - EVER: at any time. - NEVER: at no time. - FOR: for a period of time. - SINCE: since a past moment.
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Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ALREADY: I have already made dinner. - NEGATIVE YET: I haven't taken out the trash yet. - INTERROGATIVE YET: Have you walked the dogs yet? - JUST/RECENTLY: My parents have just made it home. - SO FAR: I have corrected 12 exams so far. - EVER: Have you ever been to London? - NEVER: I have never been to London. - FOR: I have studied English for 7 years. - SINCE: I have studied English since I was a kid.
Own Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ALREADY: - NEGATIVE YET: - INTERROGATIVE YET: - JUST/RECENTLY: - SO FAR: - EVER: - NEVER: - FOR: - SINCE:
Communicative Context & Use	<p>1. Talk about something:</p> <p>a) You have already done:</p> <p>b) You haven't done yet:</p> <p>c) You have just done:</p> <p>d) You have never done:</p> <p>e) You haven't done since you were a kid:</p> <p>f) You have recently done:</p> <p>2. Ask your classmates about the things they have already, just, never done <i>What is something you...?</i></p>

PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

Communicative Resource	<p>Present Perfect Continuous</p> <p>The Present Perfect Continuous is formed with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Auxiliary Verb 1: 'to have' in the present simple, i.e. 'have', 'has'. ○ Auxiliary Verb 2: 'been'. ○ Main Verb: Gerund of the Main Verb. <p>** See declension chart at the end of the Unit.</p>
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Communicative Use N°1	<p>The Present Perfect Continuous highlights the <u>duration</u> of an action, and it is typically used to talk about <u>actions that have been happening for a long time</u>.</p> <p>As opposed to the Present Perfect Simple, which focuses on the <u>result</u> of actions.</p>
Example	<p>DURATION: <i>I've been ironing shirts all morning.</i></p> <p>RESULT: <i>I've only ironed 6 shirts yet.</i></p>
Own Example	<p>DURATION:</p> <p>RESULT:</p>
Communicative Context & Use	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Think of actions you have been doing for a while and the result you have obtained in that time: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) <i>I've been studying English for two month and I have learnt a lot.</i> b) c) d) 2. Ask your classmates about something they have been doing for a while and the result they have obtained in that time: <p><i>What is something you have been doing for a while?</i></p> <p><i>What result have you obtained?</i></p>

Communicative Use N°2	The Present Perfect Continuous is also used to talk about an action which started in the past and continuous up to the present or to a point just before the present.
Example	FINISHED: <i>Sorry I'm late. I have just been finishing some things I had to do.</i> UP TO THE PRESENT AND ABOUT TO FINISH: <i>I've been working all morning. I think I'll stop soon.</i> UP TO THE PRESENT AND CONTINUES: <i>I've been living in this city for over 10 years.</i>
Own Example	FINISHED: UP TO THE PRESENT AND ABOUT TO FINISH: UP TO THE PRESENT AND CONTINUES:
Communicative Context & Use	Roleplay: write a short script with a partner to roleplay the following situations: 1) S1 apologises for being late and alleges they have been doing something and that is the reason why they are late. S2 accepts the apologies and ensures it won't happen again. 2) S1 wonders why S2 is so tired, S2 explains they have been doing something for a long time. S1 asks him to stop. S2 replies they have to go on doing it a bit more as it is important for them to finish. 3) S1 praises S2 on knowing a lot about something. S2 explains they have been doing something related to that matter for a long time.

Communicative Use N°3	The Present Perfect Continuous is used to talk about actions that have been <u>in progress for a while but have not finished yet</u> . As opposed to the Present Perfect Simple , which describes actions that have <u>happened or been completed</u> .
Example	NOT FINISHED: <i>We've been painting the lounge for over six days. There isn't much left, I reckon we'll finish tomorrow.</i> FINISHED: <i>We've just painted the lounge. It's taken us 7 days.</i>
Own Example	NOT FINISHED: FINISHED:

Communicative Use N°4	The Present Perfect Continuous is used to indicate that an action is <u>temporary</u> . As opposed to the Present Perfect Simple , which indicates that an action <u>has always happened or is permanent</u> .
Example	TEMPORARY: <i>She's been sleeping on the sofa this past few days; we are decorating her room.</i> PERMANENT: <i>I've always slept badly, since I was a kid.</i>
Own Example	TEMPORARY: PERMANENT:

Communicative Use N°5	The Present Perfect Continuous describes high frequency actions, which have happened many times. As opposed to the Present Perfect Simple , which describes low frequency actions or even actions that have only happened once. Both tenses, always within the past segment of the present time unit
Example	HIGH FREQUENCY: <i>I've been phoning them all morning, but there's no reply.</i> LOW FREQUENCY OR SINGLE-TIME: <i>I've phoned Amy; she said she'll soon be here.</i>
Own Example	HIGH FREQUENCY: LOW FREQUENCY OR SINGLE-TIME:

PAST PERFECT SIMPLE

Communicative Resource	PAST PERFECT SIMPLE
Communicative Use	Actions or situations that happened before another past simple action.
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ When I arrived in the office, the meeting had already started. ○ When we got home, the delivery guy had already left. ○ Tickets had sold out long before we decided to go. ○ I had done a lot of planning before going to Egypt.
Own Example	

Communicative Resource	PAST PERFECT SIMPLE
Communicative Use	Situations which started in the past and continued to a later point in the past.
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ I had lived in London until I moved to Liverpool. ○ I had never understood how it worked until you explained it to me. ○ We had always hated it, but that experience changed our lives.

Own Example	
Communicative Use in Context	<p>1. Tell the class about a conditions or actions you had experienced or conducted and the event that changed or ended it.</p> <p>a) I had always hated spinach, but that green lasagna changed my mind.</p> <p>b) Until I lived abroad, I had always wanted to live abroad.</p> <p>c) I had lived in Santander until I moved to Asturias.</p> <p>d)</p> <p>e)</p> <p>f)</p>

Communicative Resource	PAST PERFECT SIMPLE
Communicative Use	After the expression 'It was X time since + Past Perfect Simple/Past Continuous'.
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o It was//had been years since I had left the city. o It was//had been almost an hour since we had started the inspection and still, we hadn't found anything. o It was/had been months since I had eaten out for the first time.
Own Example	

Communicative Resource	PAST PERFECT SIMPLE
Communicative Use	After the expression 'That/It was the first/second/third time + Past Perfect Simple'.
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o It was the first time I had seen such animal in the wild, and I was impressed. o It was the fourth time I had been to the city, so I knew it pretty well. o It was only the first time we had encountered such kind of problem, and we didn't know how to proceed.
Own Example	

Communicative Resource	PAST PERFECT SIMPLE
Communicative Use	After Time Linkers: after, before, by the time, as soon as, once, when, until.
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ After I had cleaned the house, I did the groceries. (After + Past P.S., Past Simple) ○ I had sold all my properties before I left the country. (Past P.S. + before & Past Simple) ○ By the time I arrived at the venue, the concert had already started. (By the time + Past Simple, Past P.S.) ○ As soon as I had read my last mail, I turned my computer off and left. (As soon as + Past P.S., Past Simple) ○ When I had done my homework, my parents used to let me play outside. (When + Past P.S., Past Simple) ○ My parents did not let me play outside until I had finished my homework. (Negative Past Simple + until Past P.S.)
Own Example	

PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS

Communicative Resource	PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS
Communicative Use	We use the Past Perfect Continuous to emphasise the duration of the first action.
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ I had been researching on the subject for months before I decided to embark on the adventure. ○ We had been reporting issues for quite a long time and you never reached back to us until we decided to take action.
Own Example	

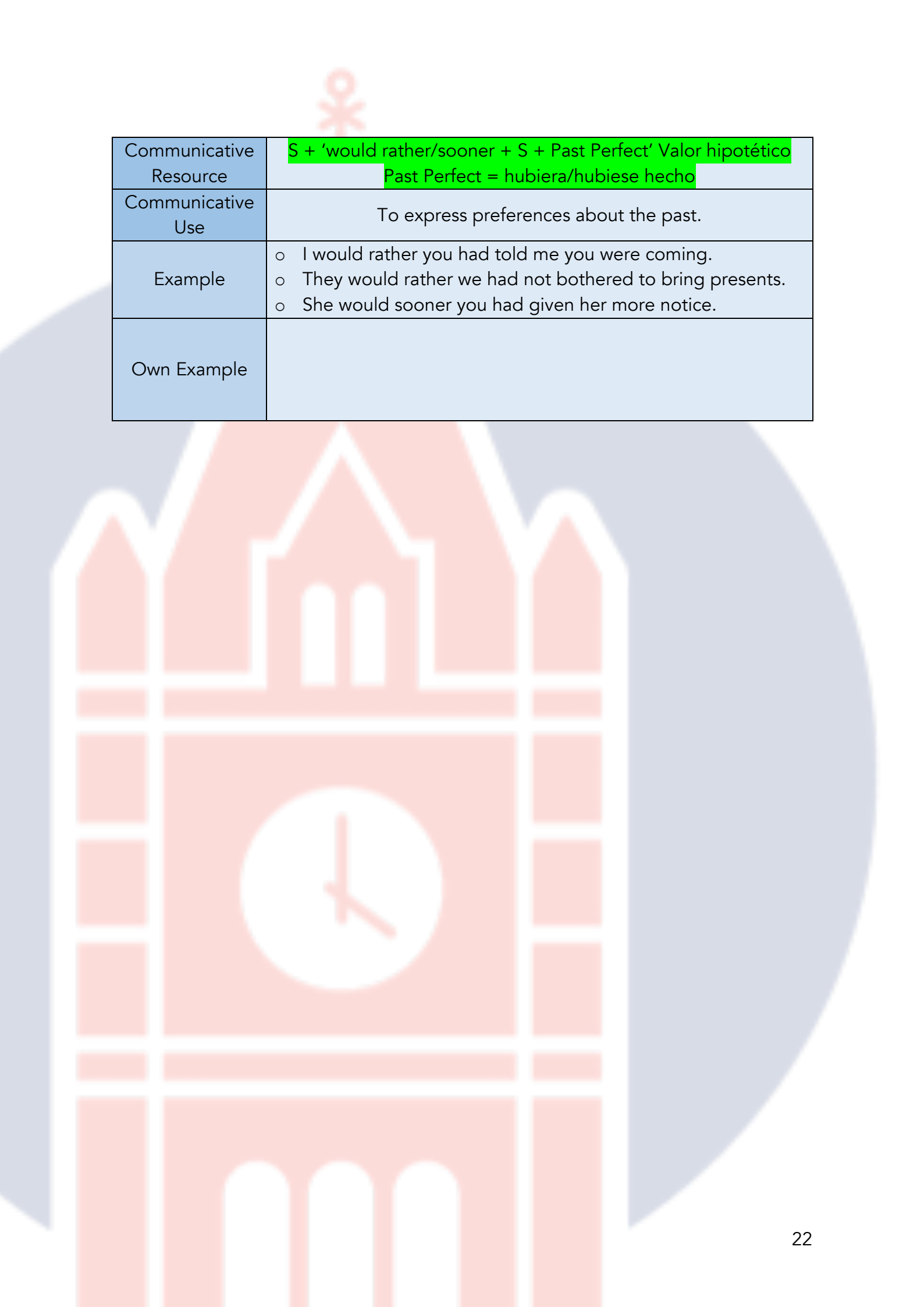
PREFERENCES ABOUT THE PAST

Communicative Resource	Would like/love/prefer to + Perfect Infinitive of the Main Verb (rather than + bare infinitive).
Communicative Use	To express preferences about the past.
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ I would like to have taken the classes more seriously rather than waste my time. ○ They would rather have started to work earlier rather than finish this late.
Own Example	
Communicative Use in Context	<p>1. Tell the class about something:</p> <p>a) You would prefer to have done earlier:</p> <p>b) You would like to have known 2 years ago:</p> <p>c) You would love to have visited on your last holiday:</p>

Communicative Resource	Would have liked/loved/preferred to + bare infinitive (rather than + bare/perfect infinitive).
Communicative Use	To express preferences about the past.
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ I would have liked to stay a bit longer. ○ Students would have liked to have a bit more time to do the test rather than only an hour. ○ We would have preferred to have the pasta rather than the pizza, but it was sold out.
Own Example	
Communicative Use in Context	1. Tell the class about something: a) You would have liked to do differently: b) You would have preferred to study, instead of something you had to and didn't like:

Communicative Resource	Would have liked/loved/preferred to + have + Past Participle of the Main Verb (rather than + bare/perfect infinitive).
Communicative Use	To express preferences about the past.
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ I would have preferred to have gone hiking rather than have stayed home, but the weather was bad. ○ They would have liked to have had a say in the matter. ○ They would have loved to have been told about the party.
Own Example	

Communicative Resource	S + would rather/sooner + Perfect Infinitive
Communicative Use	To express preferences about the past.
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ They would rather have left a bit earlier. ○ She would sooner have been consulted on the matter. ○ My parents would rather have had a girl.
Own Example	



Communicative Resource	S + 'would rather/sooner + S + Past Perfect' Valor hipotético Past Perfect = hubiera/hubiese hecho
Communicative Use	To express preferences about the past.
Example	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ I would rather you had told me you were coming. ○ They would rather we had not bothered to bring presents. ○ She would sooner you had given her more notice.
Own Example	

TALKING ABOUT THE PAST: CONJUGATION CHARTS

PAST SIMPLE POSITIVE		
SUBJECT	VERB	OBJECT

PAST SIMPLE NEGATIVE			
SUBJECT	VERB		OBJECT
	AUXILIARY	MAIN VERB	

PAST SIMPLE INTERROGATIVE			
AUXILIARY	SUBJECT	VERB	OBJECT?

PAST SIMPLE WH- INTERROGATIVE				
WH	AUXILIARY	SUBJECT	VERB	OBJECT?

PAST CONTINUOUS POSITIVE			
SUBJECT	VERB		OBJECT
	AUXILIARY	MAIN VERB	

PAST CONTINUOUS NEGATIVE			
SUBJECT	VERB		OBJECT
	AUXILIARY	MAIN VERB	

PAST CONTINUOUS INTERROGATIVE			
AUXILIARY	SUBJECT	VERB	OBJECT?

PAST CONTINUOUS WH- INTERROGATIVE				
WH	AUXILIARY	SUBJECT	VERB	OBJECT?

PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE POSITIVE			
SUBJECT	VERB		OBJECT
	AUXILIARY	MAIN VERB	

PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE NEGATIVE			
SUBJECT	VERB		OBJECT
	AUXILIARY	MAIN VERB	

PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE INTERROGATIVE			
AUXILIARY	SUBJECT	VERB	OBJECT?

PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE WH- INTERROGATIVE				
WH	AUXILIARY	SUBJECT	VERB	OBJECT?

PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS POSITIVE				
SUBJECT	VERB			OBJECT
	AUX 1	AUX 2	MAIN VERB	

PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS NEGATIVE				
SUBJECT	VERB			OBJECT
	AUX 1	AUX 2	MAIN VERB	

PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS INTERROGATIVE				
AUX 1	S	AUX 2	MAIN VERB	OBJECT?

PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS WH- INTERROGATIVE					
WH	AUX 1	SUBJECT	AUX 2	MAIN VERB	OBJECT?

PAST PERFECT SIMPLE POSITIVE			
SUBJECT	VERB		OBJECT
	AUXILIARY	MAIN VERB	

PAST PERFECT SIMPLE NEGATIVE			
SUBJECT	VERB		OBJECT
	AUXILIARY	MAIN VERB	

PAST PERFECT SIMPLE INTERROGATIVE			
AUXILIARY	SUBJECT	VERB	OBJECT?

PAST PERFECT SIMPLE WH- INTERROGATIVE				
WH	AUXILIARY	SUBJECT	VERB	OBJECT?

PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS POSITIVE				
SUBJECT	VERB			OBJECT
	AUX 1	AUX 2	MAIN VERB	

PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS NEGATIVE				
SUBJECT	VERB			OBJECT
	AUX 1	AUX 2	MAIN VERB	

PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS INTERROGATIVE				
AUX 1	S	AUX 2	MAIN VERB	OBJECT?

PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS WH- INTERROGATIVE					
WH	AUX 1	SUBJECT	AUX 2	MAIN VERB	OBJECT?

BATTLESHIP

