



DIATEZA ACTIVA

1. Diateza activă : "eu" fac "tu" suferi

1. Diateza activă :

In limba engleză toate verbele fac interogativul si negativul cu verbul auxiliar **to do** ; (excepție fac verbele **to have, to be, can , must, may** care fac interogativul prin inversare si negativul cu "not").

Conjugarea verbului neregulat to go la cele 8 timpuri :

To go **went** **gone**

Afirmativ

Negativ

Interogativ

PRESENT

I go - **eu merg**

You go

He goes

She goes

It goes

We go

You go

They go

I do not go **eu nu merg**

you do not go

he does not go

she does not go

it does not go

we do not go

you do not go

they do not go

do I go ? **merg eu ?**

do you go ?

does he go ?

does she go ?

does it go ?

do we go ?

do you go ?

do they go ?

PAST TENSE

I went - **eu am mers**

You went

He went

She went

It went

We went

You went

They went

I did not go **eu n-am mers**

you did not go

he did not go

she did not go

it did not go

we did not go

you did not go

they did not go

did I go ? **am mers eu ?**

did you go ?

did he go ?

did she go ?

did it go ?

did we go ?

did you go ?

did they go ?

PRESENT PERFECT

(to have + forma a 3-a a verbului de conjugat)

I have gone - eu am mers	I have not gone eu n-am mers	have I gone ? am mers eu ?
You have gone	you have not gone	have you gone ?
He has gone	he has not gone	has he gone ?
She has gone	she has not gone	has she gone ?
It has gone	it has not gone	has it gone ?
We have gone	we have not gone	have we gone ?
You have gone	you have not gone	have you gone ?
They have gone	they have not gone	have they gone ?

PAST PERFECT

(had + forma a 3-a a verbului de conjugat)

I had gone -eu mersesem	I had not gone eu nu mersesem	had I gone ? mersesem eu
You had gone	you had not gone	had you gone ?
He had gone	he had not gone	had he gone ?
She had gone	she had not gone	had she gone ?
It had gone	it had not gone	had it gone ?
We had gone	we had not gone	had we gone
You had gone	you had not gone	had you gone ?
They had gone	they had not gone	had they gone ?

CONDITIONAL

(should la persoana I-a și would la persoanele a II-a și a III-a)

I would go - eu aş merge	I would not go eu nu aş merge	would I go ? aş merge eu
You would go	you would not go	would you go ?
He would go	he would not go	would he go ?
She would go	she would not go	would she go ?
It would go	it would not go	would it go ?
We would go	we would not go	would we go ?
You would go	you would not go	would you go ?
They would go	they would not go	would they go ?

In ultimul timp **should** se foloseşte mai ales cu înţelesul de "**ar trebui**" si de aceea îl găsim mai puţin folosit la persoana a I-a singular si plural ca auxiliar , rolul lui fiind luat de **would** (I would go = **eu aş merge** ; I should go = **eu ar trebui să merg**).

PAST CONDITIONAL

(**have** care se traduce "**fi**" si forma a 3-a a verbului)

I would have gone - eu aş fi mers	I would not have gone	would I have gone ?
You would have gone	you would not have gone	would you have gone ?
He would have gone	he would not have gone	would he have gone ?
She would have gone	she would not have gone	would she have gone ?
It would have gone	it would not have gone	would it have gone ?
We would have gone	we would not have gone	would we have gone ?
You would have gone	you would not have gone	would you have gone ?
They would have gone	they would not have gone	would they have gone ?

FUTURE

(**shall** pentru persoana I-a, și **will** pentru persoanele a II-a si aIII-a)

I will go - eu voi merge	I will not go eu nu voi merge	will I go ? voi merge eu ?
You will go	you will not go	will you go ?
He will go	he will not go	will he go ?
She will go	she will not go	will she go ?
It will go	it will not go	will it go ?
We will go	we will not go	will we go ?
You will go	you will not go	will you go ?
They will go	they will not go	will they go ?

"**Shall**" se folosește mai ales pentru sugestie si de aceea will îl va înlocui la persoana a I-a singular si plural. (I will go = **eu voi merge**) :

what **shall** we do ? - **ce să facem ?**
where **shall** we go ? - **unde să mergem ?**
when **shall** we leave ? - **când să plecăm ?**
why **shall** we stay ? - **de ce să stăm ?**
who **shall** we see ? - **pe cine să vedem ?**

Când se întrebă cu "**shall**" se răspunde cu "let":

shall we take a taxi ? - **să luăm un taxi ?**
yes, let's take it - **da, să-l luăm**
no, let's not take it - **nu, să nu-l luăm**
shall we leave or not ? - **să plecăm sau nu ?**
yes, let's leave - **da, să plecăm**
no, let's not leave - **nu, să nu plecăm**

PAST FUTURE

(**have** care se traduce "**fi**" și forma a 3-a a verbului)

I **will have gone** - eu voi fi mers

You **will have gone**

He **will have gone**

She **will have gone**

It **will have gone**

We **will have gone**

You **will have gone**

They **will have gone**

I **will not have gone**

you **will not have gone**

he **will not have gone**

she **will not have gone**

it **will not have gone**

we **will not have gone**

you **will not have gone**

they **will not have gone**

will I have gone ?

will you have gone ?

will he have gone ?

will she have gone ?

will it have gone ?

will we have gone ?

will you have gone ?

will they have gone ?