**Tenses**

Tense: The word tense means ‘time’.

PRESENT TENSE: When the action of the verb is in present time, the sentences is said to be in present tense.

* Uses of Simple Present Tense:

1. To express habits or actions those happen regularly.

E.g. a. Harsh practices math every day.

b. I go to temple once in a week.

2. To express universal truths or things those cannot be changed.

e.g. a. sun is rises in the east.

b. As you sow, so you reap.

SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Person** | **Singular** | **Plural** |
| 1st Person | I go | We go |
| 2nd Person | You go | You go |
| 3rd Person | He/she/It/Tom go | They go |

* Uses of Present Continuous Tense:

1. To express an action going on at the time of speaking.

e.g. a. Auston is reading a book.

b. I am writing.

2.To express an action that is arranged to happen in the near future.

e.g. a. Our examination is starting tomorrow.

b. They are going to cook in the evening.

PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Person** | **Singular** | **Plural** |
| 1st person | I am going | We are going |
| 2nd person | You are going | You are going |
| 3rd person | He/she/It/Tom is going | They are going |

* Uses of Present Perfect Tense:

1. To express activities completed recently.

e.g. a. I had my lunch just now.

b. Victoria has just finished her work.

2. To express an action has just completed and its effects are still felt or seen.

e.g. a. The car has met with an accident.

b. They have planted the saplings.

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Person** | **Singular** | **Plural** |
| 1st person | I have gone | We have gone |
| 2nd person | You have gone | You have gone |
| 3rd person | He/she/It/Tom has gone | They have gone |

* Uses of Present Perfect Continuous Tense:

1. To express an action that began in the past and is, still continuing.

e.g. a. I have been living I pune since 1999.

b. Smith has been studying since 6 O’clock.

PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Person** | **Singular** | **Plural** |
| 1st person | I have been going | We have been going |
| 2nd person | You have been going | You have been going |
| 3rd person | He/she/It/Tom has been going | They have been going |

PAST TENSE

When the action of the verb is in past form, the sentences is said to be in past tense.

* Uses of Simple Past Tense:

1. To express an action happened in past.

e.g. a. I went to the college yesterday.

b. Vincent wrote a letter last week.

SIMPLE PAST TENSE

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Person** | **Singular** | **Plural** |
| 1st Person | I went | We went |
| 2nd Person | You went | You went |
| 3rd Person | He/she/It/Tom went | They went |

* Uses of Past Continuous Tense:

1. To express an action going on in the past.

e.g. a. we were eating.

b. I was sleeping.

PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Person** | **Singular** | **Plural** |
| 1st person | I was going | We were going |
| 2nd person | You were going | You were going |
| 3rd person | He/she/It/Tom was going | They were going |

* Uses of Past Perfect Tense:

1. To express an action fully completed in the past.

e.g. a. I had written the poem day before yesterday.

b. Santa had gifted us.

2. To express two actions happened in the past.

e.g. a. worker had finished the work, when I reached.

b. When the teacher saw, boys had already left the class.

PAST PERFECT TENSE

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Person** | **Singular** | **Plural** |
| 1st person | I had gone | We had gone |
| 2nd person | You had gone | You had gone |
| 3rd person | He/she/It/Tom had gone | They had gone |

* Uses of Past Perfect Continuous Tense:

1. To express an action that started before a certain time in the past and continue up to that time.

e.g. a. At the time, I had been sleeping.

b. then they had been dancing.

PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Person** | **Singular** | **Plural** |
| 1st person | I had been going | We had been going |
| 2nd person | You had been going | You had been going |
| 3rd person | He/she/It/Tom had been going | They had been going |

FUTURE TENSE

When the action of the verb is said to take place in the future, the sentences is in future tense.

* Uses of Simple Future Tense:

1. To express things those will happen in the future.

e.g. a. Sonia will go to Goa.

b. Ricky will sing a song.

2. To express things going to happen in the future immediately.

e.g. a. the work is about to end.

b. I am about to leave the office.

3. To express something which is decided already or seems likely in the future.

e.g. a. Mr. Prime Minister is going to visit the flooded areas.

b. Saroj is going to fly next week.

SIMPLE FUTURE TENSE

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Person** | **Singular** | **Plural** |
| 1st Person | I will go | We will go |
| 2nd Person | You will go | You will go |
| 3rd Person | He/she/It/Tom will go | They will be go |

* Uses of Future Continuous Tense:

1. To express an action which will be going on at a time in future.

e.g. a. Sweeper will be cleaning the floor.

b. I will be shopping.

1. To express future action already planned or expected.

e.g. a. Martin will be practicing till 5 o’clock.

b. Guests will be coming till evening.

FUTURE CONTINUOUS TENSE

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Person** | **Singular** | **Plural** |
| 1st person | I will be going | We will be going |
| 2nd person | You will be going | You will be going |
| 3rd person | He/she/It/Tom will be going | They will be going |

* Uses of Future Perfect Tense:

1. To express actions that will be completed in future.

e.g. a. Rocky will have gone to USA by the end of week.

b. Government will have reformed rules by the end of this week.

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Person** | **Singular** | **Plural** |
| 1st person | I will have gone | We will have gone |
| 2nd person | You will have gone | You will have gone |
| 3rd person | He/she/It/Tom will have gone | They will have gone |