

# Verbal Tenses

# How to use this, and the charts.

- ▶ The chart given last week allows you to be certain which form you are using.
- ▶ The purpose this week, is to know what the meaning of the verb is, and when to use that particular form.
- ▶ The goal is to explain in some detail how to use each verb, and make it easier to correct your own writing.
  
- ▶ My suggestion, is to print out each of the tables made here, for the three time periods, and to print the summary explanation of the forms. You want to have all 4 pieces plus the chart sent to you last week. This way it will be easier for you to correct your own writing when you start doing your homework or essay in future assignments.

# Present

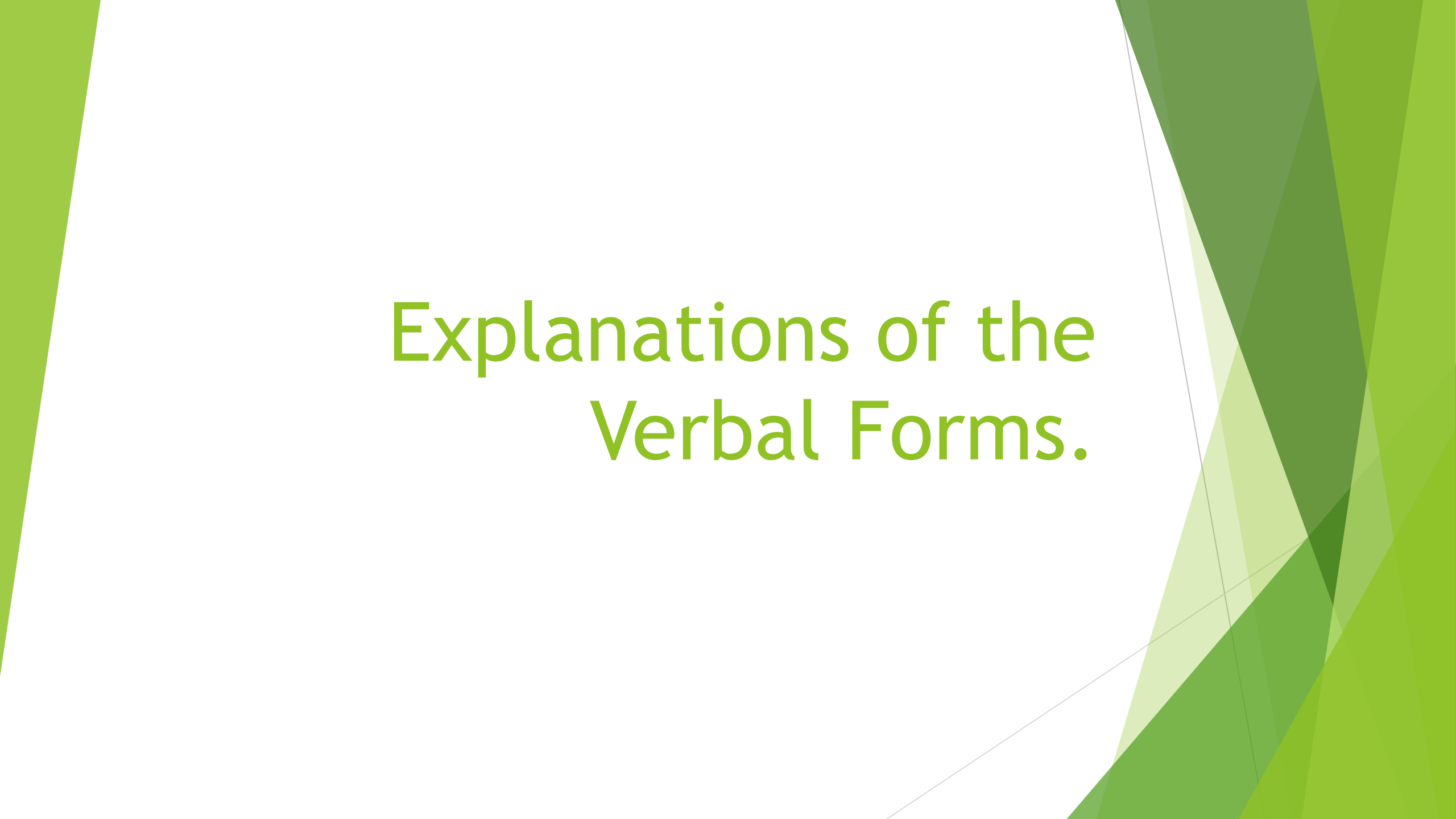
- ▶ Simple Present: I read nearly every day.
- ▶ Present Progressive: I am reading Shakespeare at the moment.
- ▶ Present Perfect: I have read so many books I can't keep count.
- ▶ Present Perfect Progressive: I have been reading since I was four years old.

# Past

- ▶ Simple Past: Last night, I read an entire novel.
- ▶ Past Progressive: I *was reading* Edgar Allen Poe last night.
- ▶ Past Perfect: I *had read* at least 100 books by the time I was 12.
- ▶ Past Perfect Progressive: I *had been reading* for at least a year before my sister learned to read.

# Future

- ▶ Simple Future: I will read as much as I can this year.
- ▶ Future Progressive: I will be reading Nathaniel Hawthorne soon.
- ▶ Future Perfect: I will have read at least 500 books by the end of the year.
- ▶ Future Perfect Progressive: I will have been reading for at least two hours before dinner tonight.

The background features abstract, overlapping green geometric shapes, primarily triangles and polygons, in various shades of green, creating a modern and dynamic visual effect.

# Explanations of the Verbal Forms.

# How are each tense used, and their relationship to each time period.

- ▶ Simple - Habitual action, or at a specific moment.
- ▶ Perfect - One moment in relation to two time periods.
- ▶ Progressive/Continuous - No end is given (In progress; or it continues)
- ▶ Perfect Progressive/Continuous - Has a time that started, and continues until a secondary time period. (The end is also given.)

\*This will also be provided at the end of the PowerPoint.

# Present Tenses



# Simple Present - 2 main uses

1. When an action is happening right now
2. When it happens regularly (habitual actions)

I write

we write

You write

you (pl) write

He/she/it writes

they write

# Present Perfect - 2 main uses

► Formed by (have/has + the past participle/verb)

1. Occurred at an indefinite time

2. Began in the past and continued to the present time. (over the last hour)

1. You can use the present perfect to talk about the duration of something that started in the past and is still happening.

I have walked

We have walked

You have walked

You (pl) have walked

He/she it has walked

They have walked

# Present Progressive (Present Continuous)

► To be (am/is/are) + verb (present participle [-ing])

1. Something happening right now, frequently, and may continue into the future.

I am sitting

You are sitting

He/she/it is sitting

We are sitting

You (pl) are sitting

They are sitting

# Present Perfect Progressive (Present Perfect Continuous)

► Have/has + been + (Verb)-ing

1. Something that started in the past (has a time), and continued to the present.

► Ex. I have been running for one hour.

I have been running

We have been running

You have been running

You (pl) have been running

He/she/it has been running

They have been running

Past

Now

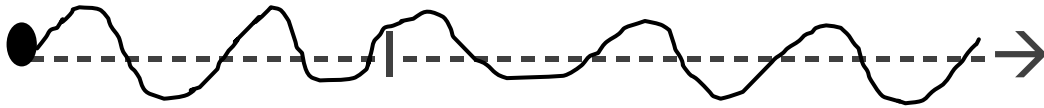
Future



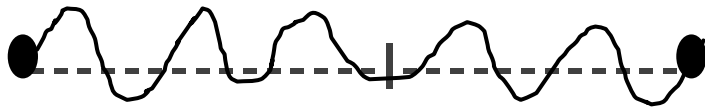
(Simple Present)



(Present Perfect)



(Present Progressive)



(Present Perfect Progressive)

## Present Tenses

# Past Tenses

# Simple Past - 2 main uses

1. Something that already happened or existed before.
2. When someone has already felt something (a past state of being).

Regular verbs: to play -> played

Irregular verbs: to see -> saw

# Past Perfect (pluperfect)

- ▶ To talk about actions that were completed before some point in the past.
- ▶ Something that happened before something else.
- ▶ Ex. *If I had woken up earlier this morning, I wouldn't have been late to class.*
- ▶ Had + past participle.
  - ▶ Past participle is the simple past form.
- ▶ Question: Had + [subject] + past participle.



# Past Progressive (Past Continuous)

- ▶ A continuing action or state that was happening at some point in the past.
- ▶ A condition that existed in the past
- ▶ Was/were + (verb)-ing
- ▶ I was watching the game this afternoon.
- ▶ The sun was shining every day that summer.
- ▶ As I spoke, the children were laughing.

# Past Perfect Progressive (Past Perfect Continuous)

- ▶ Something started in the past and continued up until another time in the past.
  - ▶ (different than past continuous as it does not continue to the present time)
- ▶ Formula: Had been + the verb's present participle (root +-ing)
- ▶ He *had been drinking* milk out of the carton when Mom walked into the kitchen.
- ▶ I *had been working* at the company for five years when I got the promotion.

A timeline diagram showing the sequence of events:

- A: 1 Hr ago
- B: 30 min ago
- C: Now

(Simple Past)

(Past Perfect)

(Past Progressive)

A diagram of a string fixed at both ends, represented by two black ovals. A horizontal dashed line indicates the equilibrium position. A solid black line shows the string's displacement, forming four loops (antinodes) and five nodes (including the fixed ends). A vertical line is drawn at the center of the string, passing through the fifth node.

(Past Perfect Progressive)

# Past Tenses

# Future Tenses

# Simple Future

- ▶ Something has not happened yet, but will happen.
- ▶ Jen **will read** *War and Peace*. It **will be** hard, but she is determined to do it.
- ▶ Formula: will + (verb root)
- ▶ Will ride, will read, will jump etc.
- ▶ It doesn't not matter the number of the subject (singular or plural, it is always the same)

# Simple Future 2

- ▶ There is a second way to say the “Simple Future” and it doesn’t have will.
- ▶ We all know that the second formula is as follows:
- ▶ Formula: (am/is/are) + going to + (root form of verb)
- ▶ I *am going to play* football.
- ▶ To play is the root form of a word.

# Future Perfect

- ▶ This implies something will be completed before some other point in the future.
- ▶ Example: The parade *will have ended* by the time Chester gets out of bed. At eight o'clock he *will have left*.
- ▶ Formula: will have + past participle (simple past)

# Future Progressive (Future Continuous)

- ▶ The event will occur in the future and continue for an expected length of time.
- ▶ Formula: will + be + the present participle (root-ing)
- ▶ I will be flying in a plane next month.



# Future Perfect Progressive (Future Perfect Continuous)

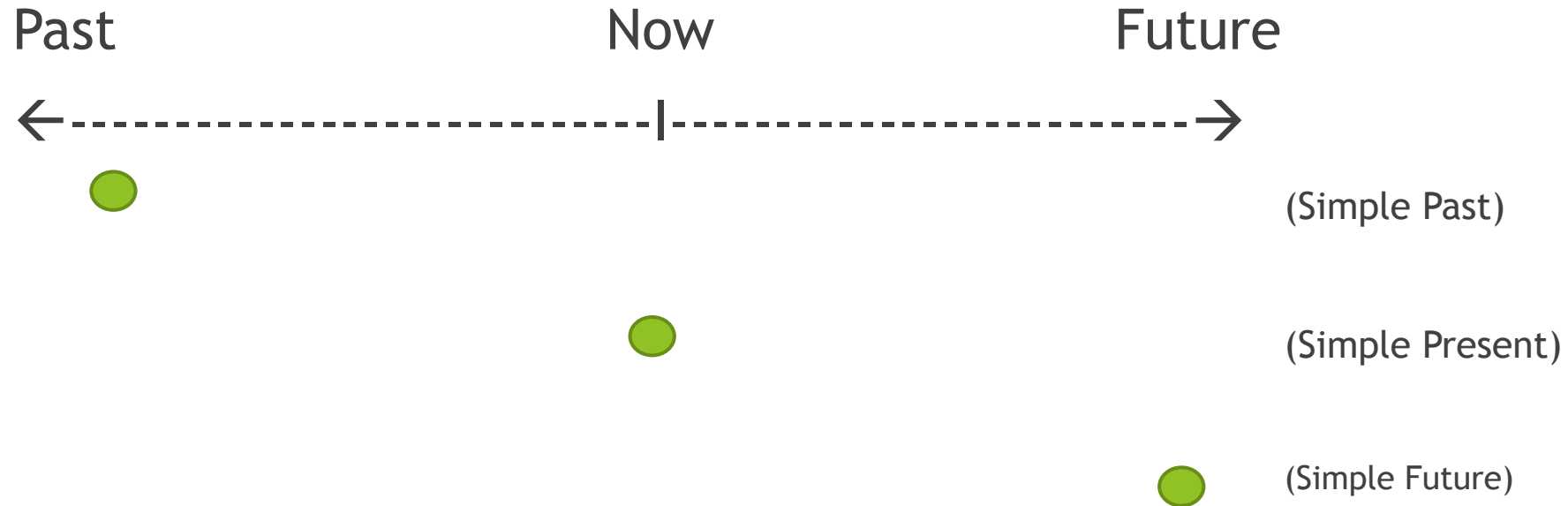
- ▶ Describes an action that will continue up until a point in the future.
- ▶ Formula: Will + have + been + present participle (root-ing)
- ▶ I will have been running for ½ an hour after I finish the race.



# A rundown on the different tenses. (What their jobs are)

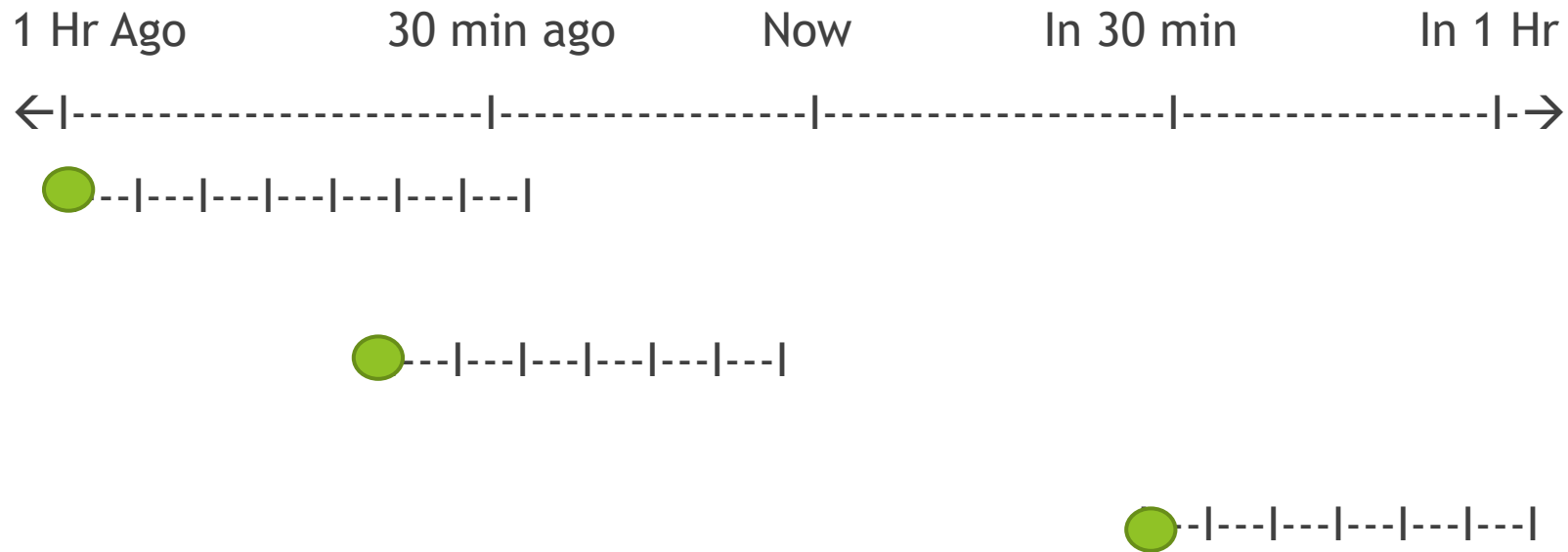
- ▶ Simple - Habitual action, or at a specific moment.
- ▶ Perfect - One moment in relation to two time periods.
- ▶ Progressive - Time has started and continues but No end is given.
- ▶ Perfect Progressive - Has a time that started, and continuous until a secondary time period. (The end is given)

# Simple Tenses



**Simple** - Habitual action, or at a specific moment.

# Perfect Tenses



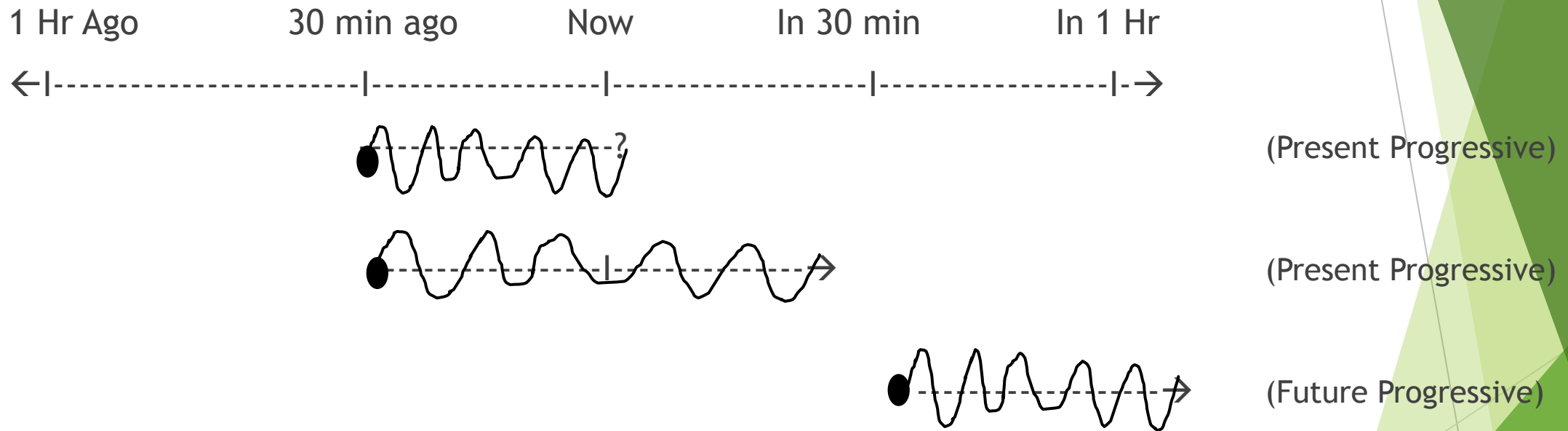
(Past Perfect)

(Present Perfect)

(Future Perfect)

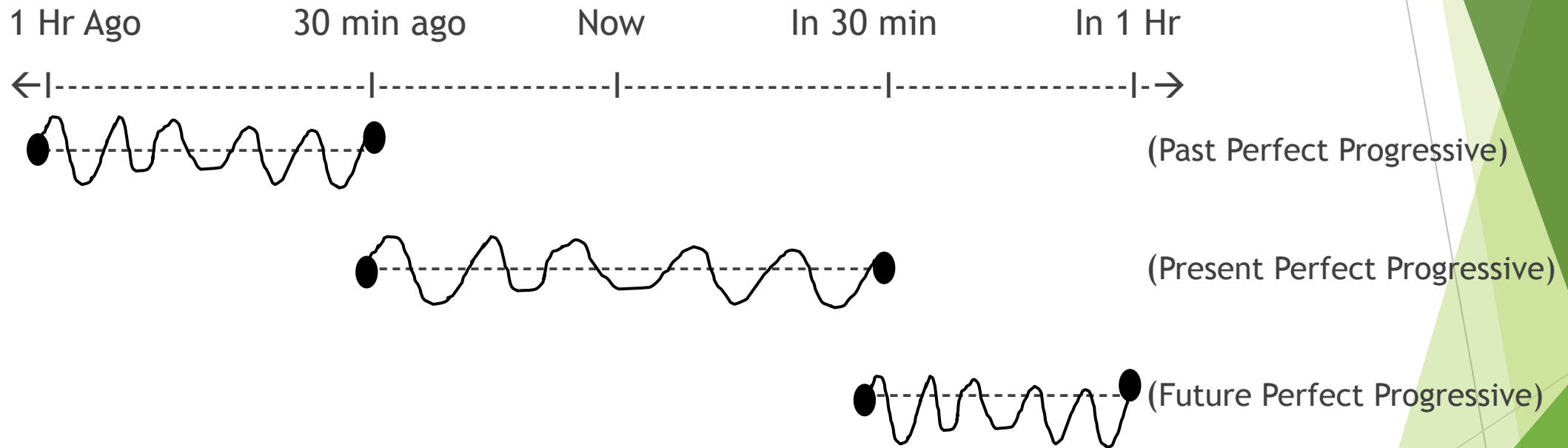
**Perfect** - One moment in relation to two time periods. (First)

# Progressive Tenses



**Progressive:** Time has started and continues but No end is given.

# Perfect Progressive Tenses



**Perfect Progressive** - Has a time that started, and continuous until a secondary time period.  
(The end is given)