

## **Present Tense**

### **Present Indefinite or Simple Present-**

#### **Structure:**

Subject (I, You, We, They ) + V1 ( First Form of Verb ) + Object

#### **Example:**

- I go to school.

### **Present Continuous Tense-**

#### **Structure:**

Subject ( I/ You/ We/ They ) + auxiliary verb (is/am/are) + Verb+ing + Object

#### **Example:**

- I am going to school.
- He is playing football.
- They are reading books.

### **Present Perfect Tense-**

#### **Structure:**

Subject ( I/ You/ We/ They ) + has/have + V3 (third form of verb) + Object

#### **Example:**

- He has played football.
- They have read books.

### **Present Perfect Continuous Tense-**

#### **Structure:**

Subject ( I/ You/ We/ They ) + has/have + been + Verb(ing) + Object

#### **Example:**

- He has been playing football.
- They have been reading books.

## Past Tense

We use the past tense to describe an action that has happened the time before the present. This tense has four aspects that talk about to what extent action has been completed.

### Simple Past Tense–

#### **Structure:**

Subject ( I/ You/ We/ They ) + V2 (second form of verb) + Object

#### **Example:**

- I went to school.
- He played football.
- They read books.

#### **Use:**

- to describe a completed action in the past. Adverbs of the past like yesterday, ago, last week, etc. are used in such sentences. (e.g. Prateek received the experience letter last week)
- to describe the old habits. (e.g. Rita always carried an umbrella with her.

### Past Continuous Tense–

#### **Structure:**

Subject ( I/ You/ We/ They ) + was/were + Verb+ing + Object

#### **Example:**

- I was going to school.
- He was playing football.
- They were reading books.

#### **Use:**

- to show a progressive action of the past (e.g. I was watching the flower pots during the coffee break)
- to show the old persistent habits (e.g. Shravan was always complaining)

### Past Perfect Tense–

#### **Structure:**

Subject ( I/ You/ We/ They ) + had + V3 (past participle) + Object

#### **Example:**

- He had played football.
- They had read books.

#### **Use:**

- to describe an action that had been completed way before a particular moment in the past (e.g. We had seen the man, for the last time, three years before)
- used along with simple past tense to show the action that happened first in the series (e.g. The patient had died before the doctor reached)

## Past Perfect Continuous Tense—

### **Structure:**

Subject ( I/ You/ We/ They ) + had + been + Verb+ing + Object

### **Example:**

- He had been playing football.
- They had been reading books.

### **Use:**

- to indicate that an action started in the past and continued up to a point in the past. (e.g. When Alfred joined the company, Robin had been working there for 5 years)

## Future Tense

The future tense is used to refer to an action that is supposed to happen at a specific future time.

### Simple Future Tense–

#### **Structure:**

Subject ( I/ You/ We/ They ) + will + V1 (first form of verb) + Object

#### **Example:**

- He will play football.
- They will read books.

#### **Use:**

- to refer to the obvious events to happen in the future. (e.g. Taimur will turn 19 next year)
- to predict a future event (e.g. I'm sure our school will win the competition)  
Note: I am sure, I think, probably, I believe etc. are used in such sentences.
- to show an action that we have decided to do in that instant. (e.g. There is no sign of a stormy cloud. I will not take the umbrella with me)

### Future Continuous Tense–

#### **Structure:**

Subject ( I/ You/ We/ They ) + will + be + Verb+ing + Object

#### **Example:**

- He will be playing football.
- They will be reading books.

#### **Use:**

- to refer to progressive action in the future. The action will continue to exist at that point in time (e.g. At this time next week I will be travelling home)
- to show a planned and expected event in the future. (e.g. My mother will be visiting me during the Diwali holidays)

### Future Perfect Tense–

#### **Structure:**

Subject ( I/ You/ We/ They ) + will + have + V3 (past participle) + Object

#### **Example:**

- He will have played football.
- They will have read books.

#### **Use:**

- to show that an action will be completed by that certain point in time in the future. (e.g. By next week Suhana will have shifted to her new flat in Noida)

### Future Perfect Continuous Tense-

Even though it is not frequently used, we use it to illustrate events that have been happening for a while but will come to a conclusion in the future.

#### **Example:**

- Silky will have been living in this house for three years next April.

## Examples of Verb Tenses

To illustrate the usage of different verb tenses, consider the following examples:

### Simple Tenses:

- Present Simple: "She loves to read books."
- Past Simple: "They visited Paris last summer."
- Future Simple: "We will meet at the coffee shop tomorrow."

### Continuous/Progressive Tenses:

- Present Continuous: "I am studying for my exams."
- Past Continuous: "He was playing the piano when I entered the room."
- Future Continuous: "She will be attending the conference next week."

### Perfect Tenses:

- Present Perfect: "They have already finished their assignment."
- Past Perfect: "He had traveled to several countries before he turned 30."
- Future Perfect: "I will have completed my degree by next year."

### Perfect Continuous Tenses:

- Present Perfect Continuous: "She has been working on her novel for months."
- Past Perfect Continuous: "They had been practicing the dance routine for hours before the show."
- Future Perfect Continuous: "We will have been living in this city for ten years by 2025."