**DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT**

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| **Date:** | **04-08-2020** | **Name:** | **Persis P** |
| **Course:** | **Grammar and Punctuation** | **USN:** | **4AL17EC069** |
| **Topic:** | **Course introduction** | **Semester & Section:** | **6th sem & B sec** |

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| **FORENOON SESSION DETAILS** |
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| **Simple Present** | **Simple Past** | **Simple Future** |
| I [study](http://www.englishpage.com/verbpage/simplepresent.html)English every day. | Two years ago, I [studied](http://www.englishpage.com/verbpage/simplepast.html)English in England. | If you are having problems, I [will help](http://www.englishpage.com/verbpage/simplefuture.html) you study English.  I [am going](http://www.englishpage.com/verbpage/simplefuture.html) to study English next year. |
| **Present Continuous** | **Past Continuous** | **Future Continuous** |
| I [am studying](http://www.englishpage.com/verbpage/presentcontinuous.html) English now. | I [was studying](http://www.englishpage.com/verbpage/pastcontinuous.html) English when you called yesterday. | I [will be studying](http://www.englishpage.com/verbpage/futurecontinuous.html) English when you arrive tonight.  I [am going to be studying](http://www.englishpage.com/verbpage/futurecontinuous.html) English when you arrive tonight. |
| **Present Perfect** | **Past Perfect** | **Future Perfect** |
| I [have studied](http://www.englishpage.com/verbpage/presentperfect.html) English in several different countries. | I [had studied](http://www.englishpage.com/verbpage/pastperfect.html) a little English before I moved to the U.S. | I [will have studied](http://www.englishpage.com/verbpage/futureperfect.html) every tense by the time I finish this course.  I [am going to have studied](http://www.englishpage.com/verbpage/futureperfect.html) every tense by the time I finish this course. |
| **Present Perfect Continuous** | **Past Perfect Continuous** | **Future Perfect Continuous** |
| I [have been studying](http://www.englishpage.com/verbpage/presentperfectcontinuous.html) English for five years. | I [had been studying](http://www.englishpage.com/verbpage/pastperfectcontinuous.html) English for five years before I moved to the U.S. | I [will have been studying](http://www.englishpage.com/verbpage/futureperfectcontinuous.html) English for over two hours by the time you arrive.  I [am going to have been studying](http://www.englishpage.com/verbpage/futureperfectcontinuous.html) English for over two hours by the time you arrive. |

**In**[**grammar**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grammar)**, tense is a**[**category**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grammatical_category)**that expresses time reference with reference to the moment of speaking.**[**[1]**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grammatical_tense#cite_note-ELL-1)[**[2]**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grammatical_tense#cite_note-Comrie-2)**Tenses are usually manifested by the use of specific forms of**[**verbs**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Verb)**, particularly in their**[**conjugation**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grammatical_conjugation)**patterns.**

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| **The main tenses found in many languages include the**[**past**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Past_tense)**,**[**present**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Present_tense)**, and**[**future**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Future_tense)**. Some languages have only two distinct tenses, such as past and [nonpast](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nonpast" \o "Nonpast), or future and**[**nonfuture**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nonfuture_tense)**. There are also**[**tenseless languages**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tenseless_language)**, like most of the**[**Chinese languages**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Varieties_of_Chinese)**, though they can possess a future and**[**nonfuture**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nonfuture_tense)**system, which is typical of Sino-Tibetan languages.**[**[3]**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grammatical_tense#cite_note-3)**Recent work by Bittner**[**[4]**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grammatical_tense#cite_note-4)**, Tonnhauser[[5]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grammatical_tense" \l "cite_note-5) has described the different ways in which tenseless languages nonetheless mark time. On the other hand, some languages make finer tense distinctions, such as remote vs recent past, or near vs remote future.Tenses generally express time relative to the**[**moment of speaking**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/TUTT_(linguistics))**. In some contexts, however, their meaning may be relativized to a point in the past or future which is established in the discourse (the moment being spoken about). This is called**[**relative**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Relative_and_absolute_tense)**(as opposed to absolute) tense. Some languages have different verb forms or constructions which manifest relative tense, such as**[**pluperfect**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pluperfect)**("past-in-the-past") and "**[**future-in-the-past**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Future-in-the-past)**".** |