# Present

## 1. Present Tense

Used to describe **General Truth**, **Habits**, **Instruction** and **Fixed Schedule**.

| Sentence Type | Verbal Structure | Verbal Example | Nominal Structure | Nominal Example |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Positive | Subject + base form of verb (add 's' or 'es' for he/she/it) | She plays. | Subject + am/is/are + adjective/noun | She is a teacher. |
| Negative | Subject + do/does + not + base form of verb | She does not (doesn't) play. | Subject + am/is/are + not + adjective/noun | She is not a teacher. |
| Interrogative | Do/Does + subject + base form of verb? | Does she play? | Am/Is/Are + subject + adjective/noun? | Is she a teacher? |
| Interrogative (WH Question) | WH word + do/does + subject + base form of verb? | What does she play? | WH word + am/is/are + subject + adjective/noun? | What is she? |

*Nominal: Menyatakan keadaan, status, kondisi dari sesuatu
*Verbal: Kata kerja yang menyatakan aktivitas yang dilakukan oleh subject
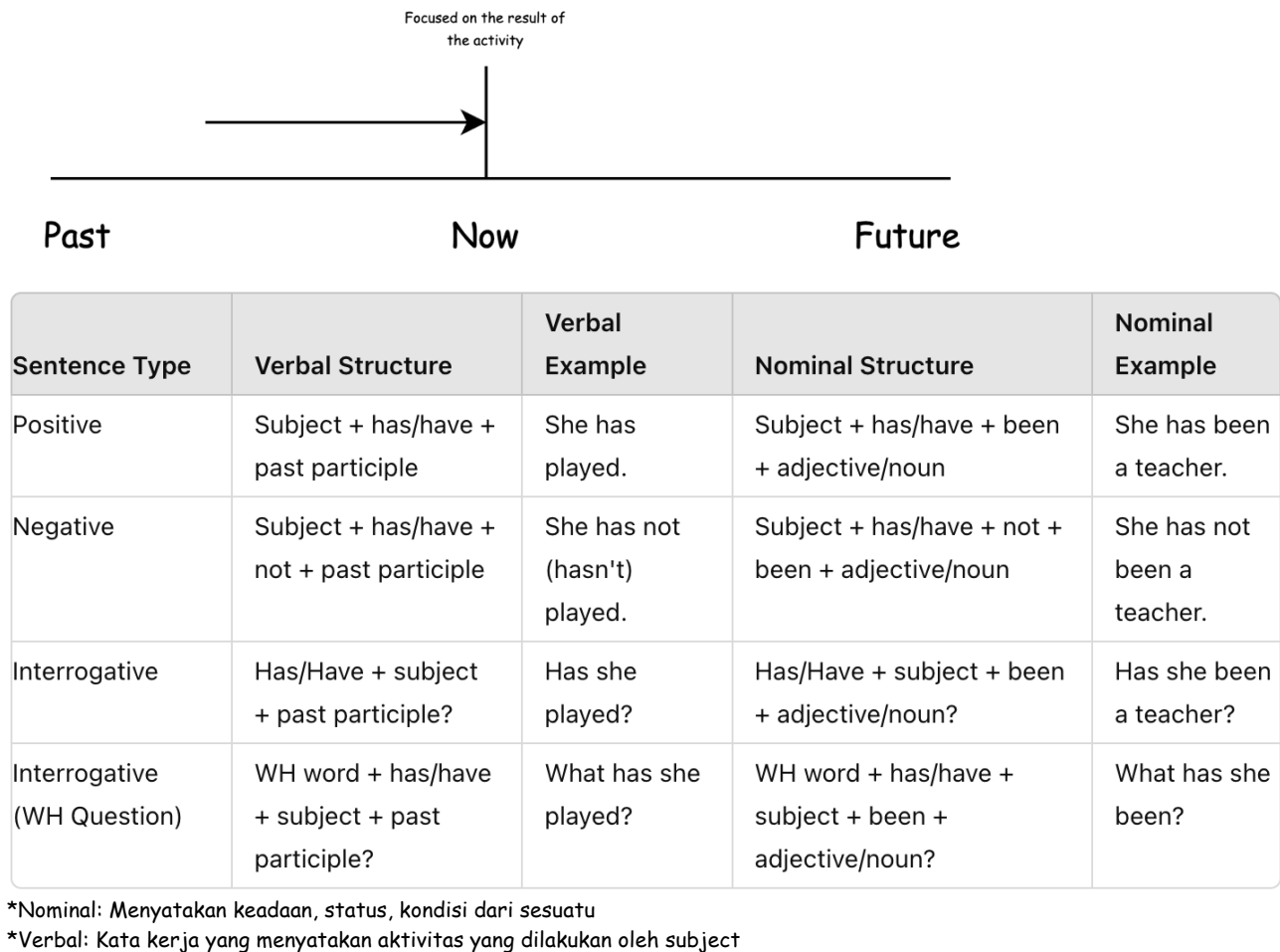
## 2. Present Continuous

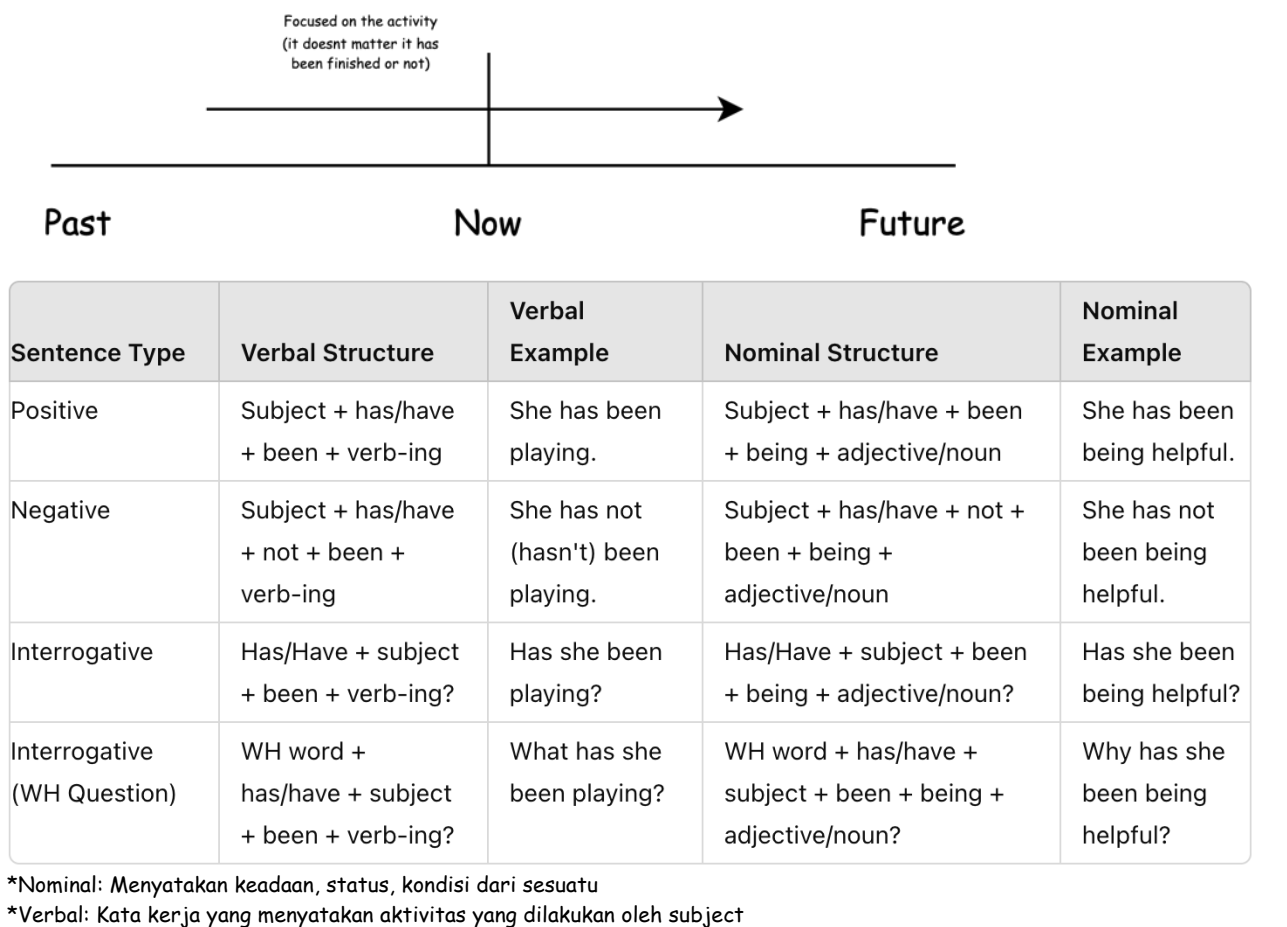Used to describe things that are currently happening at the moment of speaking or ongoing action



| Sentence Type | Verbal Structure | Verbal Example | Nominal Structure | Nominal Example |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Positive | Subject + am/is/are + verb-ing | She is playing. | Subject + am/is/are + being + adjective/noun | She is being helpful. |
| Negative | Subject + am/is/are + not + verb-ing | She is not playing. | Subject + am/is/are + not + being + adjective/noun | She is not being helpful. |
| Interrogative | Am/Is/Are + subject + verb-ing? | Is she playing? | Am/Is/Are + subject + being + adjective/noun? | Is she being helpful? |
| Interrogative (WH Question) | WH word + am/is/are + subject + verb-ing? | What is she playing? | WH word + am/is/are + subject + being + adjective/noun? | Why is she being helpful? |

*Nominal: Menyatakan keadaan, status, kondisi dari sesuatu
*Verbal: Kata kerja yang menyatakan aktivitas yang dilakukan oleh subject

# 3. Present Perfect

Focused on the result of the activity

Past · Now · Future

| Sentence Type | Verbal Structure | Verbal Example | Nominal Structure | Nominal Example |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Positive | Subject + has/have + past participle | She has played. | Subject + has/have + been + adjective/noun | She has been a teacher. |
| Negative | Subject + has/have + not + past participle | She has not (hasn't) played. | Subject + has/have + not + been + adjective/noun | She has not been a teacher. |
| Interrogative | Has/Have + subject + past participle? | Has she played? | Has/Have + subject + been + adjective/noun? | Has she been a teacher? |
| Interrogative (WH Question) | WH word + has/have + subject + past participle? | What has she played? | WH word + has/have + subject + been + adjective/noun? | What has she been? |

*Nominal: Menyatakan keadaan, status, kondisi dari sesuatu
*Verbal: Kata kerja yang menyatakan aktivitas yang dilakukan oleh subject

# 4. Present Perfect Continuous

Focused on the activity (it doesnt matter it has been finished or not)

Past · Now · Future

| Sentence Type | Verbal Structure | Verbal Example | Nominal Structure | Nominal Example |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Positive | Subject + has/have + been + verb-ing | She has been playing. | Subject + has/have + been + being + adjective/noun | She has been being helpful. |
| Negative | Subject + has/have + not + been + verb-ing | She has not (hasn't) been playing. | Subject + has/have + not + been + being + adjective/noun | She has not been being helpful. |
| Interrogative | Has/Have + subject + been + verb-ing? | Has she been playing? | Has/Have + subject + been + being + adjective/noun? | Has she been being helpful? |
| Interrogative (WH Question) | WH word + has/have + subject + been + verb-ing? | What has she been playing? | WH word + has/have + subject + been + being + adjective/noun? | Why has she been being helpful? |

*Nominal: Menyatakan keadaan, status, kondisi dari sesuatu
*Verbal: Kata kerja yang menyatakan aktivitas yang dilakukan oleh subject

## 5. Present Continuous vs Present Perfect Continuous
Key Differences

1. **Focus and Duration:**
   o **Present Continuous:** Focuses on an action that is happening right now at the moment of speaking. It does not indicate how long the action has been happening.
      ▪ *Example:* I am reading a book (right now).
   o **Present Perfect Continuous:** Focuses on the duration of an action that started in the past and is still ongoing. It indicates how long the action has been happening up to the present moment.
      ▪ *Example:* I have been reading this book for two hours.
2. **Time Reference:**
   o **Present Continuous:** Often uses specific times to indicate that the action is happening now.
      ▪ *Example:* She is cooking dinner (right now).
   o **Present Perfect Continuous:** Uses duration or period of time to indicate how long the action has been happening.
      ▪ *Example:* She has been cooking dinner for an hour.
3. **Action Progression:**
   o **Present Continuous:** Indicates an action that is in progress at the current moment and may or may not continue.
      ▪ *Example:* They are watching TV (right now).
   o **Present Perfect Continuous:** Indicates an action that started in the past and has continued up to the present and may continue further.
      ▪ *Example:* They have been watching TV for an hour.

## Past

### 1. Past Tense

Past Tense is used to talk about the **Past, Hypotheses (Imagine something)**, and for **Politeness**.

| Sentence Type | Verbal Structure | Verbal Example | Nominal Structure | Nominal Example |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Positive** | Subject + past form of the verb | She visited the museum. | Subject + was/were + complement | He was happy. |
| **Negative** | Subject + did not + base form of the verb | She did not visit the museum. | Subject + was/were + not + complement | He was not happy. |
| **Interrogative** | Did + subject + base form of the verb? | Did she visit the museum? | Was/Were + subject + complement? | Was he happy? |
| **WH-Question** | WH-word + did + subject + base form of the verb? | Where did she visit yesterday? | WH-word + was/were + subject + complement? | Why was he happy? |

*Nominal : Menyatakan keadaan, status, kondisi dari sesuatu
*Verbal : Kata kerja yang menyatakan aktivitas yang dilakukan oleh subject

### 2. Past Continuous Tense

To talk about something in the middle of doing something at a certain time in the past. The action or situation had already started before this time but had not finished.



| Sentence Type | Verbal Structure | Verbal Example | Nominal Structure | Nominal Example |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Positive** | Subject + was/were + verb(-ing) | She was visiting the museum. | Subject + was/were + being + complement | He was being polite. |
| **Negative** | Subject + was/were + not + verb(-ing) | She was not visiting the museum. | Subject + was/were + not + being + complement | He was not being polite. |
| **Interrogative** | Was/Were + subject + verb(-ing)? | Was she visiting the museum? | Was/Were + subject + being + complement? | Was he being polite? |
| **WH-Question** | WH-word + was/were + subject + verb(-ing)? | Where was she visiting? | WH-word + was/were + subject + being + complement? | Why was he being polite? |

*Nominal: Menyatakan keadaan, status, kondisi dari sesuatu
*Verbal: Kata kerja yang menyatakan aktivitas yang dilakukan oleh subject
*Note: When we use past tenses and past continuous, it shows us that the past tense action happened in the middle of the past continuous action.

## 3. Past Perfect Tense

Past Perfect refers to a **time earlier than before now**. It is used make it clear **that one event happened before another in the past**. It doesn't matter which event mentioned first – the tenses make it clear which one happened first.

Compare the *present perfect* (**have seen** etc.) and the *past perfect* (**had seen** etc.):

| Present perfect | Past perfect |
|---|---|
| have seen | had seen |
| past — now | past — now |
| ○ Who is that woman? I**'ve seen** her before, but I can't remember where. | ○ I wasn't sure who she was. I**'d seen** her before, but I couldn't remember where. |
| ○ We aren't hungry. We**'ve** just **had** lunch. | ○ We weren't hungry. We**'d** just **had** lunch. |
| ○ The house is dirty. They **haven't cleaned** it for weeks. | ○ The house was dirty. They **hadn't cleaned** it for weeks. |

| Sentence Type | Verbal Structure | Verbal Example | Nominal Structure | Nominal Example |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Positive** | Subject + had + past participle | She had visited the museum. | Subject + had + been + complement | He had been tired. |
| **Negative** | Subject + had + not + past participle | She had not visited the museum. | Subject + had + not + been + complement | He had not been tired. |
| **Interrogative** | Had + subject + past participle? | Had she visited the museum? | Had + subject + been + complement? | Had he been tired? |
| **WH-Question** | WH-word + had + subject + past participle? | Where had she visited? | WH-word + had + subject + been + complement? | Why had he been tired? |

*Nominal: Menyatakan keadaan, status, kondisi dari sesuatu
*Verbal: Kata kerja yang menyatakan aktivitas yang dilakukan oleh subject

## 4. Past Perfect Continuous Tense

Describes action
started in the past
continued up to another
point in the past

Past                    Now                    Future

| Sentence Type | Verbal Structure | Verbal Example | Nominal Structure | Nominal Example |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Positive | Subject + had + been + verb(-ing) | She had been visiting the museum. | Subject + had + been + being + complement | He had been being polite. |
| Negative | Subject + had + not + been + verb(-ing) | She had not been visiting the museum. | Subject + had + not + been + being + complement | He had not been being polite. |
| Interrogative | Had + subject + been + verb(-ing)? | Had she been visiting the museum? | Had + subject + been + being + complement? | Had he been being polite? |
| WH-Question | WH-word + had + subject + been + verb(-ing)? | Where had she been visiting? | WH-word + had + subject + been + being + complement? | Why had he been being polite? |

*Nominal: Menyatakan keadaan, status, kondisi dari sesuatu
*Verbal: Kata kerja yang menyatakan aktivitas yang dilakukan oleh subject

## 5. Past Continuous vs Past Perfect Continuous Tense
Key differences :

1. **Focus and Duration:**
   o **Past Continuous:** Focuses on an action that was happening at a specific moment in the past. It does not specify when the action started or ended.
     ▪ *Example:* I was reading a book at 8 PM.
   o **Past Perfect Continuous:** Focuses on the duration of an action that started in the past and continued up to another point in the past.
     ▪ *Example:* I had been reading the book for two hours before he called.
2. **Time Reference:**
   o **Past Continuous:** Often uses specific times to indicate when the action was happening.
     ▪ *Example:* She was cooking dinner at 6 PM.
   o **Past Perfect Continuous:** Often uses duration or period of time to indicate how long the action had been happening.
     ▪ *Example:* She had been cooking dinner for an hour when the guests arrived.
3. **Action Progression:**
   o **Past Continuous:** Indicates an action that was in progress at a specific past time.
     ▪ *Example:* They were watching TV when I called.
   o **Past Perfect Continuous:** Indicates an action that was happening over a period of time before another past action or time.
     ▪ *Example:* They had been watching TV for an hour when I called.

## Future

### 1. Future Tense

Future tense is used to talk about future activity or events that will happen later. It could be **action is planned, expected, or predicted to occur in the future.**
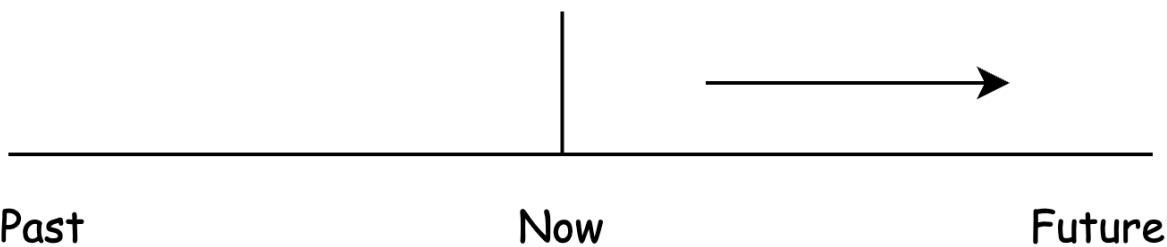
| Sentence Type | Verbal Structure | Verbal Example | Nominal Structure | Nominal Example |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Positive** | Subject + will + base form of the verb | She will visit the museum. | Subject + will + be + complement | He will be happy. |
| **Negative** | Subject + will + not + base form of the verb | She will not visit the museum. | Subject + will + not + be + complement | He will not be happy. |
| **Interrogative** | Will + subject + base form of the verb? | Will she visit the museum? | Will + subject + be + complement? | Will he be happy? |
| **WH-Question** | WH-word + will + subject + base form of the verb? | Where will she visit? | WH-word + will + subject + be + complement? | Why will he be happy? |

*Nominal: Menyatakan keadaan, status, kondisi dari sesuatu
*Verbal: Kata kerja yang menyatakan aktivitas yang dilakukan oleh subject

### 2. Future Continuous Tense

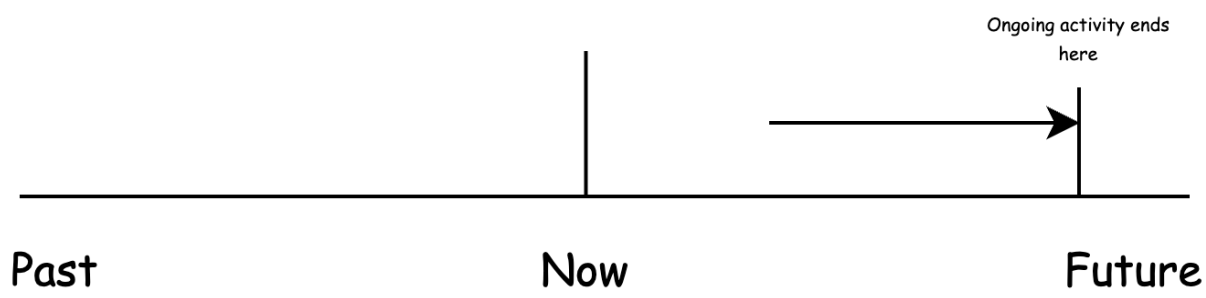Future continuous tense is used to talk about an ongoing action in the future.



| Past | Now | Future |
|---|---|---|

| Sentence Type | Verbal Structure | Verbal Example | Nominal Structure | Nominal Example |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Positive** | Subject + will + be + verb(-ing) | She will be visiting the museum. | Subject + will + be + being + complement | He will be being polite. |
| **Negative** | Subject + will + not + be + verb(-ing) | She will not be visiting the museum. | Subject + will + not + be + being + complement | He will not be being polite. |
| **Interrogative** | Will + subject + be + verb(-ing)? | Will she be visiting the museum? | Will + subject + be + being + complement? | Will he be being polite? |
| **WH-Question** | WH-word + will + subject + be + verb(-ing)? | Where will she be visiting? | WH-word + will + subject + be + being + complement? | Why will he be being polite? |

*Nominal: Menyatakan keadaan, status, kondisi dari sesuatu
*Verbal: Kata kerja yang menyatakan aktivitas yang dilakukan oleh subject

## 3. Future Perfect Tense

Future Perfect Tenses refers to a **time earlier than before now**. It is used make it clear **that one event happened before another in the future**. It doesn't matter which event mentioned first – the tenses make it clear which one happened first.

| | In this point, the activity will have been completed | | Then another activity begins |
|---|---|---|---|

Past        Now        Future

| Sentence Type | Verbal Structure | Verbal Example | Nominal Structure | Nominal Example |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Positive** | Subject + will + have + past participle | She will have visited the museum. | Subject + will + have + been + complement | He will have been tired. |
| **Negative** | Subject + will + not + have + past participle | She will not have visited the museum. | Subject + will + not + have + been + complement | He will not have been tired. |
| **Interrogative** | Will + subject + have + past participle? | Will she have visited the museum? | Will + subject + have + been + complement? | Will he have been tired? |
| **WH-Question** | WH-word + will + subject + have + past participle? | Where will she have visited? | WH-word + will + subject + have + been + complement? | Why will he have been tired? |

*Usually using by "I will have finished by the next day"
*Nominal: Menyatakan keadaan, status, kondisi dari sesuatu
*Verbal: Kata kerja yang menyatakan aktivitas yang dilakukan oleh subject

## 4. Future Perfect Continuous Tense

Ongoing activity ends here

Past                        Now                        Future

| Sentence Type | Verbal Structure | Verbal Example | Nominal Structure | Nominal Example |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Positive** | Subject + will + have + been + verb(-ing) | She will have been visiting the museum. | Subject + will + have + been + being + complement | He will have been being polite. |
| **Negative** | Subject + will + not + have + been + verb(-ing) | She will not have been visiting the museum. | Subject + will + not + have + been + being + complement | He will not have been being polite. |
| **Interrogative** | Will + subject + have + been + verb(-ing)? | Will she have been visiting the museum? | Will + subject + have + been + being + complement? | Will he have been being polite? |
| **WH-Question** | WH-word + will + subject + have + been + verb(-ing)? | Where will she have been visiting? | WH-word + will + subject + have + been + being + complement? | Why will he have been being polite? |

*Nominal: Menyatakan keadaan, status, kondisi dari sesuatu
*Verbal: Kata kerja yang menyatakan aktivitas yang dilakukan oleh subject

## 5. Future Continuous vs Future Perfect Continuous Tense
Key differences :

1. **Focus and Duration:**
   - **Future Continuous:** Focuses on an action that will be happening at a specific time in the future. It does not indicate how long the action will have been happening.
     - *Example:* I will be reading a book at 8 PM (at that specific time).
   - **Future Perfect Continuous:** Focuses on the duration of an action that will have been happening up to a specific time in the future. It indicates how long the action will have been happening by that future moment.
     - *Example:* I will have been reading this book for two hours by 8 PM (duration up to that time).
2. **Time Reference:**
   - **Future Continuous:** Often uses specific times to indicate that the action will be ongoing at that future time.
     - *Example:* She will be cooking dinner at 6 PM (at that specific time).

- o **Future Perfect Continuous:** Uses duration or period of time to indicate how long the action will have been happening up to a specific future time.
  - *Example:* She will have been cooking dinner for an hour by 6 PM (duration up to that time).
3. **Action Progression:**
   - o **Future Continuous:** Indicates an action that will be in progress at a specific future moment and may or may not continue.
     - *Example:* They will be watching TV at 9 PM (at that specific time).
   - o **Future Perfect Continuous:** Indicates an action that will have started and continued up to a specific future point and may continue further.
     - *Example:* They will have been watching TV for an hour by 9 PM (duration up to that time).