TENSES

PRESENT TENSES

1. Simple Present Tense:

Uses: Talks about routine activities/habitual activities/universal activities

Ex: Ganesh[sub] wakes[v5] up at 6 am everyday

I[sub] brush[v5] my teeth twice a day

Form: S+V5/V1+O+….

2.Present Continuous Tense: [Time is mentioned]

Uses: Talks about actions that are taking place right now

Ex: She[sub] is going[v4] to movie

Form: S+V4+O+…

3.Present Prefect Tense: [Time will not be mentioned]

Uses: Talks about the completion of an action in the present but the time of

Completion is not known

Ex: I[sub] have finished[v3] my homework

Form: S+ have/has+V3+O+…

4.Present perfect continuous Tense: [2 actions]

Uses: Talks about an action that started at some point in the past and is

Continuing in the present

Ex: We have been studying in Tech Bee program since last Tuesday

She has been busy since in this morning

Form: S+ have/has been+V1+ing+O+….

PAST TENSES

1.Simple past Tense:

Uses: Talks about the completion of an action in the past and in most cases time will be mentioned

{Difference between Simple Past and Present Perfect –Time is not mentioned for present perfect and also have or has is used for present perfect}

Ex: Arun read a book last week

Nandhini played for the school team yesterday

Form: Sub+V2+O+….

2.Past Continuous Tense: [2 actions]

Uses: Talks about the continuing of an action in the past when another action

Took place. Which one is important? continuing action is important

{Here, first action is continuing and second action is completed}

Ex: We were sleeping when the thief broke in to the house

My brother felt on the ice while he was skating

Form: Sub+ was/were +V1+ing+O+….

3.Past Perfect Tense: [2 actions]

Uses: Two actions took place and the important is given to first action that took place. {Before one particular action happened, another action was already completed} here time is not mentioned

Ex: I was sick because{consequence}I had eaten too much{action}

When we got to the theatre{action} the movie had already started {consequence}

We had finished playing the game even before Gaja came

Form: Sub +had+V3+O+…..

4.Past Perfect Continuous Tense: [2 actions]

Uses: Action started in the past, continued and ended in the past. In this past action and continued action is present and in this continued action is important

Ex: Sir had been teaching lesson then students asked doubts

Form: S+ had been+ V4+O+…..

FUTURE TENSES

1.Simple Future Tense: [3 Instances]

Uses: 1. Going to 2. Present Continuous 3. will

Going to: [Time phrase is not considered]

Ex: I am going to market

I am going to study

We are going to buy a car

Form: S +am/is/are +going to+V1 +O+….

{How to differentiate a going to in the future tense VS present continuous –There will be a time line for present continuous and usage for the P.C and usage of the infinitive [ ‘to’ for future]

Present continuous: [fixed arrangements]

Ex: I am having lunch with my parents next week

I am boarding the 3 am flight this Monday

Form: Sub+ am/is/are +V4+O+…

Will: 1. Instant decisions:

Ex: The phone is ringing. Oh will get it

The poster is here. I will welcome him in to house

Form: Sub+will+V1+O+…

2.Offers:

Ex: May I take your order. I will have the specials

Form: Sub+ will+V1+O+…

3. Promises:

Ex: I will study harder. I will get good marks

Form: Sub+ will+V1+O+..

2.Future Continuous Tense:

Uses: It talks about ongoing actions in future

Ex: I will be having OGT training

At 11:00 am tomorrow I will be driving my car

Form: I will be+V4+O+…

3. Future Perfect Tense:

Uses: It talks about actions that will be completed in the future

Form: Sub+ will have +V3+O+..

Ex: For next six months I will have completed my OGT training

4. Future Perfect Continues Tense:

Uses: Talks about an action that will be continuing in the future for a specific point of time

Ex: By 5 pm tomorrow we will have been painting the house for 10 hours

We will have been riding to California for 4 hours by 3 pm tomorrow

Form: Sub + Will have been + V4+O+…