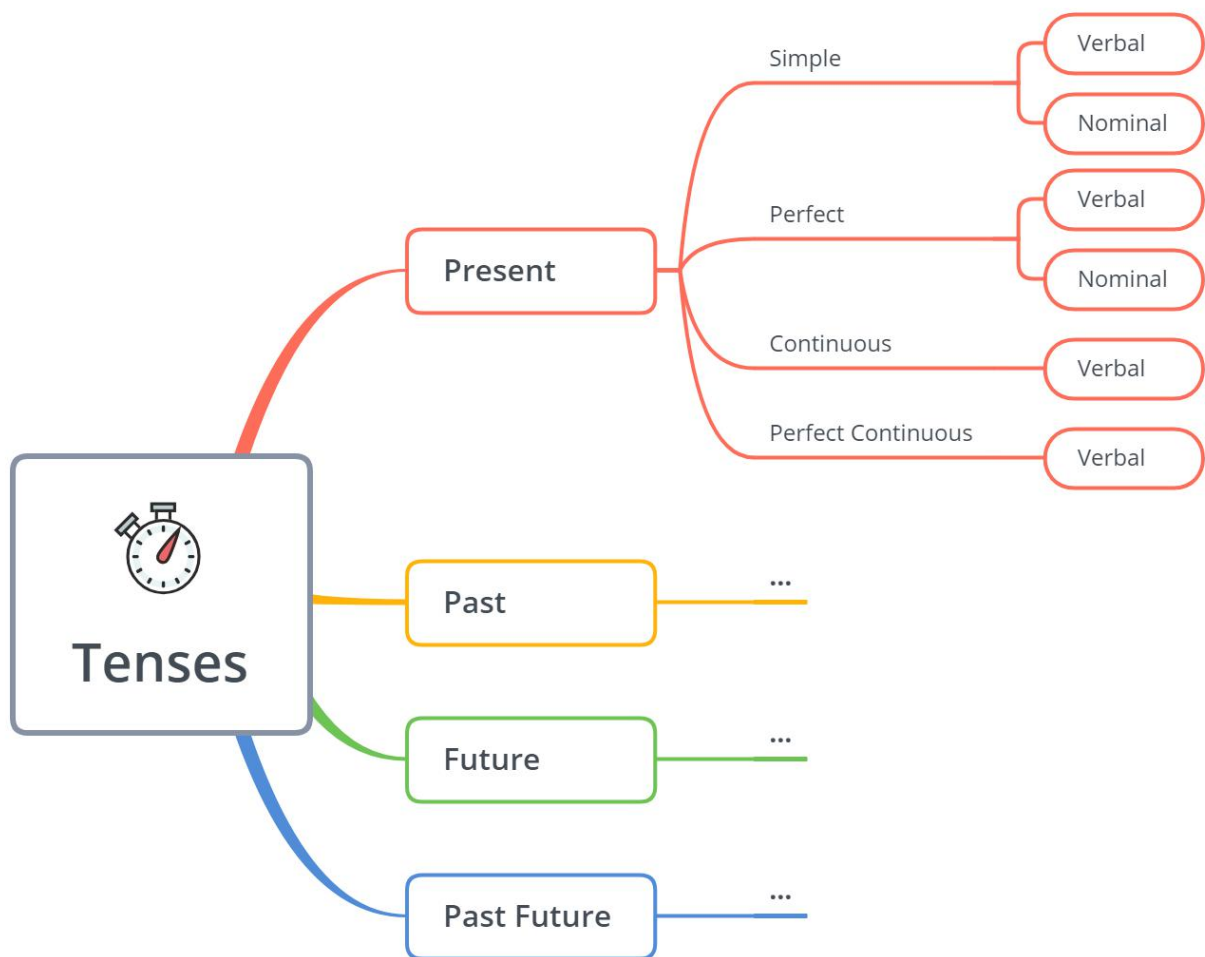


TENSES

ULTIMATE CHEAT SHEET

BY [ALAMEHAN.GITHUB.IO](https://alamehan.github.io)



Definisi : Tenses adalah perubahan waktu yang mempengaruhi kata kerja (verb) dalam Bahasa Inggris. Keterangan waktu yang berbeda dapat mempengaruhi bentuk suatu kalimat, khususnya terhadap kata kerjanya.

A. Tabel Subject & Pasangannya

Subject		To Be		To Do		To Have		Future	Past Future
		Present	Past	Present	Past	Present	Past		
1.	I	am	was	do/ V1	did	have	had	will (khusus I & we bisa will /shall)	would (khusus I & we bisa would /should)
2.	You	are	were						
3.	We								
4.	They								
5.	These								
6.	Those								
7.	Somebodies								
8.	Noun (Plural)								
9.	He	is	was	does/ V-s/es	has				
10.	She								
11.	It								
12.	This								
13.	That								
14.	Somebody								
15.	Noun (Singular)								

B. Tabel Cara Baca 16 Tenses

Waktu/Kejadian		Simple	Continuous	Perfect	Perfect Continuous
1.	Present	↪	↗	↗	↗
2.	Past	↪	↗	↗	↗
3.	Future	↪	↗	↗	↗
4.	Past Future	↪	↗	↗	↗

Baris 1 : Simple Present - Present Continuous - Present Perfect - Present Perfect Continuous
Baris 2 : Simple Past - Past Continuous - Past Perfect - Past Perfect Continuous
Baris 3 : Simple Future - Future Continuous - Future Perfect - Future Perfect Continuous
Baris 4 : Simple Past Future - Past Future Continuous - Past Future Perfect - Past Future Perfect Continuous

C. Tips Menghafal Nama 16 Tenses

Menghafal 16 Tenses dalam 10 detik | Tenses By Movement | English Lovers Citizen bersama Mr.Rusdi:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qUzaMmLJBsE>

Dijamin mudah banget dihafalin :)

D. Tabel Fungsi 16 Tenses

Waktu/Kejadian		Simple	Continuous	Perfect	Perfect Continuous
1. Present	Present	Verbal ✓ Menyatakan perbuatan yang telah menjadi kebiasaan atau dilakukan pada waktu-waktu tertentu. + <i>I go to the market everyday.</i> - <i>I don't go to the market ...</i> ? <i>Do I go to the market ...?</i> + <i>She visits her uncle twice a week.</i> - <i>She doesn't visit her uncle ...</i> ? <i>Does she visit her uncle ...?</i> ✓ Menyatakan kebenaran umum. Dalam hal ini tidak menggunakan keterangan waktu. + <i>The sun rises in the East.</i> - <i>The sun doesn't rise in the East.</i> ? <i>Does the sun rise in the East?</i>	Verbal ✓ Menyatakan perbuatan yang sedang dikerjakan atau suatu peristiwa yang sedang terjadi pada saat perbuatan/peristiwa itu dibicarakan. + <i>She is reading a magazine.</i> - <i>She is not reading a magazine.</i> ? <i>Is she reading a magazine?</i> + <i>They are playing football.</i> - <i>They are not playing football.</i> ? <i>Are they playing football?</i>	Verbal ✓ Menyatakan perbuatan/peristiwa yang telah selesai dikerjakan atau terjadi pada saat yang tidak tentu di waktu lampau. Yang dipentingkan adalah akibat/hasilnya sekarang. + <i>We have saved some money, and now we can buy a new house.</i> - <i>We have not saved some money ...</i> ? <i>Have we saved some money ...?</i> ✓ Menyatakan perbuatan/peristiwa yang telah dilakukan atau telah terjadi, tetapi waktunya belum habis. + <i>She has received many letters this month.</i> - <i>She has not received many letters ...</i> ? <i>Has she received many letters ...?</i>	Verbal ✓ Menyatakan perbuatan/peristiwa yang telah mulai dilakukan atau telah mulai terjadi di waktu lampau dan masih terus berlangsung sampai sekarang. Umumnya diikuti keterangan waktu <i>since/for</i> . + <i>I have been walking for two hours.</i> - <i>I have not been walking for ...</i> ? <i>Have I been walking for ...?</i> + <i>She has been studying since six o'clock.</i> - <i>She has not been studying since ...</i> ? <i>Has she been studying since ...?</i>
		Nominal ✓ Menyatakan suatu keadaan yang berlangsung sekarang. + <i>I am a lawyer.</i> - <i>I am not a lawyer.</i> ? <i>Am I a lawyer?</i> ✓ Menyatakan kebenaran umum. Dalam hal ini tidak menggunakan keterangan waktu. + <i>Fire is hot.</i> - <i>Fire is not hot.</i> ? <i>Is fire hot?</i>		Nominal ✓ Menyatakan perbuatan/peristiwa yang sudah dimulai untuk dikerjakan atau terjadi di waktu lampau hingga saat sekarang. Umumnya diikuti keterangan waktu <i>since/for</i> . + <i>I have been here since Sunday.</i> - <i>have not been here since Sunday.</i> ? <i>Have you been here since Sunday?</i> + <i>He has been very busy lately.</i> - <i>I He has not been very busy lately.</i> ? <i>Has he been very busy lately?</i>	
2. Past	Past	Verbal ✓ Menyatakan perbuatan/peristiwa yang telah dilakukan atau terjadi pada waktu lampau. + <i>I studied English yesterday.</i> - <i>I didn't study English yesterday.</i> ? <i>Did I study English yesterday?</i> + <i>They went to Jakarta last month.</i> - <i>They didn't go to Jakarta ...</i> ? <i>Did they go to Jakarta ...?</i>	Verbal ✓ Menyatakan perbuatan/peristiwa yang sedang dikerjakan atau sedang terjadi pada saat tertentu di waktu lampau. Umumnya disertai dengan kalimat penyerta lain dalam bentuk waktu lampau. + <i>We were having breakfast when the phone rang.</i> - <i>We were not having breakfast ...</i> ? <i>Were we having breakfast ...?</i>	Verbal ✓ Menyatakan perbuatan/peristiwa yang telah dilakukan atau telah terjadi di waktu lampau sebelum suatu perbuatan/peristiwa lain terjadi. + <i>I had cooked the rice before I left.</i> - <i>I had not cooked the rice before ...</i> ? <i>Had I cooked the rice before ...?</i>	Verbal ✓ Menyatakan perbuatan/peristiwa yang telah sedang dilakukan atau sedang terjadi di suatu saat di masa lampau bersamaan dengan suatu perbuatan/peristiwa lainnya. + <i>She had been learning at university when my father worked at this company.</i> - <i>She had not been learning at ...</i> ? <i>Had she been learning at ...?</i>
		Nominal ✓ Menyatakan suatu keadaan yang berlangsung pada waktu lampau. + <i>She was happy yesterday.</i> - <i>She was not happy yesterday.</i> ? <i>Was she happy yesterday?</i>	+ <i>He was watching television all day yesterday.</i> - <i>He was not watching television ...</i> ? <i>Was he watching television ...?</i>	Nominal ✓ (Sama seperti verbal di atas) + <i>She had been there when the accident happened.</i> - <i>She had not been there when ...</i> ? <i>Had she been there when ...?</i>	+ <i>We had been living in this town for ten years when reformation began.</i> - <i>We had not been living in ...</i> ? <i>Had we been living in ...?</i>
3. Future	Future	Verbal ✓ Menyatakan perbuatan yang akan dilakukan atau peristiwa yang akan terjadi di waktu yang akan datang. + <i>I shall visit your home tomorrow.</i> - <i>I shall not visit your home ...</i> ? <i>Shall I visit your home ...?</i> + <i>She will go to Singapore next week.</i> - <i>She will not go to Singapore ...</i> ? <i>Will she go to Singapore ...?</i>	Verbal ✓ Menyatakan perbuatan/peristiwa yang akan sedang dilakukan atau akan sedang terjadi di waktu yang akan datang. Umumnya disertai dengan kalimat penyerta lain. + <i>I will be sleeping if you come at ten o'clock tonight.</i> - <i>I will not be (won't) sleeping if ...</i> ? <i>Will I be sleeping if ...?</i>	Verbal ✓ Menyatakan perbuatan/peristiwa yang akan telah selesai dilakukan atau akan telah selesai terjadi pada waktu tertentu di waktu yang akan datang. + <i>We shall have finished our work tomorrow morning.</i> - <i>We shall not have finished our ...</i> ? <i>Shall we have finished our ...?</i>	Verbal ✓ Menyatakan perbuatan/peristiwa yang akan telah sedang dilakukan atau terjadi pada suatu saat di masa yang akan datang. Perbuatan/peristiwa tersebut belum dilakukan/terjadi tetapi pada suatu saat nanti (di masa yang akan datang) akan terjadi. + <i>I shall have been visiting you be seven o'clock tonight.</i> - <i>I shall not have been visiting you ...</i> ? <i>Shall I have been visiting you ...?</i>
		Nominal ✓ Menyatakan keadaan yang akan terjadi di waktu yang akan datang. + <i>I will be here tonight.</i> - <i>I will not be (won't) here tonight.</i> ? <i>Will you be here tonight?</i>	+ <i>He will be playing football if I come to his house at Sunday morning.</i> - <i>He will not be (won't) playing ...</i> ? <i>Will he be playing football ...?</i>	Nominal ✓ (Sama seperti verbal di atas) + <i>She will have been here this evening.</i> - <i>She will not have been here this ...</i> ? <i>Will she have been here this ...?</i>	+ <i>She will have been living here for ten years by next May.</i> - <i>She will not have been living here ...</i> ? <i>Will she have been living here ...?</i>
4. Past Future	Past Future	Verbal ✓ Menyatakan perbuatan yang telah direncanakan pada saat tertentu di waktu lampau, tetapi tidak dilaksanakan, misal karena suatu halangan. + <i>We should buy a new car last year, but we hadn't money.</i> - <i>We should not buy a new car last year.</i> ? <i>Should we buy a new car last year, if we had money?</i>	Verbal ✓ Menyatakan perbuatan yang akan sedang dilakukan pada saat tertentu di waktu lampau, tetapi tidak dilaksanakan, misal karena halangan. + <i>We should be fetching you at home when we got a car yesterday.</i> - <i>We should not be fetching you at home.</i> ? <i>Should we be fetching you at home when we got a car yesterday?</i>	Verbal ✓ Menyatakan pengandaian pada waktu lampau, yang semestinya akan telah terjadi apabila pada saat itu suatu syarat telah dipenuhi. + <i>I should have visited my uncle if I had gone to Jakarta.</i> - <i>I should not have visited my uncle if I had not gone to Jakarta.</i> ? <i>Should I have visited my uncle if ...?</i>	Verbal ✓ Menyatakan perbuatan/peristiwa yang akan sudah dan sedang dilakukan atau terjadi di waktu lampau, dan sekarang sudah selesai. + <i>I should have been celebrating my birthday next Sunday.</i> - <i>I should not have been celebrating my birthday next Sunday.</i> ? <i>Should I have been celebrating ...?</i>
		Nominal ✓ Menyatakan keadaan yang seharusnya telah terjadi pada waktu lampau, tetapi tidak terjadi, misal halangan. + <i>I should be clever if I studied hard.</i> - <i>I should not be clever if I didn't studied hard.</i> ? <i>Should I be clever if I studied hard?</i>	+ <i>He would be working hard when his director came.</i> - <i>He would not be working hard.</i> ? <i>Would he be working hard when his director came?</i>	Nominal ✓ (Sama seperti verbal di atas) + <i>We should have been lawyers if we had studied hard.</i> - <i>We should not have been lawyers if we had not studied hard.</i> ? <i>Should we have been lawyers if we had studied hard?</i>	Nominal ✓ (Sama seperti verbal di atas) + <i>He would have been a headmaster by March a year ago.</i> - <i>He would not have been a headmaster by March a year ago.</i> ? <i>Would he have been a headmaster by March a year ago?</i>

E. Tabel “Time Signals” 16 Tenses

Waktu/Kejadian		Simple		Continuous		Perfect		Perfect Continuous	
1.	Present	every ... everyday every week every month every year every morning every afternoon	tiap-tiap tiap hari tiap minggu tiap bulan tiap tahun tiap pagi tiap sore	now right now	sekarang sekarang	since ... since yesterday since last Monday since January since seven o'clock since 1998	sejak sejak kemarin sejak hari Senin lalu sejak bulan Januari sejak jam 7 sejak tahun 1998	since	sejak ...
		once ... once a week twice a week three times a week	sekali sekali seminggu duakali seminggu tigakali seminggu	at present at this moment	sekarang pada saat ini			for	selama ...
		on Sundays on Mondays	pada hari Minggu pada hari Senin	this ... this morning this afternoon this evening this night	... ini pagi ini sore ini malam ini malam ini	for ... for an hour for a day for a week for a month for a year for a long time for more than a week	selama selama satu jam selama sehari selama seminggu selama sebulan selama setahun lama sekali selama lebih dari satu minggu	lately recently	akhir-akhir ini baru-baru ini
		at six o'clock at seven o'clock	pada jam enam pada jam tujuh			already (not) yet just	sesudah belum baru saja	long the whole day this week	lama sepanjang hari minggu ini
		Adverb of Frequency				always usually often sometimes ever never	selalu biasanya sering kadang-kadang pernah tidak pernah	still anymore anlyonger	masih tidak lagi tidak lagi
		always usually generally often seldom sometimes ever never	selalu biasanya biasanya seringkali jarang kadang-kadang pernah tidak pernah			occasionally almost	sekali-sekali hampir		
		Contoh memakai Adverb of Frequency: □ <i>She always get up early.</i> □ <i>She is never late to school.</i>							
2.	Past	yesterday yesterday morning	kemarin kemarin pagi	when while as	ketika selagi/sementara ketika	when before after until	ketika sebelum setelah sampai/hingga	when after	ketika setelah
		the day before yesterday	kemarin lusa	all day yesterday	sepanjang hari kemarin				
		last ... last night last week last month last year last Monday last January	... yang lalu tadi malam minggu yang lalu bulan yang lalu tahun yang lalu hari Senin yang lalu bulan Januari lalu	yesterday morning	kemarin pagi				
		... ago an hour ago a few minutes ago two days ago a week ago a month ago a year ago	... yang lalu sejam yang lalu beberapa menit lalu dua hari yang lalu seminggu yang lalu sebulan yang lalu setahun yang lalu	at seven o'clock yesterday	pada jam tujuh kemarin				
		just now	baru saja	at this time yesterday	pada saat ini kemarin				
		this morning this afternoon	tadi pagi tadi sore	When + Simpe Past + Past Continuous		Past Perfect + When + Simple Past		Past Perfect Continuous + When + Simple Past	
		in 1998	pada tahun 1999	When she went I was waiting my friends.		We had already gone when she arrived.		She had been being sad when he heard a bad news from his brother.	
				When + Past Continuous + Simple Past		Past Perfect + Before + Simple Past			
				When I was waiting my friends she went.		She had cooked the soup before you left.			
				While + Past Continuous + Simpe Past		Simple Past + After + Past Perfect		Past Perfect Continuous + After + Simple Past	
3.	Future	tomorrow tomorrow morning	besok besok pagi	at this time tomorrow	pada waktu ini besok	by four p.m. today by six a.m. tomorrow	menjelang jam empat sore hari ini menjelang jam enam pagi besok	for next	selama depan
		the day after tomorrow	besok lusa	at this time next year	pada pukul ini tahun depan	by next week by next month by next year by next Monday	men. minggu depan men. bulan depan men. tahun depan men. Senin depan	at this time tomorrow	pada jam ini besok
		next ... next week next month next year next Monday next January	... yang akan datang minggu depan bulan depan tahun depan hari Senin depan bulan Januari yang akan datang	at the same time tomorrow	pada saat yang sama besok			for two weeks by next month	selama dua minggu menjelang bulan depan
		tonight this morning this weekend	nanti malam pagi ini/nanti pagi akhir pekan ini	at five o'clock tomorrow	pada pukul lima besok pagi	by the end of this week	menjelang akhir pekan ini	by the end of this week	menjelang akhir minggu ini
		soon immediately	segera segera	at seven o'clock tomorrow	pada jam tujuh nanti malam	next yang akan datang ...	by the end of 1998	menjelang akhir tahun 1998
						tonight tomorrow this evening	nanti malam besok malam ini/ nanti malam		
4.	Past Future	... if jika ...	before the day before the following the following day	sebelumnya hari sebelumnya berikutnya hari berikutnya	on last week	pada minggu lalu	by last	menjelang akhir
		last ... last night last year last Monday	... yang lalu tadi malam tahun lalu hari Senin yang lalu	tomorrow that evening	besok malam itu	in last year in May last year	pada tahun lalu pada Mei tahun lalu	by last week	menjelang akhir minggu lalu menjelang akhir bulan lalu
		just now yesterday in 1998	tadi/baru saja kemarin pada tahun 1998			at one o'clock yesterday at... yesterday	pada jam satu kemarin pada... kemarin	by last month	menjelang Mei tahun lalu
						Past future perfect + if + past perfect		by May last year	menjelang Mei tahun lalu
						I should have passed the exam if I had studied hard.		by the end of this week	menjelang akhir minggu ini

F. Tabel Rumus 16 Tenses

Note:

PR = (Baris) Present
PA = (Baris) Past
FU = (Baris) Future
PF = (Baris) Past Future

V1 = Verb 1
V-s = Verb 1 + s/es
V2 = Verb 2
V3 = Verb 3

V-ing = Verb 1 + ing
NON-VERB = Noun/Pronoun/Adjective/Adverb/Prepositional Phrase
Q.WORD = Question Word: What/Who/Why/When/Where/How
x = Tidak ada polanya (di buku Grammar pun tidak ada)

		1. SIMPLE									
		VERBAL				NOMINAL					
PR	+	SUBYEK	V1/V-s			SUBYEK	AM/ARE/IS			NON-VERB	
PA			V2				WAS/WERE				
FU			SHALL/WILL	V1			SHALL/WILL	BE			
PF			SHOULD/WOULD				SHOULD/WOULD				
	-	SUBYEK	DO/DOES	NOT	V1	SUBYEK	AM/ARE/IS	NOT			NON-VERB
			DID				WAS/WERE				
			SHALL/WILL				SHALL/WILL	NOT	BE		
			SHOULD/WOULD				SHOULD/WOULD				
	?		DO/DOES	SUBYEK	V1		AM/ARE/IS	SUBYEK			NON-VERB
			DID				WAS/WERE				
			SHALL/WILL				SHALL/WILL	SUBYEK	BE		
			SHOULD/WOULD				SHOULD/WOULD				
	?	Q.WORD	DO/DOES	SUBYEK	V1	Q.WORD	AM/ARE/IS	SUBYEK			
			DID			x					
			SHALL/WILL			Q.WORD	SHALL/WILL	SUBYEK	BE	NON-VERB	
			x					x			

		2. PERFECT									
		VERBAL				NOMINAL					
PR	+	SUBYEK	HAVE/HAS	V3		SUBYEK	HAVE/HAS	BEEN		NON-VERB	
PA			HAD				HAD				
FU			SHALL/WILL	HAVE	V3		SHALL/WILL	HAVE	BEEN		
PF			SHOULD/WOULD				SHOULD/WOULD				
	-	SUBYEK	HAVE/HAS	NOT	V3	SUBYEK	HAVE/HAS	NOT	BEEN	NON-VERB	
			HAD				HAD				
			SHALL/WILL	NOT +			SHALL/WILL	NOT +			
			SHOULD/WOULD	HAVE			SHOULD/WOULD	HAVE			
	?		HAVE/HAS	SUBYEK	V3		HAVE/HAS	SUBYEK	BEEN	NON-VERB	
			HAD				HAD				
			SHALL/WILL	SUBYEK			SHALL/WILL	SUBYEK			
			SHOULD/WOULD	+ HAVE			V3	SHOULD/WOULD			
	?	Q.WORD	HAVE/HAS	SUBYEK	V3	Q.WORD	HAVE/HAS	SUBYEK	BEEN	NON-VERB	
			HAD								
			x			x					

		3. CONTINUOUS				4. PERFECT CONTINUOUS				
		VERBAL				VERBAL (& NOMINAL KHUSUS UNTUK PAST FUTURE)				
PR	+	SUBYEK	AM/ARE/IS	V-ing		SUBYEK	HAVE/HAS	BEEN		V-ing
PA			WAS/WERE				HAD			
FU			SHALL/WILL	BE	V-ing		SHALL/WILL	HAVE	BEEN	
PF			SHOULD/WOULD				SHOULD/WOULD			↳ / NON-VERB
	-	SUBYEK	AM/ARE/IS	NOT	V-ing	SUBYEK	HAVE/HAS	NOT	BEEN	V-ing
			WAS/WERE				HAD			
			SHALL/WILL	NOT			NOT + HAVE			
			SHOULD/WOULD	+ BE				↳ / NON-VERB		
	?		AM/ARE/IS	SUBYEK	V-ing		HAVE/HAS	SUBYEK	BEEN	V-ing
			WAS/WERE				HAD			
			SHALL/WILL	SUBYEK			SUBYEK + HAVE			
			SHOULD/WOULD	+ BE				↳ / NON-VERB		
	?	Q.WORD	AM/ARE/IS	SUBYEK	V-ing	Q.WORD	HAVE/HAS	SUBYEK	BEEN	V-ing
			WAS/WERE			x				
		x				x				

Tambahan 1

Note: Terdapat beberapa pola (?) yang tidak dicantumkan di tabel sebelumnya karena keterbatasan dan penyesuaian ruang. Berikut sisanya:

		1. SIMPLE						
		VERBAL			NOMINAL			
PR	?	Q.WORD	V-s		x			
PA		Q.WORD	V2					
FU		Q.WORD	SHALL/WILL	V1	Q.WORD	SHALL/WILL	BE	NON-VERB
PF		x			x			

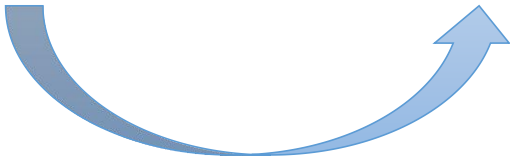
		2. PERFECT						
		VERBAL			NOMINAL			
PR	?	Q.WORD	HAS	V3	Q.WORD	HAS	BEEN	NON-VERB
PA		Q.WORD	HAD	V3	x			
FU		x						
PF								

		3. CONTINUOUS			4. PERFECT CONTINUOUS			
		VERBAL			VERBAL (& NOMINAL KHUSUS UNTUK PAST FUTURE)			
PR	?	Q.WORD	AM/ARE/IS	V-ing	Q.WORD	HAS	BEEN	V-ing
PA		Q.WORD	WAS/WERE	V-ing	x			
FU		x						
PF								

Tambahan 2

Note: Khusus untuk kalimat verbal Simple Future & Simple Past Future terdapat alternatif pola yang bisa digunakan, yaitu to be going to. Teruntuk shall/will, umumnya digunakan apabila sesuatu sudah merupakan hal yang pasti dilakukan di waktu mendatang atau untuk membuat suatu perjanjian. Namun, jika masih merupakan niat, maka dapat digunakan to be going to.

1. SIMPLE									
VERBAL (DIAMBIL DARI TABEL F DI ATAS)					TO BE GOING TO (SEBAGAI ALTERNATIF DARI VERBAL)				
FU	+	SUBYEK	SHALL/WILL	V1	SUBYEK	AM/ARE/IS	GOING TO		V1
PF			SHOULD/WOULD			WAS/WERE			
	-	SUBYEK	SHALL/WILL	NOT	SUBYEK	AM/ARE/IS	NOT	GOING TO	V1
			SHOULD/WOULD			WAS/WERE			
	?		SHALL/WILL	SUBYEK		AM/ARE/IS	SUBYEK	GOING TO	V1
			SHOULD/WOULD			WAS/WERE			
	?	Q.WORD	SHALL/WILL	SUBYEK	V1	Q.WORD	AM/ARE/IS	SUBYEK	GOING TO
		x				x			



G. [ARSIP LAMA] Tabel Rumus 12 Tenses (Tanpa Past Future)

Note: S.COM = ADJECTIVE/NOUN/ADVERB

	1-1 SIMPLE PRESENT							1-2 PRESENT CONTINUOUS		
	VERBAL			NOMINAL				VERBAL		
+	—	SUBJEK	V1/V-s/es	—	SUBJEK	AM/IS/ARE	S.COM	—	SUBJEK	AM/IS/ARE +V-ing
-	—	SUBJEK	DO/DOES +NOT +V1	—	SUBJEK	AM/IS/ARE +NOT	S.COM	—	SUBJEK	AM/IS/ARE +NOT +V-ing
?	DO/DOES	SUBJEK	V1	AM/IS/ARE	SUBJEK	—	S.COM	AM/IS/ARE	SUBJEK	V-ing

	1-3 PRESENT PERFECT							1-4 PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS		
	VERBAL			NOMINAL				VERBAL		
+	—	SUBJEK	HAVE/HAS +V3	—	SUBJEK	HAVE/HAS +BEEN	S.COM	—	SUBJEK	HAVE/HAS +BEEN +V-ing
-	—	SUBJEK	HAVE/HAS +NOT +V3	—	SUBJEK	HAVE/HAS +NOT +BEEN	S.COM	—	SUBJEK	HAVE/HAS +NOT +BEEN +V-ing
?	HAVE/HAS	SUBJEK	V3	HAVE/HAS	SUBJEK	BEEN	S.COM	HAVE/HAS	SUBJEK	BEEN +V-ing

	2-1 SIMPLE PAST							2-2 PAST CONTINUOUS		
	VERBAL			NOMINAL				VERBAL		
+	—	SUBJEK	V2	—	SUBJEK	WAS/WERE	S.COM	—	SUBJEK	WAS/WERE +V-ing
-	—	SUBJEK	DID +NOT +V1	—	SUBJEK	WAS/WERE +NOT	S.COM	—	SUBJEK	WAS/WERE +NOT +V-ing
?	DID	SUBJEK	V1	WAS/WERE	SUBJEK	—	S.COM	WAS/WERE	SUBJEK	V-ing

	2-3 PAST PERFECT							2-4 PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS		
	VERBAL			NOMINAL				VERBAL		
+	—	SUBJEK	HAD +V3	—	SUBJEK	HAD +BEEN	S.COM	—	SUBJEK	HAD +BEEN +V-ing
-	—	SUBJEK	HAD +NOT +V3	—	SUBJEK	HAD +NOT +BEEN	S.COM	—	SUBJEK	HAD +NOT +BEEN +V-ing
?	HAD	SUBJEK	V3	HAD	SUBJEK	BEEN	S.COM	HAD	SUBJEK	BEEN +V-ing

	3-1 SIMPLE FUTURE							3-2 FUTURE CONTINUOUS		
	VERBAL			NOMINAL				VERBAL		
+	—	SUBJEK	WILL/SHALL +V1	—	SUBJEK	WILL/SHALL +BE	S.COM	—	SUBJEK	WILL/SHALL +BE +V-ing
-	—	SUBJEK	WILL/SHALL +NOT +V1	—	SUBJEK	WILL/SHALL +NOT +BE	S.COM	—	SUBJEK	WILL/SHALL +NOT +BE +V-ing
?	WILL/SHALL	SUBJEK	V1	WILL/SHALL	SUBJEK	BE	S.COM	WILL/SHALL	SUBJEK	BE +V-ing

	3-3 FUTURE PERFECT							3-4 FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS		
	VERBAL			NOMINAL				VERBAL		
+	—	SUBJEK	WILL/SHALL +HAVE +V3	—	SUBJEK	WILL/SHALL +HAVE +BEEN	S.COM	—	SUBJEK	WILL/SHALL +HAVE +BEEN +V-ing
-	—	SUBJEK	WILL/SHALL +NOT +HAVE +V3	—	SUBJEK	WILL/SHALL +NOT +HAVE +BEEN	S.COM	—	SUBJEK	WILL/SHALL +NOT +HAVE +BEEN +V-ing
?	WILL/SHALL	SUBJEK	HAVE +V3	WILL/SHALL	SUBJEK	HAVE +BEEN	S.COM	WILL/SHALL	SUBJEK	HAVE +BEEN +V-ing

H. [ARSIP LAMA] Tabel Rumus 12 Tenses + Contoh

Note: S.COM = ADJECTIVE/NOUN/ADVERB

	1-1 SIMPLE PRESENT							1-2 PRESENT CONTINUOUS		
	VERBAL			NOMINAL				VERBAL		
+	—	SUBJEK	V1/V-s/es	—	SUBJEK	AM/IS/ARE	S.COM	—	SUBJEK	AM/IS/ARE +V-ing
		I	read		I	am	a student		I	am reading
		You			You	are	a student/ students		You	are reading
		We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)			We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)		students		We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)	
		He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)	reads		He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)	is	a student		He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)	is reading
-	—	SUBJEK	DO/DOES +NOT +V1	—	SUBJEK	AM/IS/ARE +NOT	S.COM	—	SUBJEK	AM/IS/ARE +NOT +V-ing
		I	don't read		I	am not	a student		I	am not reading
		You			You	are not	a student/ students		You	are not reading
		We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)			We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)		students		We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)	
		He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)	doesn't read		He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)	is not	a student		He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)	is not reading
?	DO/DOES	SUBJEK	V1	AM/IS/ARE	SUBJEK	—	S.COM	AM/IS/ARE	SUBJEK	V-ing
	Do	I	read?	Am	I		a student?	Am	I	reading?
		You		Are	You		a student?/ students?	Are	You	
		We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)			We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)		students?		We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)	
	Does	He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)		Is	He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)		a student?	Is	He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)	

	1-3 PRESENT PERFECT							1-4 PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS		
	VERBAL			NOMINAL				VERBAL		
+	—	SUBJEK	HAVE/HAS +V3	—	SUBJEK	HAVE/HAS +BEEN	S.COM	—	SUBJEK	HAVE/HAS +BEEN +V-ing
		I	have gone		I	have been	a student		I	have been reading
		You			You		a student/ students		You	
		We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)			We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)		students		We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)	
		He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)	has gone		He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)	has been	a student		He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)	has been reading
-	—	SUBJEK	HAVE/HAS +NOT +V3	—	SUBJEK	HAVE/HAS +NOT +BEEN	S.COM	—	SUBJEK	HAVE/HAS +NOT +BEEN +V-ing
		I	haven't gone		I	haven't been	a student		I	haven't been reading
		You			You		a student/ students		You	
		We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)			We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)		students		We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)	
		He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)	hasn't gone		He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)	hasn't been	a student		He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)	hasn't been reading
?	HAVE/HAS	SUBJEK	V3	HAVE/HAS	SUBJEK	BEEN	S.COM	HAVE/HAS	SUBJEK	BEEN +V-ing
	Have	I	gone?	Have	I	been	a student?	Have	I	reading?
		You			You		a student?/ students?		You	
		We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)			We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)		students?		We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)	
	Has	He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)		Has	He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)		a student?	Has	He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)	

	2-1 SIMPLE PAST							2-2 PAST CONTINUOUS		
	VERBAL			NOMINAL				VERBAL		
+	—	SUBJEK	V2	—	SUBJEK	WAS/WERE	S.COM	—	SUBJEK	WAS/WERE +V-ing
		I	ate		I	was	a student		I	was reading
		You			You	were	a student/ students		You	were reading
		We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)			We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)		students		We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)	
		He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)			He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)	was	a student		He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)	was reading
-	—	SUBJEK	DID +NOT +V1	—	SUBJEK	WAS/WERE +NOT	S.COM	—	SUBJEK	WAS/WERE +NOT +V-ing
		I	didn't eat		I	was not	a student		I	was not reading
		You			You	were not	a student/ students		You	were not reading
		We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)			We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)		students		We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)	
		He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)			He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)	was not	a student		He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)	was not reading
?	DID	SUBJEK	V1	WAS/WERE	SUBJEK	—	S.COM	WAS/WERE	SUBJEK	V-ing
	Did	I	eat?	Was	I		a student?	Was	I	reading?
		You		Were	You		a student?/ students?	Were	You	
		We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)			We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)		students?		We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)	
		He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)		Was	He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)		a student?	Was	He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)	

	2-3 PAST PERFECT							2-4 PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS		
	VERBAL			NOMINAL				VERBAL		
+	—	SUBJEK	HAD +V3	—	SUBJEK	HAD +BEEN	S.COM	—	SUBJEK	HAD +BEEN +V-ing
		I	had eaten		I	had been	a student		I	had been reading
		You			You		a student/ students		You	
		We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)			We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)		students		We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)	
		He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)			He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)		a student		He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)	
-	—	SUBJEK	HAD +NOT +V3	—	SUBJEK	HAD +NOT +BEEN	S.COM	—	SUBJEK	HAD +NOT +BEEN +V-ing
		I	hadn't eaten		I	hadn't been	a student		I	hadn't been reading
		You			You		a student/ students		You	
		We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)			We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)		students		We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)	
		He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)			He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)		a student		He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)	
?	HAD	SUBJEK	V3	HAD	SUBJEK	BEEN	S.COM	HAD	SUBJEK	BEEN +V-ing
	Had	I	eaten?	Had	I	been	a student?	Had	I	been reading?
		You			You		a student?/ students?		You	
		We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)			We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)		students?		We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)	
		He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)			He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)		a student?		He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)	

	3-1 SIMPLE FUTURE							3-2 FUTURE CONTINUOUS		
	VERBAL			NOMINAL				VERBAL		
+	—	SUBJEK	WILL/SHALL +V1	—	SUBJEK	WILL/SHALL +BE	S.COM	—	SUBJEK	WILL/SHALL +BE +V-ing
		I	will eat (khusus I & we bisa will/shall)		I	will be (khusus I & we bisa will/shall)	a student		I	will be reading (khusus I & we bisa will/shall)
		You			You		a student/ students		You	
		We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)			We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)		students		We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)	
		He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)			He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)		a student		He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)	
-	—	SUBJEK	WILL/SHALL +NOT +V1	—	SUBJEK	WILL/SHALL +NOT +BE	S.COM	—	SUBJEK	WILL/SHALL +NOT +BE +V-ing
		I	will not eat (khusus I & we bisa will/shall)		I	will not be (khusus I & we bisa will/shall)	a student		I	will not be reading (khusus I & we bisa will/shall)
		You			You		a student/ students		You	
		We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)			We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)		students		We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)	
		He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)			He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)		a student		He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)	
?	WILL/SHALL	SUBJEK	V1	WILL/SHALL	SUBJEK	BE	S.COM	WILL/SHALL	SUBJEK	BE +V-ing
	Will (khusus I & we bisa will/shall)	I	eat?	Will (khusus I & we bisa will/shall)	I	be	a student?	Will (khusus I & we bisa will/shall)	I	be reading?
		You			You		a student?/ students?		You	
		We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)			We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)		students?		We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)	
		He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)			He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)		a student?		He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)	

	3-3 FUTURE PERFECT							3-4 FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS		
	VERBAL			NOMINAL				VERBAL		
+	—	SUBJEK	WILL/SHALL +HAVE +V3	—	SUBJEK	WILL/SHALL +HAVE +BEEN	S.COM	—	SUBJEK	WILL/SHALL +HAVE +BEEN +V-ing
		I	will have eaten (khusus I & we bisa will/shall)		I	will have been (khusus I & we bisa will/shall)	a student		I	will have been reading (khusus I & we bisa will/shall)
		You			You		a student/ students		You	
		We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)			We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)		students		We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)	
		He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)			He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)		a student		He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)	
-	—	SUBJEK	WILL/SHALL +NOT +HAVE +V3	—	SUBJEK	WILL/SHALL +NOT +HAVE +BEEN	S.COM	—	SUBJEK	WILL/SHALL +NOT +HAVE +BEEN +V-ing
		I	will not have eaten (khusus I & we bisa will/shall)		I	will not have been (khusus I & we bisa will/shall)	a student		I	will not have been reading (khusus I & we bisa will/shall)
		You			You		a student/ students		You	
		We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)			We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)		students		We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)	
		He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)			He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)		a student		He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)	
?	WILL/SHALL	SUBJEK	HAVE +V3	WILL/SHALL	SUBJEK	HAVE +BEEN	S.COM	WILL/SHALL	SUBJEK	HAVE +BEEN +V-ing
	Will (khusus I & we bisa will/shall)	I	have eaten?	Will (khusus I & we bisa will/shall)	I	have been	a student?	Will (khusus I & we bisa will/shall)	I	have been reading?
		You			You		a student?/ students?		You	
		We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)			We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)		students?		We/They/ These/Those/ Somebodies/ Noun (Plural)	
		He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)			He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)		a student?		He/She/It/ This/That/ Somebody/ Noun (Singular)	

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