



Tenses

Tenses denote the time of action. They show when the work is done.

They are:

(1) Present Tense

(2) Past Tense

(3) Future Tense

They are further divided into:

There are different forms of tense:

1) Simple / Indefinite tense

2) Continuous / progressive tense

3) Perfect tense

4) Perfect Continuous tense

	Simple	Continuous	Perfect	Perfect Continuous
Present	+ V ₁ ((e)s) - do/does not V ₁ ? Do/Does_+V ₁ I eat He eats We eat	+ am/is/are + Ving - am/is/are not + Ving ? Am/Is/Are_+ Ving I am eating He is eating We are eating	+ have/has + V ₃ - have /has not V ₃ ? Have /Has V ₃ I have eaten He has eaten We have eaten	+ have/has + V ₃ - have /has not V ₃ ? Have /Has V ₃ I have eaten He has eaten We have eaten
Past	+ V ₂ - did not + V ₁ ? Did_+ V ₁ I ate He ate We ate	+ was /were + Ving - was/were not + Ving ? Was/Were_+ Ving I was eating He was eating We were eating	+ had + V ₃ - had not + V ₃ ? Had_+V ₃ I had eaten He had eaten We had eaten	+ had + been V ₃ - had not + been + V ₃ ? Had_+ been + V ₃ I had been eating He had been eating We had been eating
Future	+ will + V ₁ - will not + V ₁ ? Will + V ₁ I will eat He will eat We will eat	+ will + be + Ving - will not be + Ving ? Will be + Ving I will be eating He will be eating We will be eating	+ will + have + V ₃ - will not + have+ V ₃ ? Will have + V ₃ I will have eaten He will have eaten We will have eaten	+ will + have been +V ₃ - will not+have+been+V ₃ ? Will have been + V ₃ I'll have been eating He'll have been eating We'll have been eating
Future in the Past	+ would + V ₁ - would not + V ₁ ? Would_ + V ₁ I would eat He would eat We would eat	+ would be + Ving - would not be + Ving ? Will be_+ Ving I would be eating He would be eating We would be eating	+ would have + V ₃ - would not have+V ₃ ? Would have + V ₃ I would have eaten He would have eaten We would have eaten	+would have+ been+V ₃ - would not have been+V ₃ ? Would have been+V ₃ I'd have been eating He'd have been eating We'd have been eating



1) Simple / Indefinite tense

Simple PRESENT TENSE :- It is used to denote scientific facts, universal truths and work done on daily basis.

a) To talk about general truths and facts.

e.g. Sun rises in the east.

b) To tell about regular/daily/habitual actions.

e.g. He gets up early in the morning.

I visit library twice in a day.

c) To talk about planned future actions.

e.g. The train comes at 10 o'clock tomorrow.

Simple PAST TENSE

a) To talk about actions performed in the past where we have idea about time.

e.g. I met my relatives yesterday.

b) To talk about a succession of past actions.

e.g. He opened the door , switched on the light and fed his cat.

c) To talk about an action taking place in middle of the other action. e.g. He fell asleep while the teacher was explaining new grammar rules.

Simple FUTURE TENSE

a) To talk about future actions (uncertainty) e.g. I will call you tomorrow.

b) To predict future

e.g. Perhaps she will be late.

CONTINUOUS TENSE

PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

a) To talk about actions that are happening now, at the moment of speaking.

e.g. We are learning about tense.

b) To talk about actions that are happening around now, but not exactly at the time of speaking.

e.g. We are learning online these days.



c) to speak about actions what you have already arranged to do.

e.g. I am meeting my friend at 8'oclock.

PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE

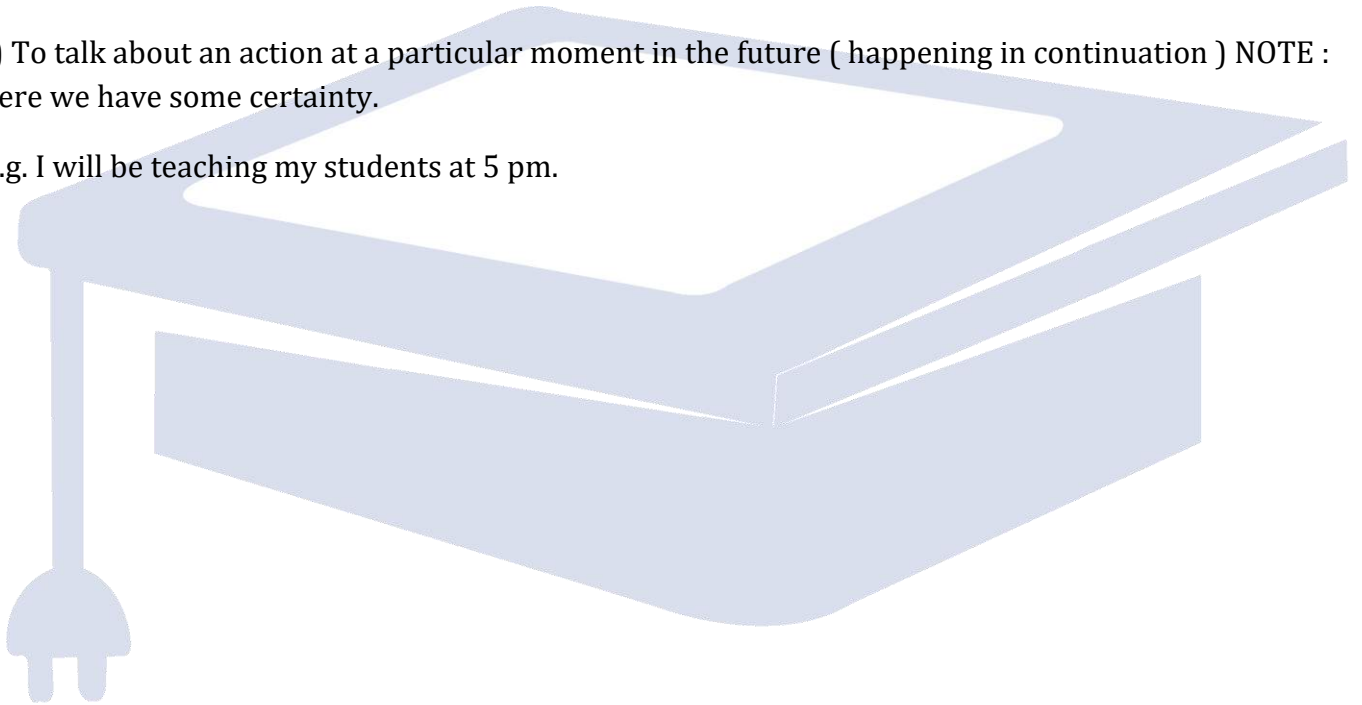
a) to talk about a temporary action taking place at a given moment in the past

e.g. What were you doing in the previous lecture ?

FUTURE CONTINUOUS TENSE

a) To talk about an action at a particular moment in the future (happening in continuation) NOTE : Here we have some certainty.

e.g. I will be teaching my students at 5 pm.



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