



PERFECT TENSE

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

a) To talk about a completed action connected with the present.

e.g. I have seen this movie. I can discuss this with you.

PAST PERFECT TENSE

a) Denotes an action completed before a certain moment in the past. (with no idea about time)

e.g. When he came , I had already completed my work.

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE

a) Denotes an action completed before a definite moment in the future.

e.g. I will have written this book by next year.

PERFECT CONTINUOUS

PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS

a) To say how long things have been continuing up to now, i.e. duration

e.g. I have been teaching math since last two years.

PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS

a) Denotes an action in duration that was continuing till a certain moment in the past and that is discontinued in the present.

e.g. My cousin had been working in this shop for six years. That means he is not working in this shop these days.

FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS

a) Denotes duration of an action to be continued in future. It is called superfluous statement i.e. irrelevant and with total uncertainty.

e.g. I will have been teaching maths for next five years.

RULE -1

TIME CLAUSE AND CONDITIONAL CLAUSE

Simple PRESENT tense is used in time clause and conditional clause, when we have future tense in other clause of the sentence.

e.g. When you will work hard, you will succeed.



In the above example we have 'will' in both clauses (both parts of sentence). The clause begins with 'when' indicates time clause and as per the above rule we have to remove 'will' from the time clause here.

So the correct sentence will be :

When you work hard, you will succeed.

(v1) – present indefinite

- Similar rule will be applied to clauses starting from : when/after/before/by the time/if / in case / as soon as etc

. e.g. I will carry umbrella in case it rains. (v1- does- present indefinite)

RULE-2

RELATION BETWEEN PAST INDEFINITE (V2) AND PAST PERFECT (HAD + V3)

e.g. The doctor found that the patient had died.

Past perfect denotes the action completed in the past before a certain moment in the past.

In simple words, we can say there are two actions completed in the past, the action which took place firstly; is considered as past perfect. And the action which is completed later at a certain moment in the past is considered as past indefinite.

RULE -3 DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PAST INDEFINITE (V2) AND PAST PERFECT (HAD+V3)

IF we have idea about time ; when the action took place ; we will use past indefinite. (v2- positive or did + v1- interrogative statement)

e.g. I wrote this letter yesterday.

Here we can not use (had written) as time of action (yesterday) is given in the above example.

CONDITIONAL SENTENCES (IF...)

FUTURE CONDITIONAL

IF + V1 , will/ shall + V1

e.g. If you work hard, you will get government job.

PRESENT CONDITIONAL

IF + V2 , would + V1

e.g. If you worked hard, you would get government job.

PAST CONDITIONAL

IF + had + V3 , would + have + V3

e.g. If you had worked hard, you would have got government job.