

English. Voices. Tenses. Aspects

Active Voice					Passive Voice			
	Present	Past	Future	Future-in-the-Past	Present	Past	Future	Future-in-the-Past
S I M P L E	He writes letters <i>every day.</i>	He wrote a letter <i>yesterday.</i>	He will write a letter <i>tomorrow.</i>	(He said that) he would write a letter <i>the next day.</i>	Letters are written <i>every day.</i>	The letter was written <i>yesterday.</i>	The letter will be written <i>tomorrow.</i>	(He said that) the letter would be written <i>the next day.</i>
C O N T I N U O U S	He is writing a letter <i>now.</i>	He was writing a letter <i>at 5 o'clock yesterday.</i>	He will be writing a letter <i>at 5 o'clock tomorrow.</i>	(He said that) he would be writing a letter <i>at 5 o'clock the next day.</i>	The letter is being written <i>now.</i>	The letter was being written <i>at 5 o'clock yesterday.</i>	(use Simple aspect)	(use Simple aspect)
P E R F E C T	He has already written a letter.	He had written a letter <i>by 5 o'clock yesterday.</i>	He will have written a letter <i>by 5 o'clock tomorrow.</i>	(He said that) he would have written a letter <i>by 5 o'clock the next day.</i>	The letter has already been written.	The letter had been written <i>by 5 o'clock yesterday.</i>	The letter will have been written <i>by 5 o'clock tomorrow.</i>	(He said that) the letter would have been written <i>by 5 o'clock the next day.</i>
C O N T I N U O U S	He has been writing a letter <i>since morning.</i>	He had been writing a letter <i>for two hours</i> when I came.	He will have been writing a letter <i>for two hours</i> when I come.	(He said that) he would have been writing a letter <i>for two hours</i> when I came.	(use Perfect aspect)	(use Perfect aspect)	(use Perfect aspect)	(use Perfect aspect)