Tense Summary

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| Tense | verb | Usage | Examples |
| Present Simple | V1/v5  Singular -v5  Plural v1 | General facts(druba satya), regular actions (dainik kaam), schedules , Habits (bani) | General Facts:  The sky is blue. Sun rises in the east. Mount Everest is the tallest mountain in the world.  Regular actions:  I work at McDonalds. I work on Mondays. I brush my teeth in the morning.  Schedules  The bus leaves for Pokhara at 7:00 am. The school starts at 10:00 am. Matrika’s school starts at 6:30 am.  Habbits  Sam reads a lot of books. I search for Nepali live duets on YouTube. Mom calls me a lot of times. Matrika lies every day. Dad goes to places every day. Farther-in-las complains about body pains. Sam sits on the chair for a long time.  I don’t eat dinner after 8 pm. I like sweet tea. I do not like milk tea. She plays guitar. You speak two languages. Ram goes to school at 9:00 am. They go to school after eating breakfast. She does not like fruits. |
| Present Continuous | Is/am/are+v4 | Actions that are continuing now,  temporary actions (asthai karya), actions that are trending in the society, changes that are taking place, actions that are planned for the future | Actions that are continuing now:  We are talking on Zoom now. I am sitting on the bed. What are you doing? I am cooking rice. I am drinking tea. You are cooking lunch now. she is sitting on a chair.  temporary actions (ashtai karya)  My wife is living in Kathmandu. I am living in an apartment.  actions that are trending in the society/ changes that are taking place:  Prakash Saput’s song is playing a lot on YouTube. The price of foods is increasing in Kathmandu. A lot of my friends are using social media. Indreni is getting a lot of popularity now a days. The price of milk is increasing (badi raheko). A lot of people are leaving Nepal now a days.  Actions that are planned for the future:  We are doing pooja in July. Ram and Sita are marrying in December.  I am coming to Nepal in the summer. Tom is going home in Dashain.  Verbs:  Increase =badnu  Decrease =ghatnu  Leave =xodnu |
| Present Perfect | Has/have+v3 | action that happened in the past whose affect is still there.  General life experience, lack of experience, Recent actions that have finished or not finished (the time is not mentioned here)  Present perfect tense ma time ko aghadi since and for aauxa. | action that happened in the past whose effect is still there:  You have just eaten lunch. She has finished her homework. She has just left. She has not finished her homework yet (ajhai pani).  (Present perfect tense ma since, for, just, yet, never jasto word haru aauxan.)  I have just drunk a cup of tea.  General life experience, lack of experience  I have taught for 12 years in the USA. I have never gone to a dance bar. I have travelled to Europe several times. I have driven cars. I have lived alone for 10 years. Have you ever drunk coke? =Yes, I have drunk coke sometimes. No, I have not drunk coke ever. No, I have never drunk coke. Have you ever gone to Syangja? Have you ever been to Pokhara? No, I have never been to Pokhara. Yes, I have been to Pokhara five times.  Sam has played volleyball several times. You have worked as an accountant two years in a glass company.  I have worked in Century bank for six months.  Tom and Sam have worked here since March, 2020.  Tom and Sam have worked here for two years.. |
| Present Perfect Continuous | Has/have been+v4 | Actions that started in the past and still continuing now. (since and for aauxa)  We must use the present perfect continues tense when we mention the starting time. | Actions that started in the past and still continuing now:  I have been studying English for 3 months.  I have not been studying English for 3 months.  Have I been studying English for 3 months?  What have you been doing for three months?=studying  What have you been studying for 3 months?=English  Who has been studying English for 3 months?  I have been studying English since December 18. She has been sitting on the floor since this morning (evening ma kura gareko). She has been sitting on the floor for 12 hours. They have been sitting on the floor for 5 hours (ahile 8:00 am bajeko xa). They have been sitting on the floor since 3:00 am . You have been reading since 6 am.  Since =dekhi  for =lagi, samaya abadhiko lagi  Present perfect ma jastai present perfect continuous ma pani pani time ko aghadi since, and for aauxa.  Tara, since and for ko aur pani meaning lagxa. Since =kinaki, for =ke ko lagi. Esto belama since and for aru tense ma pani aauxan.  I want to go to New road today since I am running out of summer clothes.  He gave me five dollars for buying milk. |
| Simple Past | V2 (Assertive positive)  Negative/question  Did/ did not+v1 | Actions that started and finished in the past,  Past habits (used to + v1) | Actions that started and finished in the past:  We went to Pathivara in August, 2021. (yo jane kaam ko lagi matra)  (Tara experience ko lagi present perfect tense use garne.  We have gone to Pathivara. =We have been to Pathivara.)  He went to Pokhara two months ago. I went to California in 2008. You went to Khurkot in February. Tom went to Sindhuli in November.  I watched television all day yesterday.  I did not watch television all day yesterday.  Did I watch television all day yesterday?=yes/no  What did you watch all day yesterday? =television  What did I do all day yesterday? =watch television  When did I watch television? = yesterday  Ram did not come yesterday. My grandfather was a Pandit. We were farmers 10 years ago. I was not a lawyer in 2010. You were small 15 years ago. I moved to the USA 17 years ago. His grandfather bought this house in 2010.  I used to run 5 miles every day (Ma pahila pahila 5 miles daudinthe, tara ahile daudinna). Tara, ahile samma daudirakheko vae dekhi present perfect continuous lagaunu parxa. I have been running 5 miles every day since 2014.  My dad used to grow orange plants. He used to eat a lot of sweets. (pahila pahila usle dherai guliyo mithai haru khanthyo, tara ahile khadaina) |
| Past Continuous | Was/were+v4 | Actions that were continuing in the past at a specific(nischit) point.  Actions that were happening when the other action happened. | Actions that were continuing in the past at a specific(nischit) point:  We were playing tennis at 3 pm yesterday. I was sleeping at 2:00 pm yesterday.  What were you doing at 4:00 pm yesterday?  =I was shopping clothes in Newroad at 4:00 pm yesterday.  Actions that were happening when the other action happened.  I was cooking lunch when aunti came inside my room.  I was studying English when mom called me. It was raining when I left home.  My wife was cooking dinner when I arrived home. My mom called me while I was shopping.  I was sleeping when you sent me the picture. |
| Past Perfect | Had+v3 | Actions completed/not completed at a specific time.  One action completed before another action. (Used to tell stories.) We use this when we mention two past actions, and which one occurred first. | I had come back from the bank at 4:00 pm yesterday. I had not come back home at 3 pm.  I had eaten dinner when you called me. When we arrived at the movie theater, the movie had already started. |
| Past perfect Continuous | Had been+v4 | Actions that started in the past and continued to an unspecified point in time. The action finished but we do not know when that happened. (used to tell stories)  One action happened before another action in the past, but the first action was still continuous. | They had been talking online since 4 pm. I had been waiting online since 5 pm. (We don’t know when the waiting finished). I had been waiting for 30 minutes when the dentist arrived. |
| Simple Future | Will+v1,  Is/am/are + going to+v1  (present continuous) Is/am/are+v4 | Actions planned/unplanned for the future (no arrangements made yet)  When we have made arrangements, we use present continuous for Simple Future | Plan nagareko kam, turunta decide gareko kam ko lagi will use garne:  I will come home tomorrow. She will call me tomorrow. You will come to Nepal in December.  Actions planned/unplanned for the future (no arrangements made yet)  I am going to come home tomorrow. She is not going to cook dinner tonight. They are going to call mom later. We are going to do puja in May. I am going to go home tomorrow.  We are doing puja on May 15, 2022. |
| Future Continuous | Will be+v4  Is/am/are+going to be+v4 | Actions that will be or will not be continuing in the future | I will be staying in the US in November. I am going to be staying in the US in November. |
| Future Perfect | Will have+v3 | Action that will have begun in the future | I will have worked at Bir Hospital for 5 months by December. (This is used to answer questions about our future. Where do you see yourself in 5 months from now?) |
| Future Perfect Continuous | Will have been+v4 | Actions you think will have started and will be continuing in the future. | I will have been away from home for 5 months. |

Resources:

1. Perfect English Grammar: <https://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/grammar-exercises.html>
2. Englishpage.com: <https://www.englishpage.com/index.html>